

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-NINTH 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 seventh day of December, 1885, and was adjourned without day on Thursday, the fifth day of August, 1886.

GROVER CLEVELAND, President; JOHN SHERMAN was elected President of the Senate *pro tempore* on the seventh day of December, 1885, and continued so to act until the end of the session; JOHN G. CARLISLE was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives on the seventh day of December, 1885.

CHAP. 3.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a duplicate certificate of deposit to the People's National Bank of Lawrenceburgh, Indiana. Jan. 19, 1886.

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 to issue and cause to be issued to the People's National Bank of Lawrenceburgh, Indiana, a duplicate certificate of deposit numbered E thirty-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight, for the sum of ten thousand dollars, issued by the assistant treasurer of the United States at Cincinnati to the People's National Bank of Lawrenceburgh, Indiana, upon such evidence of loss, and upon execution of such bonds of indemnity to the United States, and under such regulations in regard to issue and payment as he shall prescribe.

Duplicate certificate of deposit to People's National Bank, Lawrenceburgh, Ind.

Approved, January 19, 1886

CHAP. 4.—An act to provide for the performance of the duties of the office of President in case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability both of the President and Vice-President. Jan. 19, 1886.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and Vice-President of the United States, the Secretary of State, or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, then the Secretary of the Treasury, or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, then the Secretary of War, or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, then the Attorney-General, or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, then the Postmaster-General, or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, then the Secretary of the Navy, or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation, or inability, then the Secretary of the Interior, shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President shall be elected: *Provided, That whenever the powers and duties of the office of President of the United States shall devolve upon any of the persons named herein, if Congress be not then in session, or if it would not meet in accordance with law within twenty days thereafter, it shall be the duty of the person upon whom said powers and duties shall devolve to issue a proclamation convening**

President and Vice-President.
Provision for Acting President should vacancy occur in both offices.

Proviso.

Congress in extraordinary session, giving twenty days' notice of the time of meeting.

Eligibility.

SEC. 2. That the preceding section shall only be held to describe and apply to such officers as shall have been appointed by the advice and consent of the Senate to the offices therein named, and such as are eligible to the office of President under the Constitution, and not under impeachment by the House of Representatives of the United States at the time the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon them respectively.

R. S. secs. 147, 147, 148, 149, and 150, pp. 23, 24, repealed.

SEC. 3. That sections one hundred and forty-six, one hundred and forty-seven, one hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and forty-nine, and one hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes are hereby repealed

Approved, January 19, 1886.

Jan. 19, 1886.

CHAP. 5.—An act to legalize the election of the Territorial legislative assembly of Wyoming.

Territory of Wyoming, election of legislature legalized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the election of the members of the ninth legislative assembly of the Territory of Wyoming, at the general election held on the fourth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, subject to the filling of any vacancies that may have arisen or may arise, and legal contests, is hereby declared valid; and that the legislative assembly so elected is fully authorized to transact such business as belongs to the legislative assembly of said Territory, and that all their acts shall be held to be as legal as if the Territory had been regularly apportioned into council and representative districts; and the Governor, Secretary of the Territory, and President of the Council, shall act as a board of apportionment in said Territory, for apportioning the members of the next legislative assembly thereof, and shall meet at the capitol of said Territory, on the first Monday in September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and shall, or a majority of them, re-apportion the members of the Council and House of Representatives thereof, upon the basis of the voting population, as shown by the number of votes cast for Delegate in Congress in November eighteen hundred and eighty-four, allotting members of each House of the legislative assembly, to the different sections of the Territory, pro rata, as nearly as practicable according to such population, and to that end may apportion when necessary, in joint council districts.

Board of apportionment.

Allotment of members.

Vol. 21, ch. 119, p. 154, continued in force.

That sections two, three and four of an act providing for the re-apportionment of the members of the legislatures in the Territories of Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming, approved June third, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same are hereby continued in force, so far as applicable to said Territory, and shall be in force as a part of this act, except as herein modified and provided.

Approved, January 19, 1886.

Feb. 2, 1886.

CHAP. 6.—An act making an appropriation for the purchase of the old Produce Exchange building, and the site bounded by Whitehall, Pearl, Moore, and Water streets, New York City, for Army purposes.

Produce Exchange building, New York City. Appropriation to purchase, for Army purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and hereby is, appropriated for the purchase of the old Produce Exchange building and site, bounded by Whitehall, Pearl, Moore, and Water streets, New York City, for Army purposes, and two hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for the alteration and remodeling of the building, so as to make it suitable in all

respects for Government use, said appropriation to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That before the expenditure of any of the appropriation hereby made, good and valid title shall be secured to the United States for the land and the improvements thereon contemplated by this act, and the consent of the legislature of the State of New York obtained to the purchase thereof.

Approved, February 2, 1886.

Proviso.
Title.

CHAP. 7.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to use certain unexpended balances for the relief of the Northern Cheyennes in Montana.

Feb. 9, 1886.

Be it enacted 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 to use, out of the unexpended balance of the fifty thousand dollars, appropriated in the act making appropriations for the Indian service, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, approved, March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to supply food and other necessities of life, in cases of distress, among the Indians not having treaty-funds, the sum of twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof, as may be necessary, to relieve the distress, now existing among the Northern Cheyennes, on the Rosebud and Tongue Rivers, in Montana, and furnish them with such food, and other necessary articles, as may be required, and in expending said amount, he is authorized, if necessary, to purchase supplies in open market, to an extent not to exceed five thousand dollars.

Northern Cheyenne Indians.
Unexpended balance may be used to relieve distress.
Vol. 23, p 379.

Supplies may be purchased in open market.

Approved, February 9, 1866.

CHAP. 8.—An act to change the name of The National Bank of Winona.

Feb. 15, 1886.

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 Bank of Winona, located in the city of Winona and State of Minnesota, be changed to The First National Bank of Winona whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, confirmed by a vote or the written consent of stockholders holding two-thirds of the stock of the bank, and cause a copy of such action, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: *Provided*, That such acceptance shall be made within six months after the passage of this act, and that all expenses incident to the proposed change, including engraving, shall be borne by said bank.

National Bank of Winona, Minn.
New name.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of The National Bank of Winona shall devolve upon and inure to the said The First National Bank of Winona whenever such change is effected; and that the said The First National Bank of Winona shall continue to be in all respects the identical association it was before the change of name under the provisions of this act; and that nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release The National Bank of Winona from any liability or affect any action or proceeding in law in which said bank may be or become a party interested.

Debts, etc., to follow change.

Liabilities, etc., not released.

Approved, February 15, 1886.

CHAP. 9.—An act to authorize the Merchants' National Bank of Little Rock, Arkansas, to change its name to the First National Bank of Little Rock.

Feb. 15, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the Merchants' National Bank of Little Rock, located at Little Rock, Arkansas, shall be changed to the First National Bank of Little Rock whenever the board of directors of said bank having been previously authorized

Merchants' National Bank, Little Rock, Ark.
New name.

by a vote of shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of such bank shall accept the new name by resolutions of the board, and cause a copy of such resolutions, 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.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That all debts, demand, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the Merchants' National Bank of Little Rock shall devolve upon and inure to the First National Bank of Little Rock whenever such change of name is effected.

Approved, February 15, 1886.

Mar. 13, 1886.

CHAP. 19.—An act to provide for an American register for the steamship Caroline Miller, of Baltimore, Maryland.

American register to foreign steamship Caroline Miller.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamship Caroline Miller, owned at the port of Baltimore, State of Maryland, by F. C. Miller, an American citizen, and rebuilt by him at Baltimore, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

Inspection.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam-vessel, steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and the appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to steam-vessels of the merchant marine, 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 said laws; and the tests to be applied on the inspection of said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances will 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 are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate if said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Approved March 13, 1886.

Mar. 16, 1886.

CHAP. 20.—An act to provide for a building for the use of the Federal courts, post-office, and internal-revenue and other civil offices, and a United States jail, in the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Fort Smith, Ark.
Public building.

Site.

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 to cause to be constructed at Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, on block five hundred and fourteen, as the same is described on the map of the reserve addition to the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, as surveyed by George H. Lyman, and approved by the Interior Department November eighth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and which block was heretofore reserved, selected, and set apart for that purpose, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults extending to each story, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and internal-revenue and other Government offices; and for this purpose there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause proper plans and estimates to be made so that no expenditure shall be

Appropriation.

Plans.

made or authorized for the full completion of said building beyond the amount herein appropriated: *Provided*, That the building shall be so situated as to leave an open space around the same of not less than forty feet in width.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to remodel and construct out of and from the building now owned and used by the United States as a United States court-house and jail, located within the walls of the abandoned military reservation at Fort Smith, Arkansas, a suitable jail for the care and confinement of United States prisoners; and for this purpose there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause plans and estimates to be made so that no expenditure shall be made or authorized for the completion of said building beyond the amount herein appropriated.

Jail for United States prisoners.

Appropriation.

Plans.

Approved, March 16, 1886.

CHAP. 21.—An act to provide for an American register for the steamship Ozama, of New York City.

Mar. 18, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamship Ozama, owned at port of New York by William P. Clyde, an American citizen, and rebuilt by him at Wilmington, Delaware, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

American register to foreign-built steamship Ozama.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam-vessel, steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and the appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to steam-vessels of the merchant marine, 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 said laws; and the tests to be applied on the inspection of said boiler, steam-pipes and appurtenances will 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 are of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate of said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Inspection.

Approved, March 18, 1886.

CHAP. 22.—An act to increase the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors

Mar. 19, 1886.

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 the rate of pension for widows, minor children, and dependent relatives now on the pension-roll, or hereafter to be placed on the pension-roll, and entitled to receive a less rate than hereinafter provided, shall be twelve dollars per month; and nothing herein shall be construed to affect the existing allowance of two dollars per month for each child under the age of sixteen years: *Provided*, That this act shall apply only to widows who were married to the deceased soldier or sailor prior to its passage and to those who may hereafter marry prior to or

Increase of pensions to widows and dependent relatives.

Proviso.

during the service of the soldier or sailor. And all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Claim agents not to be recognized.

SEC. 2. That no claim agent or attorney shall be recognized in the adjudication of claims under this act, nor shall any such person be entitled to receive any compensation whatever for services or pretended services in making applications thereunder.

Approved, March 19, 1886.

Mar. 26, 1886.

CHAP. 27.—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-six, and for other purposes.

Urgent deficiency appropriation.

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-six, and prior years, namely:

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Special agents.

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 act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, being deficiencies as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-five cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, four thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For the annual repairs of the Treasury building, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, six thousand dollars.

Propagation of food-fishes.

PROPAGATION OF FOOD-FISHES.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the propagation of food-fishes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, twelve thousand dollars.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Artificial limbs, etc.

For artificial limbs and appliances, or commutation therefor, and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Funeral expenses; General Grant.

To reimburse the appropriations for the Quartermasters Department of the Army for expenses attending the funeral of General Grant paid by authority of Executive order directing General Hancock to give General Grant an imposing funeral, twelve thousand and thirty-seven dollars and ninety-three cents.

Stenographer, telegrams, mileage.

To pay the three items of expense referred by General Hancock to the Secretary of War, namely: for hire of stenographer, one hundred and ninety-five dollars; telegrams received and sent, four hundred and fifty-two dollars and eighty-three cents; mileage expenses, three hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty-eight cents; in all, one thousand and one dollars and fifty-one cents, or so much thereof as the Secretary of War may find to be due and unpaid.

Undertaker.

To pay the bill of Stephen Merritt, undertaker, for embalming, burial casket and ornamentation thereof, canopy, catafalque and other necessary articles and services furnished by him at reasonable prices and which remain unpaid, six thousand three hundred and three dollars and seventy-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and found upon examination by the Secretary of War to be just and proper charges.

To enable the Secretary of War to repair the sub-marine cable, Block Island Bay, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary in the judgment of the Secretary of War.

Sub-marine cable, Block Island Bay, repair of.
Post, p. 246.

NAVY DEPARTMENT—BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For material for the gun-carriages for the Chicago, ten thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

For powder for the Boston, twelve thousand dollars.

Gun-carriages, the Chicago.

For labor in the Washington Navy-Yard for continuing work on the armament of the new steel cruisers, sixty thousand dollars.

Powder, the Boston.

For freight and material for armament of the new steel cruisers, forty-eight thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars.

Labor, armament of new steel cruisers.

For payment of foreign and domestic bills, for which vouchers have been issued and approved by the Bureau of Ordnance, for the armament of the new steel cruisers, thirty-seven thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty-four cents, or so much thereof as may be found necessary.

Freight.
Armament.

To enable the Navy Department to pay existing obligations, under contracts made by the Bureau of Ordnance, for armament of the new steel cruisers, eighty-three thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixteen cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, fifty thousand dollars.

Jurors' fees.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Witnesses' fees.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer from the appropriation for gas for the Post-Office Department, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to the appropriation for gas for buildings for the Money-Order and Sixth Auditor's Offices, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

Gas for money-order and Sixth Auditor's Offices.

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay, out of the appropriation for rent, light, and fuel for the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, rent for the building on Capitol Hill used as a branch of the Washington city post-office, at a rate not to exceed thirty dollars per month, for the current fiscal year, or for such part thereof as the said building may be occupied for the purpose aforesaid.

Capitol Hill branch city post-office, rent, etc.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

For repairs to water-tank on the main building of the Freedman's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, two hundred and sixty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Freedman's Hospital, repairs to water-tank.

SENATE.

Senate.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of War to preserve from flooding or other injury during the suspension of operations thereon the tunnel now being

Water supply, to protect tunnel for increased.

Vol. 22, p. 168.

Vol. 23, p. 132.

constructed under authority of an act to increase the water supply of Washington City and for other purposes, approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, the said sum to be subject to all the provisions and restrictions of said act and of the act approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, making appropriations for the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia, as to its apportionment and settlement between the United States and the District of Columbia and the refunding thereof.

Approved, March 26, 1886.

Mar. 29, 1886.

Vol. 13, p. 99.

CHAP. 28.—An act additional to an act entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," passed June third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Receiver of national bank to certify to Comptroller of the Currency the equity of bank in property to be sold.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the receiver of any national bank duly appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency, and who shall have duly qualified and entered upon the discharge of his trust, shall find it in his opinion necessary, in order to fully protect and benefit his said trust, to the extent of any and all equities that such trust may have in any property, real or personal, by reason of any bond, mortgage, assignment, or other proper legal claim attaching thereto, and which said property is to be sold under any execution, decree of foreclosure, or proper order of any court of jurisdiction, he may certify the facts in the case, together with his opinion as to the value of the property to be sold, and the value of the equity his said trust may have in the same, to the Comptroller of the Currency, together with a request for the right and authority to use and employ so much of the money of said trust as may be necessary to purchase such property at such sale.

Approval of Secretary of Treasury, etc., to be filed with Treasurer.

SEC. 2. That such request, if approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, shall be, together with the certificate of facts in the case, and his recommendation as to the amount of money which, in his judgment, should be so used and employed, submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and if the same shall likewise be approved by him, the request shall be by the Comptroller of the Currency allowed, and notice thereof, with copies of the request, certificate of facts, and indorsement of approvals, shall be filed with the Treasurer of the United States.

Purchase.

SEC. 3. That whenever any such request shall be allowed as hereinbefore provided, the said Comptroller of the Currency shall be, and is, empowered to draw upon and from such funds of any such trust as may be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for the benefit of the bank in interest, to the amount as may be recommended and allowed and for the purpose for which such allowance was made: *Provided, however,* That all payments to be made for or on account of the purchase of any such property and under any such allowance shall be made by the Comptroller of the Currency direct, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, for such purpose only and in such manner as he may determine and order.

Proviso.

Approval of payments.

Approved, March 29, 1886.

Mar. 29, 1886.

CHAP. 29.—An act to authorize the increase of the capital stock of the First National Bank of Shakopee Minnesota

First National Bank of Shakopee, Minn.; capital stock increased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Comptroller of the Currency be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to allow the First National Bank of Shakopee, Minnesota, to increase its capital stock, in accordance with existing laws, to any sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, March 29, 1886.

CHAP. 30.—An act to enable the Public Printer to continue in effect the provisions of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the Public Printer to remove certain material from the Government Printing Office" approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Mar. 29, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Public Printer to continue in effect the provisions of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the Public Printer to remove certain material from the Government Printing Office," approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the sum of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Government
Printing Office.
Removal of ma-
terial from.
Vol. 22, p. 637.
Appropriation.

Approved, March 29, 1886.

CHAP. 40.—An act to authorize the publication of a new edition of the Postal Laws and Regulations.

Mar. 30, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for printing and publishing a new edition of the Laws and Regulations of the Post Office Department, consisting of seventy-five thousand copies, there is appropriated seventeen thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars; such edition to be prepared under the direction of the Postmaster General, and printed at the Government Printing Office. No extra compensation shall be allowed to any officer or clerk of the Department for services in preparing or superintending the publication of such edition. The Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of copies of such edition, not needed for the use of the Department, to individuals, at the cost thereof, with ten per centum added; the proceeds of such sales to be deposited in the Treasury as part of the postal revenues.

Laws and regu-
lations, Post-office
Department, new
edition.

No extra com-
pensation.

Sale of copies.

Approved, March 30, 1886.

CHAP. 41.—An act to amend section three hundred and four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, authorizing the temporary appointment of an Acting Assistant Treasurer.

Mar. 31, 1886.

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

R. S., sec. 304, p.
51, amended.

"**SEC. 304.** The Treasurer may, in his discretion, and with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, authorize the Assistant Treasurer to act in the place and discharge any or all the duties of the Treasurer of the United States; and in the event of the absence or illness of either the Treasurer or the Assistant Treasurer, or both, the Secretary of the Treasury may, on the recommendation of the Treasurer appoint for a term not exceeding thirty days at one time, from among the clerks in the Treasury, any one of said clerks to be Acting Assistant Treasurer during such absence or illness: *Provided, however,* That no such appointment shall be made until the official bond given by the principal of the office shall be made in terms to cover and apply to the acts and defaults of every such person so appointed from time to time. Such acting officer shall, moreover, for the time being, be subject to all the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct in like cases of the Assistant Treasurer, for whom he acts."

Assistant Treas-
urer.

Acting Assistant
Treasurer to per-
form duties of
Treasurer.

Proviso.

Approved, March 31, 1886.

April 15, 1886.

CHAP. 47.—An act providing for the erection of a public building at San Antonio, Texas.

San Antonio,
Tex.
Public building.
Site.

Plans, &c.

Appropriation.

Proviso.

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 to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other Government offices, at the city of San Antonio, Texas. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Texas shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodation for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plans for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum so herein limited for site and building.

Approved, April 15, 1886.

April 15, 1886.

CHAP. 48.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River at or near Alton, Illinois, and for other purposes.

Bridge over Mis-
sissippi River, at
Alton, Ill.
Central Missouri
Railway Company
may construct.
Passage of trains,
tolls, &c.

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 Central Missouri Railway Company, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Missouri, its assigns or successors, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Mississippi River at or near Alton, in the State of Illinois. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway 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.

Declared a law-
ful structure and
post-route.

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 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 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.

Spans.

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 of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty feet above 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 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 two hundred feet in length in the clear, with two side spans of three hundred feet each, 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 high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, 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. 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 the owner or owners of said 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 district 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.

Proviso.

Draws.

Proviso.

Lights, etc.

Free navigation to be maintained.

Litigation.

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 and the several railroad companies, or any one 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.

All railroad companies to have use of bridge; compensation; Secretary of War to decide disagreements.

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.

Plans, etc., for security of navigation, etc., to be submitted to Secretary of War.

Assignment of rights of Hannibal and Southwestern Railway Company ratified.

Vol. 22, p. 38.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

SEC. 6. That all the rights, privileges, and immunities granted and included in an act entitled "An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near Arrow Rock, Missouri," approved April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, having been transferred and assigned by the Hannibal and Southwestern Railway Company to its successor, the Central Missouri Railway Company said transfer and assignment is hereby ratified and confirmed to said Central Missouri Railway Company.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 15, 1886.

April 15, 1886.

CHAP. 49.—An act to authorize the Mississippi Water-Power and Boom Company, of Brainard, Minnesota, to construct a dam across the Mississippi River.

Dam across Mississippi River may be built by Mississippi Water Power and Boom Company, of Brainard, Minn.

Canal and bridge.

Provisos.

Lock.

Government may take possession.

Navigation.

Litigation.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Government is hereby given to the Mississippi Water-Power and Boom Company of Brainard, Minnesota, to construct across the Mississippi River, at some point not more than two miles from the limits of said city of Brainard, to be approved by the Secretary of War, a dam, canal and the appurtenances thereof, for water-power and other purposes, and in connection therewith a wagon and foot bridge for public travel: *Provided,* That the Government of United States may 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 Secretary of War may at any time require and enforce, at the expense of the owners, such modification and changes in the construction of said dam as he may deem advisable in the interests of navigation; and that said dam shall, if necessary, be so built that boats and rafts may pass through the same, without the imposition of any toll or charge: *And provided further,* That all suits relative to any obstruction of navigation arising from said dam may be tried in the United States circuit and district courts for Minnesota.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved without any claim of any kind arising in favor of any party in consequence of such amendment or repeal.

Approved, April 15, 1886.

April 15, 1886.

CHAP. 50.—An act authorizing the construction of a building for the accommodation of the Congressional Library.

Congressional Library.

Fire-proof building.

Site.

Plan.

Commission to take charge of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a fire-proof building, for the accommodation of the Library of Congress, shall be erected east of the Capitol, and either between B street north and East Capitol street and First street east and Second street east, or between B street south and East Capitol street and First street east and Second street east, and as the commission hereinafter provided shall determine; and the construction of said building, substantially according to the plan submitted to the Joint Select Committee on Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, by John L. Smithmeyer, in the Italian renaissance style of architecture, with such modifications as may be found necessary or advantageous, without materially increasing the cost of the building, shall be in charge of a commission composed of the Secretary of the Interior, the Architect of the Capitol Extension and

the Librarian of Congress, who shall be authorized and directed to make contracts for the construction thereof, after proper advertisements and the reception of bids; and the sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to commence the construction of said building; and the moneys appropriated for said building shall be disbursed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That in order to procure a suitable site for a building for the Library of Congress so much of the land situated east of the Capitol grounds above described shall be purchased by said commission, or taken for public use as hereinafter provided, and not less than the whole of that portion bounded on the north by B street north, on the east by Second street east, on the south by East Capitol street, and on the west by First street east; or if that portion should not be so purchased or taken for public use, then the whole of that portion bounded on the north by East Capitol street, on the east by Second street east, on the south by B street south, and on the west by First street east; and a sum of money sufficient to pay for said land, in the mode hereinafter provided, is hereby appropriated therefor out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Purchase of site.

Appropriation.

SEC. 3. That said commission shall be authorized to purchase said land, or any part thereof, as soon as practicable, at such prices as may be fixed by agreement between said commission and the respective owners: *Provided, however,* That said commission shall not pay in the aggregate for the site aforesaid, including the whole of said land as described lying north of East Capitol street, or the whole as described lying south of East Capitol street, more than five hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and if they are not able to purchase the whole of either portion of said land, they may purchase any parcels thereof, for sums not exceeding, in their best judgment, that proportion of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars which the value of the parcel or parcels purchased bears to the value of the whole land; and the payment therefor shall be made to the respective owners, on the requisitions of the Secretary of the Interior, upon the release and conveyance of said land to the United States by good and sufficient deeds executed in due form of law: *And provided further,* That no money hereby appropriated shall be expended for the purchase of said land, or any part thereof, or for the erection thereon of said library building, until the written opinion of the Attorney-General shall be had in favor of the validity of the title to said land.

Purchase to be made as soon as practicable.

Provisos.

Limitations as to price.

Title.

SEC. 4. That if said commission shall be unable to purchase the whole of said land lying north of East Capitol street, or the whole of said land lying south of East Capitol street, by agreement with the respective owners, within thirty days after the passage of this act, within the limitations prescribed by this act, they shall, at the expiration of such period of thirty days, make application to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, at a general or special term, by petition containing a particular description of the property required, with the name of the owner or owners thereof, and his, her, or their residence, as far as the same can be ascertained, which court is hereby authorized and required, upon such application, without delay, to ascertain and assess the damages occasioned by the taking of said land to each owner thereof, or to any person having a legal claim to said damages, in the manner provided with reference to the taking of land for highways in the District of Columbia.

Condemnation.

R. S. D. C., pp. 29, 30.

SEC. 5. That the fee simple of all premises so appropriated for public use of which an appraisalment shall have been made under the order and direction of said court shall, upon payment to the owner or owners, respectively, or to such person as shall be authorized to receive the same for any such owners, of the appraised value, or in case the said owner or owners refuse or neglect for fifteen days after the appraisalment of the cash value of said lands and improvements by said court

Fee simple to be vested in the United States.

to demand the same from the Secretary of the Interior, upon depositing the said appraised value in said court to the credit of such owner or owners, respectively, be vested in the United States; and said commission is hereby authorized and required to pay to the several owner or owners, respectively, or to such persons authorized as aforesaid, the appraised value of the several premises as specified in the appraisal of said court, or pay into court, by deposit, as hereinbefore provided, the said appraised values.

Court may direct time and manner of taking possession.

Costs.

Doubts as to ownership not to occasion delay.

SEC. 6. That said court may direct the time and manner in which possession of the property condemned shall be taken or delivered, and may, if necessary, enforce any order or issue any process for giving possession. The cost occasioned by the inquiry and assessment shall be paid by the United States; and as to other costs which may arise they shall be charged or taxed as the court may direct.

SEC. 7. That no delay in making an assessment of compensation, or in taking possession, shall be occasioned by any doubt which may arise as to the ownership of the property, or any part thereof, or as to the interests of the respective owners. In such cases the court shall require a deposit of the money allowed as compensation for the whole property or the part in dispute. In all cases as soon as the United States shall have paid the compensation assessed, or secured its payment by a deposit of money under the order of the court, possession of the property may be taken.

Annual report.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Interior shall annually report to Congress at the commencement of each session, a detailed statement of all the proceedings under the provisions of this act.

Approved, April 15, 1886.

Apr. 17, 1886.

CHAP. 57.—An act authorizing the President of the United States to appoint Lieutenant William P. Randall a lieutenant-commander on the retired-list of the Navy.

William P. Randall.

President authorized to appoint, lieutenant-commander on the retired-list.

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 Lieutenant William P. Randall, United States Navy, a lieutenant-commander on the retired-list of the Navy with the retired pay of that grade from the date of such appointment.

Received by the President, April 5, 1886.

[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.]

Apr. 22, 1886.

CHAP. 58.—An act to change the name of Uniontown to Anacostia.

Uniontown, D. C., to be designated Anacostia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that portion of the District of Columbia heretofore known and designated as Uniontown, from and after the approval of this act be known and designated as Anacostia.

Approved, April 22, 1886.

CHAP. 59.—An act to amend the act of Congress approved June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled “An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Wisconsin, Chippewa, and Saint Croix Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin”.

Apr. 22, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act of Congress approved June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled “An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Wisconsin, Chippewa, and Saint Croix Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin”, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words “Winona, Alma and Northern Railway Company”, wherever the same occur in the said law, and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railroad Company, its successors and assigns.

Bridges over Wisconsin, Chippewa, and Saint Croix Rivers, Wis. Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railroad Company substituted for Winona, Alma and Northern Railway Company.
Vol. 23, ch. 81, p. 41, amended.

Approved, April 22, 1886.

CHAP. 60.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver to the rightful owners the contents of certain boxes deposited in the Treasury Department by the Secretary of War.

Apr. 22, 1886.

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 to deliver, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to the proper claimants or owners, any silverware, jewelry, portraits, watches, or other articles deposited in June, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, in the Treasury of the United States by the Secretary of War, as property captured by the United States Army during the late war, and now in the possession of the United States Treasury; and also any property of like character received at the Treasury Department from General Ketcham under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided,* That in all cases proof satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury be made by the said claimants of the ownership and identification of the said silverware, jewelry, portraits, watches, or other articles.

Boxes, &c., deposited in Treasury by Secretary of War to be returned to owners.

Proviso.
Proof of ownership.

SEC. 2. That all of the aforesaid articles which may remain in the United States Treasury one year after the passage of this act shall be advertised in not less than six newspapers, to be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury; and all of said articles which may remain in the United States Treasury two years after the passage of this act shall be duly advertised and sold at public auction, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and the net proceeds thereof be covered into the Treasury.

Articles remaining two years to be sold.

Proceeds.

Approved, April 22, 1886.

CHAP. 61.—An act to establish a light-ship off the entrance to Chesapeake Bay.

April 22, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be constructed and established a first-class light-ship, with a steam fog-signal, off the entrance to Chesapeake Bay. The cost of which shall not exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the construction of said light-ship shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement, and that said light-ship shall be built in American ship-yards.

Light-ship to be established at entrance to Chesapeake Bay.
Proviso.

Approved, April 22, 1886.

CHAP. 64.—An act to amend section thirty-three hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

April 29, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-three hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:
“**SEC. 3336.** Every brewer, on filing notice as aforesaid of his inten-

Brewer's bond.
R. S. 3336, p. 650, amended.

Bond to be re-
newed every four
years.

tion to commence or continue business, shall execute a bond to the United States, to be approved by the collector of the district, in a sum equal to three times the amount of the tax which, in the opinion of the collector, said brewer will be liable to pay during any one month, and conditioned that he shall pay, or cause to be paid, as herein provided, the tax required by law on all beer, lager-beer, ale, porter, and other fermented liquors made by or for him, before the same is sold or removed for consumption or sale, except as hereinafter provided; and that he shall keep, or cause to be kept, a book, in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter specified, which shall be open to inspection by the proper officers, as by law required; and that he shall in all respects faithfully comply, without fraud or evasion, with all requirements of law relating to the manufacture and sale of any malt liquors aforesaid; and he shall execute a new bond once in four years and whenever required so to do by said collector, in the amount above named and conditioned as above provided, which bond shall be in lieu of any former bond or bonds of such brewer in respect to all liabilities accruing after its approval by said collector."

Approved, April 29, 1886.

April 30, 1886.

CHAP. 67.—An act extending the time for the completion of the records of the clerk of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, and the transfer of the same to the Department of State.

Clerk of Court of
Commissioners of
Alabama Claims.
Powers extended
two months.
Vol. 23, p. 33.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the powers of the clerk of the late Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims as extended by section two, of the act of Congress relating thereto, approved June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, be and they hereby are extended for an additional period, not to exceed two months from and after the thirtieth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for the purpose of closing up the business of his office, and for 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 the act re-establishing said court, and the act therein referred to; and said clerk is hereby authorized to employ such assistants as he may deem necessary for the purpose of enabling him to carry into effect the provisions of this act, not to exceed in number those heretofore employed, said assistants to be paid monthly, at the same rate of compensation heretofore paid them, on vouchers certified by said clerk, under the direction of the Secretary of State, from said Geneva award fund; and all disbursements shall be made by said clerk, under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Assistants au-
thorized.

Disbursements
under direction of
Secretary of State.

Approved, April 30, 1886.

May 1, 1886.

CHAP. 69.—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.

Privileges of im-
mediate transpor-
tation extended to
Portland, Oreg,
and Port Town-
send, Wash. Ter.
Vol. 21, pp. 173-4.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the first section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Portland, Oregon; and that the privileges of the first and seventh sections of said act be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Port Townsend, in Washington Territory.

Approved, May 1, 1886.

CHAP. 70.—An act authorizing the partition of certain land in Louisville, Kentucky, belonging jointly to John Echols and the Government of the United States.

May 1, 1886.

Whereas a tract of ground situated in Louisville, Kentucky, adjoining the Louisville and Portland Canal, and known as "Rowan's Basin," is owned by the United States of America and by John Echols in the following proportion and under the following conveyances, to wit: The United States, as the proprietor of the Louisville and Portland Canal and the owner of all the stock of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, owns an undivided three-eighths of said real estate, by virtue of the following deeds: One from R. H. Campbell and others to the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, recorded in deed-book numbered one hundred and thirty-five, page four hundred and twenty-three, and one from George H. Douglas to said canal company, recorded in deed-book numbered one hundred and thirty-seven, page four hundred and two, both in the Jefferson County, Kentucky, clerk's office; and said John Echols owns an undivided five-eighths of said real estate, under and by virtue of the following deeds to him, to wit: One from Eliza H. Boone and others, recorded in deed-book numbered two hundred and fifty-five, page one hundred and thirty-four; one from Rebecca B. Rowan, trustee, and others, recorded in deed-book numbered two hundred and fifty-four, page three hundred and eighty-two; one from Rowan Buchanan and others, recorded in deed-book numbered two hundred and fifty-four, page three hundred and sixty-two; and one from Samuel J. Broadwell and others, recorded in deed-book numbered two hundred and fifty-four, page six hundred and two, all in the Jefferson County, Kentucky, clerk's office; and it is to the interest of both parties that partition shall be made of said real estate: Therefore,

Partition of land owned by John Echols and the United States, in Louisville, Ky. Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered to agree with said Echols, his heirs or his assigns, upon such partition of said real estate as may seem to the Secretary of War to be just and proper, and may, in the name of and on behalf of the United States of America, make, execute, and deliver to said Echols, his heirs or his assigns, and receive from him or them, such deed of conveyance as may effectuate the partition herein provided for.

Secretary of War to agree with Echols as to partition.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect from its passage.

Approved, May 1, 1886.

CHAP. 71.—An act granting the right of way to the Schuylkill River East Side Railroad Company through the arsenal and naval asylum grounds at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

May 1, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Schuylkill River East Side Railroad Company is hereby authorized to construct its railroad across the grounds of the United States forming a part of the grounds of the naval asylum and of the arsenal at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania; and for that purpose said company is hereby granted a width of sixty feet across said grounds for its right of way through the grounds aforesaid: *Provided,* That the location of said road through said grounds shall be approved by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy; and the damages for the use and occupation of the right of way herein granted shall be fixed by a board of two Army officers appointed by the Secretary of War and one officer of the Navy appointed by the Secretary of the Navy and the payment of said damages so fixed shall be a condition precedent to the exercise of the rights by this act granted: *And provided further,* That in the construction of said road through said grounds the said company shall be required to construct thereon a bulkhead upon the bulkhead line on the Schuylkill River, as fixed by the port-wardens of the city of Philadelphia. As

Right of way granted to Schuylkill River East Side Railroad Company across arsenal and naval asylum grounds, Philadelphia, Pa.

Proviso. Location to be approved by Secretaries of War and of the Navy. Damages.

Bulkhead.

soon as the damages have been assessed by said board in the manner hereinbefore provided, the same shall be paid by said company into the Treasury of the United States: *And provided further*, That no trains or cars, or locomotives other than those doing business for the United States of said company shall be allowed to stop or stand on said naval asylum grounds, and that no bells or whistles shall be sounded upon any train or engine of said company while on said grounds; and that the tracks of such railroad on said naval asylum grounds shall be so arranged and paved and kept always in good order so as to permit the easy passage of vehicles across the same; and that such watchman or watchmen shall be kept by said railroad company on said grounds, at its expense, as the Secretary of the Navy shall deem necessary for the protection of persons and property on or in the neighborhood of said railroad on said grounds: *And provided further also*, That the said company shall construct a proper switch and siding upon said arsenal grounds, and suitable means for crossing to the wharf on the said arsenal grounds, for the purpose of receiving and shipping freight by water. Any violation of any of the provisions of this act by said company or its successors or assigns shall work a forfeiture of all rights granted by this act.

Approved, May 1, 1886.

May 1, 1886.

CHAP. 72.—An act in aid of the national monument at Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Preamble.

Whereas a national monument to the pilgrim forefathers is in process of construction at Plymouth, Massachusetts, consisting of a central figure of Faith and of four statues representing Morality, Education, Law, and Liberty, of which five the first three have already been erected: Therefore,

Statue of Liberty at national monument, Plymouth, Mass.
Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of erecting said statue of Liberty and the bas-relief accompanying the same, under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Approved, May 1, 1886.

May 1, 1886.

CHAP. 73.—An act to enable national banking associations to increase their capital stock and to change their names or locations.

National banks, how capital stock of, may be increased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any national banking association may, with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, by the vote of shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of such association, increase its capital stock, in accordance with existing laws, to any sum approved by the said Comptroller, notwithstanding the limit fixed in its original articles of association and determined by said Comptroller; and no increase of the capital stock of any national banking association either within or beyond the limit fixed in its original articles of association shall be made except in the manner herein provided.

Change of name; location.

SEC. 2. That any national banking association may change its name or the place where its operations of discount and deposit are to be carried on, to any other place within the same State, not more than thirty miles distant with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, by the vote of shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of such association. A duly authenticated notice of the vote and of the new name or location selected shall be sent to the office of the Comptroller of the Currency; but no change of name or location shall be valid until the Comptroller shall have issued his certificate of approval of the same.

SEC. 3. That all debts, liabilities, rights, provisions, and powers of the association under its old name shall devolve upon and inure to the association under its new name. Liabilities, &c., to devolve on new association.

SEC. 4. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release any national banking association under its old name or at its old location from any liability, or affect any action or proceeding in law in which said association may be or become a party or interested. Liabilities, &c., not released.

Approved, May 1, 1886.

CHAP. 74.—An act making an appropriation to complete the public building at Jackson, Tennessee, and to reappropriate an unexpended balance therefor.

May 1, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the completion of the public building for a court-house and post-office at Jackson, Tennessee, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seven thousand dollars, together with an unexpended balance of two thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty five cents appropriated by the sundry civil act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for the approaches, grading, fencing, and paving for said building.

Jackson, Tenn.
Public building.
Appropriation for completing.
Vol. 23, p. 480.

Approved, May 1, 1886.

CHAP. 75.—An act to grant for the use of the public a street across the United States grounds in the city of Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee.

May 1, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is granted in the city of Chattanooga and county of Hamilton, in the State of Tennessee, for the use of the public, a street or roadway, sixty feet in width and about eight hundred and sixty feet in length, to be located, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, over and across the lands of the United States reservation in the city of Chattanooga formerly occupied for barracks and parade ground, extending from the Western and Atlantic Railroad on the north to and connecting with what is known as Hooke street, and thence about eight hundred feet southward over said Hooke street to Montgomery avenue; but this grant is made upon condition that the city of Chattanooga shall construct and keep in repair a good road on the proposed line, equal to that which the United States Government constructed connecting the city with the national cemetery.

Chattanooga, Tenn.
Grant of street to, across U. S. reservation.

Repair.

Approved, May 1, 1886.

CHAP. 76.—An act to establish a light-house at Seul Choix Point, Michigan.

May 1, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be established a light-house at or near Seul Choix Point, on the northern shore of Lake Michigan, Michigan; the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

Light-house established at Seul Choix Point, Mich.

Approved, May 1, 1886.

May 3, 1886.

CHAP. 81.—An act to establish two additional land-districts in the State of Nebraska.

Northwest land-district of Nebraska, established. Boundaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of Nebraska bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the west boundary of the State of Nebraska at the intersection of the township-line between townships numbered twenty-three and twenty-four north, sixth principal meridian; thence east along the township-line between said townships to the fifth guide-meridian west; thence north along said guide-meridian to the north boundary of the State of Nebraska; thence west along said boundary to the northwest corner of the State; thence south along the west boundary of the State to the place of beginning, be, and is hereby, constituted a new land-district, to be called the northwest land-district of the State of Nebraska, the land-office for which shall be located at such place as the President may direct.

Location of land-office.

Sydney, Nebr., land-district established. Boundaries.

SEC. 2. That all that portion of the State of Nebraska bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the west boundary of the State of Nebraska at the point of the intersection of the township-line between townships numbered twenty-three and twenty-four north, sixth principal meridian; thence east along the township-line between said townships to the fifth guide-meridian west; thence south on said fifth guide-meridian to the southeast corner of township twelve north, range forty-one west; thence west on the township-line between townships eleven and twelve north to the west boundary of the State of Nebraska; thence north to the northeast corner of the State of Colorado; thence west along the north boundary of Colorado to the west boundary of the State of Nebraska; thence north along the west boundary of the State of Nebraska to the place of beginning, be, and is hereby, constituted a new land-district, to be called the Sydney land-district of the State of Nebraska, the land-office for which shall be located at such place as the President may direct.

Registers and receivers to be appointed.

SEC. 3. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is hereby authorized to appoint registers and receivers for such land-districts, who shall discharge like and similar duties and receive the same amount of compensation as other officers discharging like duties in the other land-offices of said State.

Approved, May 3, 1886.

May 3, 1886.

CHAP. 82.—An act to amend the act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, and for other purposes.

Preamble. Vol. 5, p. 666. Lots granted to county of Dubuque, Iowa.

Whereas, by an act of Congress approved June fifteenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and forty-four, a grant was made to the county of Dubuque, Territory of Iowa, in the following words:

“That the following-described pieces or parcels of land are hereby granted and given to the county of Dubuque, in the Territory of Iowa, to wit: Two lots and a half lying and being situate in the town of Dubuque, on the northwest corner of Seventh and Locust streets, in said county, being the same land upon which the old county jail now stands, and is designated on the Government plat of said town as ‘public square.’

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted.* That the county commissioners of the county of Dubuque be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to make sale or otherwise dispose of the lots of land described in the first section of this act, in such manner as will best subserve the interests of said county;” and

Whereas through a clerical error, said jail lot or public square was described as being on the northwest corner of Seventh and Locust streets, when it was in fact on the northeast corner thereof; and

Whereas the said county of Dubuque, under the powers conferred by said act, sold to John and Thomas Burton the said tract of land situated on the northeast corner of Seventh and Locust streets, in said town of Dubuque, on which the old county jail stood and designated on the Government plat of said town as "public square," the same being a rectangular tract fronting one hundred and fourteen feet on Seventh street and one hundred and twenty-seven feet and eleven inches on Locust street; but in the deed from said county to said John and Thomas Burton the same clerical error was made as to the corner on which said tract was situated as was made in said act: Therefore, as curative of the error aforesaid,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said rectangular tract of land on the northeast corner of Seventh and Locust streets, in the city of Dubuque, Dubuque County, State of Iowa, fronting one hundred and fourteen feet on Seventh street and one hundred and twenty-seven feet and eleven inches on Locust street, being the premises on which the old county jail formerly stood, and designated on the Government plat as "public square," be, and is hereby, granted and the title thereto confirmed in and to said county of Dubuque, and its grantees, the said John and Thomas Burton, their heirs and assigns forever, with like effect in all respects as though correctly described in said original act and in the said conveyance thereunder by said county.

Error in description of land corrected.

Approved, May 3, 1886.

CHAP. 83.—An act limiting the cost of the erection of a public building at Rochester, New York.

May 3, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount heretofore fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of a public building by the United States Government at Rochester, New York, be, and the same is hereby, increased to five hundred thousand dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of said building and for the payment for the site thereof.

Rochester, N. Y. Public building. Limit of cost increased.

SEC. 2. That the officers of the United States Government having charge of the erection of public buildings are required to be governed by the limitation hereby prescribed in making plans and contracts for the erection of said building.

Plans, &c., to conform to limitation.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of existing law relating to said building be so amended as to require an open space of not less than twenty feet, in lieu of forty feet, as provided by the act of May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Open space reduced. Vol. 22, p. 94.

Approved, May 3, 1886.

CHAP. 87.—An act to grant the right of way for railroad purposes through the lands of the United States powder-depot near Dover, New Jersey, to the Morris County Railroad Company.

May 6, 1886.

Whereas an act of Congress was passed heretofore in the following words, to wit:

"An act to grant the right of way for railroad purposes through the lands of the United States powder-depot near Dover, New Jersey.

Right of way through lands of powder depot, Dover, N. J. Preamble. Vol. 22, p. 180.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, through the lands of the United States included in the Piccatinny powder-depot, near Dover, in the State of New Jersey, is hereby granted to the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, for the purpose of constructing a railroad: *Provided,* That the said right of way, and the width and location thereof,

through said lands, and the regulations for operating said railroad within the limits of the reservation so as to prevent all danger to public property, shall be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War prior to any entry on said lands or the commencement of the construction of said works: *Provided also*, That such sidings, tracks, switches, and loading-stations as may at any time be required by the Secretary of War shall be promptly provided by said railroad company; and that such stoppage of trains and generally such facilities and privileges as the United States may desire for the shipment of materials of war, at any time, shall be provided by said railroad company: *Provided also*, That whenever said right of way shall cease to be used for the purposes aforesaid, the same shall revert to the United States: *And provided further*, That the right to repeal, alter, or amend this act is reserved to Congress.

“Approved July 31, 1882.” And

Whereas said Central Railroad Company have not used said grant or built or constructed said railroad, or any part thereof, but, on the contrary, have expressly waived their right to the same and to all rights which they may have acquired under said act of Congress; and

Whereas it is desirable that the said railroad should be built, and it is now proposed to be built by the Morris County Railroad Company, subject only to the action of Congress in the matter: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, through the lands of the United States included in the Piccatinny powder-depot, near Dover, in the State of New Jersey, is hereby granted to the Morris County Railroad Company of New Jersey for the purpose of constructing a railroad: *Provided*, That the said right of way, and the width and location thereof, through said lands, and the regulations for operating said railroad within the limits of the reservation so as to prevent all danger to public property, shall be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War prior to any entry on said lands or the commencement of the construction of said works: *Provided also*, That such sidings, tracks, switches, and loading-stations as may at any time be required by the Secretary of War shall be promptly provided by said railroad company; and that such stoppage of trains and generally such facilities and privileges as the United States may desire for the shipment of materials of war, at any time, shall be provided by said railroad company: *Provided also*, That whenever said right of way shall cease to be used for the purpose aforesaid the same shall revert to the United States: *And provided further*, That the right to repeal, alter, or amend this act is reserved to Congress.

SEC. 2. That the authority heretofore granted to the Central Railroad of New Jersey to construct a railroad through the property of the United States used by the Government as a powder-depot, near Dover, New Jersey, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 6, 1886.

May 6, 1886.

CHAP. 88.—An act to protect homestead settlers within railway limits and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all homestead settlers on public lands within the railway limits restricted to less than one hundred and sixty acres of land, who have heretofore made or may hereafter make the additional entry allowed either by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, or the act approved July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, after having made final proof of settlement and cultivation under the original entry, shall be entitled to have the lands covered by the additional entry patented without any further cost or proof of settlement and cultivation.

Approved, May 6, 1886.

Right of way to
Morris County
Railroad Company
through lands of
Piccatinny powder-
depot, N. J.
Provisos.

Secretary of War
to approve loca-
tion, etc.

Sidings, etc.

Vol. 22, ch. 362,
p. 180, repealed.

Public lands.
Homestead set-
tlers in limits of
land grants to
have additional
entry patented
without cost, etc.
Vol. 20, p. 472.
Vol. 21, p. 46.

CHAP. 326.—An act for the relief of Oscar Eastmond and James W. Atwill.

May 11, 1886.

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 hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be issued and delivered to Oscar Eastmond a commission as colonel and to James W. Atwill a commission as lieutenant-colonel of the First Regiment North Carolina Volunteers, to date as of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and to cause them to be duly mustered out as of date June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-five: *Provided,* That this act, and the said commissions and musters-out issued thereunder, shall not entitle said Eastmond and Atwill, or either of them, or any person claiming by, through, under, or from them, or either of them, to any pay, compensation, or allowance of any kind whatever, and shall only entitle them respectively to the rank of colonel and lieutenant-colonel of said regiment.

Oscar Eastmond, commissioned as colonel 1st N. C. Vols.
James W. Atwill, commissioned as lieutenant-colonel 1st N. C. Vols.
Proviso.
Not to entitle to pay.

Approved, May 11, 1886.

CHAP. 327.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to furnish certificates of discharge to certain members of the Missouri Home Guards.

May 15, 1886.

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 is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish, upon their several applications therefor, a certificate of discharge to each and every member of the Missouri Home Guards whose claims for pay were adjudicated by the Hawkins-Taylor commission, under the act approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the several acts supplementary thereto.

Missouri Home Guards.
Discharges to be issued to members of.
Vol. 12, pp. 374, 623, 624.

Approved, May 15, 1886.

CHAP. 328.—An act authorizing the District of Columbia to convey the alley, fifteen feet wide, running east and west between lots six and seven, in square six hundred and thirty-five, comprising an area of three thousand four hundred and eighty square feet of land, to the owner of said lots.

May 15, 1886.

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 owner of lots six and seven, in square six hundred and thirty-five, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, the alley, fifteen feet wide, running east and west between said lots, and comprising an area of three thousand four hundred and eighty square feet of ground, and to vacate and close up said alley: *Provided,* That said owner shall appropriate for public use as an alley the north half of lot five, in said square, being twenty-nine feet wide, and comprising an area of four thousand three hundred and fifty square feet of ground.

Vacation of alley in square 635, Washington, D.C., authorized.

Proviso.

Approved, May 15, 1886.

CHAP. 329.—An act to authorize the Chicago, Freeport and Saint Paul Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Saint Croix River (or lake) at any accessible point between Prescott, Wisconsin, and Stillwater, Minnesota.

May 15, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Freeport and Saint Paul Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Saint Croix River (a part of which is commonly called Lake Saint Croix), between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, at any accessible point on said river between Prescott, Wisconsin,

Chicago, Freeport and St. Paul R. R. Co. authorized to bridge the St. Croix River between Prescott, Wis., and Stillwater, Minn.

Wagon and foot bridge. and Stillwater, Minnesota. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation 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.

Tolls.

Navigation not to be materially interfered with.

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 river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure compliance with these conditions, the corporation, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, or of the accessory works designed to secure the best practical channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at said point, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and other accessory works provided for in this act, 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 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 over the main channel be less than two 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 two hundred feet in length. That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge, 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 draw-openings 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, which said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats, vessels, and other water-craft; and the spans adjoining said draw shall not be less than two hundred feet wide in the clear, and the elevation of the bottom chord of said bridge shall not be less than ten feet above the extreme high-water mark: *Provided, however,* That no bridge 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 protections to safely guide boats, vessels, rafts, and other water-craft through said draw-spans, and at the expense of the company or corporation erecting the bridge; 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 Secretary of War shall prescribe.

Spans.

Draw.

Proviso.

Protection to navigation; lights, etc.

Approval of Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving any 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; but until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge and other accessory works provided for in this act, and notify the company of the same, the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or other accessory works provided for in this act, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War, not, however, to be in any wise inconsistent with the provisions or conditions of this act.

SEC. 4. That any bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to its provisions and conditions, 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; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph and telegraph lines, free of charge, across said bridge.

Bridge declared a lawful structure and post-route.

Charges.

Postal telegraph.

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 authorized by the provisions of this act 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.

Aids to navigation, if necessary, to be provided.

Attorney-General to bring suit in case of failure.

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

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, May 15, 1886.

CHAP. 330.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Keithsburg, in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes.

May 15, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the New York and Council Bluffs Railway Company, a corporation duly created and organized under the laws of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, or its successors or assigns, to build a bridge across the Mississippi River at such point on said river at or near Keithsburg, in the State of Illinois, as may accommodate lines of railroad which said corporation may build to said point on the said Mississippi River, or to a point on the west bank of said river in the State of Iowa, opposite to said point at or near Keithsburg, in the State of Illinois, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks, for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge 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 naviga-

New York and Council Bluffs Railway Company authorized to bridge the Mississippi River, at Keithsburg, Ill.

Free navigation not to be interfered with.

Litigation.

tion of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction touches.

May be either draw-bridge or unbroken span.
Proviso.

Height and spans if not a draw-bridge.

Draw.

Spans.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Other railway companies may use the bridge, upon terms to be prescribed by Secretary of War.

Plans, etc., to be subject to approval of Secretary of War.

Lights.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That 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 give a clear width of water-way of less than two hundred and fifty feet, 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 give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred feet: *And provided further*, That if any bridge built under the provisions of 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 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, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge shall be erected: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be 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, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public high-ways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 4. 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.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the 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, and 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 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; and the said structure 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; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such

lights as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War. And the said structure shall be changed or removed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, 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 shall be subject to revocation and modification by law when the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal of this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, May 15, 1886.

CHAP. 331.—An act authorizing the construction of bridges across the Illinois River, in the State of Illinois, and the Des Moines River, in the State of Iowa, and for other purposes.

May 15, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the New York and Council Bluffs Railway Company, an organization incorporated under the laws of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, its successors or assigns, to construct bridges over the Illinois River at or near the town of Lacon, in the State of Illinois, and over the Des Moines River, in the State of Iowa, and in such county of said State of Iowa as said railway company may desire or find most practicable in the final location of its road.

New York and Council Bluffs Railway Company authorized to bridge the Illinois River at Lacon, Ill., and Des Moines River, Iowa.

SEC. 2. That said bridges shall be so constructed, either by draw, span, or otherwise, that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water-craft navigating said rivers.

May be draw, span, or otherwise, not obstructing navigation.

SEC. 3. 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 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 passengers or freight passing over said bridges, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridges; and they shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads of the United States.

To be lawful structures and post-routes.

SEC. 4. That if either of said bridges authorized to be constructed by this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge or bridges as the Secretary of War 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 rivers; 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 obstructions shall be removed and alterations made at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge: *Provided*, 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 any bridge erected under this act from the operations of the same.

Draws, lights, etc.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of either of said bridges that may be erected under the provisions of this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation therefor; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge or bridges, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree

Proviso. No repeal or modification of laws protecting navigation.

Other companies entitled to use upon terms to be determined by Secretary of War.

upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge or bridges, all matters of issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Plans, etc., to be subject to approval of Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. 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 rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, a design and drawings of said bridge or bridges to be erected, for his examination and approval, and a map of its location, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and in all things shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and until said plan and location of said bridge or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War said bridge or bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of any such bridge or bridges authorized to be constructed under this act, during the progress of the work of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structures, or their removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 8. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, May 15, 1886.

May 15, 1886.

CHAP. 332.—An act to authorize the Red River Bridge Company of Texas to maintain a bridge across Red River.

Red River Bridge Company, of Texas, authorized to build a railway and wagon bridge across the Red River near Denison, Tex.

Tolls.

Height.

Provisos.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Plans subject to approval of Secretary of War.

Free navigation to be preserved.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Red River Bridge Company of Texas, composed of Frank Colbert, W. B. Munson, J. B. McDougal, J. R. Carr, Samuel Star, J. T. Munson, Edward Perry, and L. L. Maughs, be and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway and wagon bridge across Red River between the State of Texas and the Chickasaw Nation of the Indian Territory, at any accessible point on said river near Denison, Texas, that may be selected by said company; and said company shall be permitted to charge and take such rates of toll for crossing said bridge as may be reasonable, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; the said bridge to be of such height as not to interfere with the navigation of said river: *Provided,* That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be 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, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid 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 across said bridge: *And provided further,* That before this act shall take effect said company shall submit to the Secretary of War the plans of said bridge, showing the existing structure and any additions or changes that may be contemplated; and that it shall be decided by the said Secretary that the bridge does not and will not obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of the said river, due regard being had to the character of the proposed navigation of said stream.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of the said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge,

the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said company to make such change or improvements the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the river.

Approved, May 15, 1886.

CHAP. 333.—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-seven and for other purposes.

May 15, 1886.

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 for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Indian appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1887.

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

Pay of agents at specified agencies.

- 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 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 Quinaielt agency, at one thousand 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 five hundred dollars;
- At the Western Shoshone agency, at one thousand five 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 Tongue River agency, at one thousand five hundred 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 and Ouray agency (consolidated), at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Pueblo agency, at one thousand eight hundred 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, Otoe, and Oakland 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, eighty-nine thousand three hundred dollars; and all provisions of law fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein provided are hereby repealed.

Interpreters.

For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars; but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

Inspectors.

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

Traveling, etc., expenses of inspectors.

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

School superintendent.

Pay of one Indian school superintendent, three thousand dollars.

Traveling, etc., expenses of superintendent.

Necessary traveling expenses of one Indian school superintendent, including incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That he shall be allowed four dollars per day for traveling expenses when actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare.

Proviso. Allowance.

Agency buildings and repairs.

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

Contingent expenses.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents, and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and of such person as may be detailed to accompany him, also traveling and incidental expenses of five special

Pay, etc., of five special agents.

agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all

other expenses now authorized by law; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars.

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

Expenses of citizen commissioners.
Vol. 16, p. 40.

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH INDIAN TRIBES.

APACHES, KIWAS, AND COMANCHES.

For nineteenth 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;

Fulfilling treaties with.
Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.
Vol. 15, p. 584.
Vol. 15, p. 590.

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, twelve thousand dollars;

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

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

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

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

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Vol. 15, p. 596.

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

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

Vol. 15, p. 597.

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

CHICKASAWS.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

Chickasaws.
Vol. 1, p. 619.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For fortieth of forty-six installments to be paid to Chief Hole-in-the-Day, or his heirs, 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;

Chippewas of the Mississippi.
Vol. 9, p. 904.
Vol. 16, p. 720.

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, five thousand dollars.

Vol. 16, p. 720.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

For thirty-second of forty installments 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;

Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoish bands.
Vol. 10, p. 1168.
Vol. 13, p. 694.

For thirty-second of forty installments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars;

For thirty-second of forty installments, for purposes of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Choctaws.

CHOCTAWS.

Permanent annuities. 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;

Vol. 7, p. 99.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

Vol. 7, p. 212.
Vol. 7, p. 236.
Vol. 11, p. 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;

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

Vol. 7, p. 236.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

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;

Interest.

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, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Vol. 7, p. 236.
Vol. 11, p. 614.

Columbias and Colvilles.

COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

Vol. 23, p. 79.
Chief Moses.

For annuity for Chief Moses, as per agreement of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ratified by act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars;

Chief Tonasket.

For annuity for Chief Tonasket, as per same agreement ratified by act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred dollars.

Employeea.

For employees, as provided in said agreement ratified by act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Creeks.

CREEKS.

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 36.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

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;

Vol. 7, p. 69.
Vol. 11, p. 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;

Vol. 7, p. 287.
Vol. 11, p. 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;

Vol. 7, p. 287.
Vol. 11, p. 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;

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 ;

Interest.
Vol. 11, p. 701.

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.

Vol. 14, p. 787.

CROWS.

Crows.

For fifth of twenty-five installments, 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 ;

Vol. 22, p. 43.

For eighteenth of thirty installments, 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 ;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

For eighteenth of thirty installments, 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 eighteenth of thirty installments, 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 ;

Vol. 15, p. 652.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for pay of teacher and furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars ;

Vol. 15, p. 651.

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

Vol. 15, p. 652.

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

Vol. 15, p. 651.

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 thousand dollars ; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred 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-six, 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.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 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.

Interest.
Vol. 9, p. 842.

Kickapoos.

KICKAPOOS.

Interest.

For interest on eighty-eight thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-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 eight dollars and seventy-eight cents;

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

Vol. 13, p. 624.

Payment to five Kickapoo Indians who have become citizens, their proportion of tribal funds, etc.

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 five 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 one thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is directed to pay also to the said five Kickapoos their proportion of the tribal funds held in trust by the United States and on deposit in the United States Treasury; in all, six thousand and ninety-seven dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Klamaths and Modocs.

KLAMATHS AND MODOCS.

Vol. 16, p. 708.

For last of twenty installments, 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.

Miamies of Kansas.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

Vol. 7, p. 191.
Vol. 10, p. 1095.

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;

Vol. 7, p. 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;

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 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.

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 51.

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

Vol. 7, p. 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;

Vol. 7, p. 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.

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.

Molels.
Schools, etc.
Vol. 12, p. 981.

NEZ PERCES.

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

Nez Perces.
Schools, etc.
Vol. 14, p. 650.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

For eighth of ten installments, 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 for subsistence, as per agreement with the Sioux Indians approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.
Agriculture.
Vol. 15, p. 657.
Vol. 19, p. 254.

For eighteenth of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the amount 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;

Clothing.
Vol. 15, p. 657.
Proviso.
Expenditures to be pro rata.

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, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 658.

OMAHAS.

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

Omahas.
Vol. 10, p. 1044.

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.

Osages.
Interest.
Vol. 7, p. 242.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

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

Otoes and Missourias.
Vol. 10, p. 1039.

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;

Pawnees.
Perpetual annuity.
Vol. 11, p. 729.

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

Schools.
Vol. 11, p. 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;

Farmers, etc.

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

Iron, steel, etc. For purchase of iron and steel, and other necessities for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Poncas.

PONCAS.

Vol. 12, p. 997. For thirteenth of fifteen installments, 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;

Civilization, etc. 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, five thousand dollars;

Subsistence. For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for subsistence of the Poncas, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight 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.

Proviso.
Distribution to be pro rata.

Pottawatomies.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Permanent annuities. 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;

Vol. 7, p. 51. 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;

Vol. 7, p. 114. 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;

Vol. 7, p. 185. 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;

Vol. 7, p. 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;

Vol. 7, p. 320. 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;

Money in lieu of tobacco, etc. 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;

Vol. 7, p. 296. 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;

Vol. 7, p. 318. 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 seven 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.

Vol. 7, p. 320. Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 854.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

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

Pottawatomes of Huron.
Permanent annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 106.

QUAPAWS.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;

Quapaws.
Education.
Vol. 7, p. 425.
Blacksmith, etc.

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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;

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.
Permanent annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 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;

Interest.
Vol. 7, p. 541.

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.

Vol. 7, p. 596.
Proviso.
Physician, etc.

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;

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.
Interest.
Vol. 7, p. 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.

School.
Vol. 12, p. 1173.

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;

Seminoles.
Interest.
Vol. 11, p. 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;

Vol. 14, p. 757.

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.

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

Senecas.
Permanent annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 161.

Vol. 7, p. 179.

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

Blacksmith, etc.
Vol. 7, p. 349.

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 chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 515.

Vol. 7, p. 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;

Vol. 15, p. 515.

Blacksmith, etc.
Vol. 7, p. 352.
Vol. 15, p. 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, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Senecas of New
York.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Permanent an-
nuity.
Vol. 4, p. 442.
Interest.
Vol. 9, p. 35.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars;

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;

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.

Permanent an-
nuities.
Vol. 7, p. 51.
Vol. 10, p. 1056.

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;

Vol. 7, p. 161.

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;

Vol. 10, p. 1056.

Interest.
Vol. 10, p. 1056.

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.

Eastern Shaw-
nees.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Permanent an-
nuity.
Vol. 7, p. 179.
Vol. 15, p. 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;

Blacksmith, etc.
Vol. 7, p. 352.

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.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

Shoshones and
Bannocks.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones.
Supplies.

Shoshones: For seventeenth of thirty installments, 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;

Vol. 15, p. 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;

Physician, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars;

Bannocks: For seventeenth of thirty installments, 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;

Bannocks.
Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 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-six thousand dollars.

Physician, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 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.

Permanent annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 46.

SIoux OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska.
Supplies, etc.

For seventeenth of thirty installments, 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 thousand dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 638.

For seventeenth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for persons roaming, one hundred thousand dollars;

For seventeenth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for persons engaged in agriculture, fifty thousand dollars;

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

Teachers, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 640.

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

Additional employees.

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek agencies, six thousand dollars;

Schools.

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 thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall be employed wherever practicable;

Subsistence, etc.
Vol. 19, p. 254.
Proviso.
Transportation included; Indians to be employed.

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

Matron, Santee Agency.

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

Second blacksmith, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 638.

For the support of the full-blood Indians in Minnesota belonging to the Medwakanton band of Sioux Indians, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such agricultural implements,

Medwakanton band of Sioux in Minnesota.
Vol. 23, p. 87.

cattle, lands, and in making improvements thereon, as in his judgment may seem best for said Indians, ten thousand dollars; and of this amount, if the Secretary shall deem it to be for the best interests of said Indians, seven hundred and twenty dollars may be expended to pay a practical farmer for instructing said Indians in agriculture; in all, one million five hundred and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

Sioux, Yankton tribe.

SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE.

Vol. 11, p. 744.

For eight of ten installments, 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;

Subsistence and civilization.

Vol. 19, p. 237.

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

Confederated bands of Utes.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

Carpenters, etc.
Vol. 13, p. 675.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;

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

Vol. 15, p. 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;

Vol. 15, p. 622.

For eighteenth of thirty installments, 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, thirty thousand dollars;

Food.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

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

Employees at agencies.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Winnebagoes.

WINNEBAGOES.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 545.

Vol. 12, p. 628.

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;

Vol. 16, p. 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.

Rewards for good citizenship.

For sixth of ten installments, 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.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

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 twenty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous supports.

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, thirty thousand dollars.

Assinaboines in Montana.

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

Blackfeet, 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, five 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, ten thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe.

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), ten thousand dollars.

Chippewas on White Earth Reservation.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, seven thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Turtle Mountain band.

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

Confederated tribes in Middle Oregon.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

D'Wamish, etc., Washington Ter.

For support and civilization of Carlo's band of Flathead Indians, including pay of employees, sixteen thousand dollars.

Flatheads, Carlo's band.

For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, ten thousand dollars.

Flatheads.

For support and civilization of the Gros Ventres in Montana, thirty thousand dollars.

Gros Ventres in Montana.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessaries for the support of the Hualapais Indians in Arizona, five thousand dollars.

Hualapais in Arizona.

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 ten thousand dollars.

Apaches, etc., in Arizona and New Mexico.

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, 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, ninety thousand dollars.

Indians, Fort Peck agency.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Ban-nocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall reservation, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, seventeen thousand dollars.

Shoshones, Ban-nocks, etc., on Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho Ter.

- Shoshones, Bannocks, Sheep-
ers, etc., Lemhi
agency, Idaho Ter. For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks and Sheep-
ers, and other Indians of the Lemhi agency, in Idaho Ter-
ritory, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Klamaths, Mo-
docs, etc., Klamath
agency, Oregon. For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Mo-
docs, and other Indians of the Klamath agency, in Oregon, including
pay of employees, five thousand dollars.
- Kansas. For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agri-
cultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred
dollars.
- Kickapoos. For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in the Indian
Territory, five thousand dollars.
- Makahs. For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of em-
ployees, four thousand dollars.
- Menomonees. For support and civilization of the Menomonee Indians, including pay
of employees, four thousand dollars.
- Modocs, Indian
Territory. For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing with-
in the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars.
- Navajoes. For support and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including pay of
employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of con-
structing ditches and reservoirs, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
in all, fifteen thousand dollars, to be taken from the funds now in the
Treasury belonging to said Indians.
- Nez Perces, Jo-
seph's band. For the purchase of agricultural implements and support and civili-
zation of Joseph's band of Nez Perces Indians, eighteen thousand
dollars.
- Nez Perces, Ida-
ho. For support and civilization of the Nez Perces Indians in Idaho, in-
cluding pay of employees, six thousand five hundred dollars.
- Qui-nai-elts and
Quil-leh-utes. For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, in-
cluding pay of employees, four thousand dollars.
- Shoshones, Wy-
oming. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen
thousand dollars.
- Shoshones, Ne-
vada. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, includ-
ing pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.
- Sioux of Lake
Traverse. For support and civilization of Sioux of Lake Traverse, including
pay of employees, six thousand dollars.
- Sioux of Devil's
Lake. For support and civilization of Sioux of Devil's Lake, including pay
of employees, six thousand dollars.
- S'Klallams. For support and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay
of employees, four thousand dollars.
- Tonkawas. For support and civilization of the Tonkawa Indians, five thousand
dollars.
- Walla - Wallas,
Cayuses, and Uma-
tillas. For support and civilization of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Uma-
tilla tribes, including pay of employees, six thousand five hundred dol-
lars.
- Yakamas, etc. For support and civilization of the Yakamas and other Indians at
said agency, including pay of employees, fourteen thousand dollars.

Incidental ex-
penses Indian serv-
ice in—

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Arizona.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general inci-
dental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of
agents, in Arizona, five thousand dollars; for the support and civiliza-
tion of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima, and Maricopa and Moquis
Pueblo agencies, seven thousand dollars; and pay of employees at
same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all twenty thousand dollars.

California.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in California: For general inci-
dental 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, eighteen thousand
dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars;
in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

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 ten 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.	Idaho.
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, four thousand dollars.	Montana.
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars; and support and civilization of Indians located on the Pi-Ute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, fifteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred 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 the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Nisqually agencies, and pay of employees, including a physician for Cœur d'Alene reservation, sixteen thousand dollars.	Washington Territory.
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars.	Wyoming.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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, forty thousand dollars.	Practical farmers.
Pay of Indian police: For the service of not exceeding seven hundred privates, at eight dollars per month each, and not exceeding seventy officers, at ten 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, eighty-five thousand dollars.	Indian police.
To enable the Secretary of the Interior to prevent the illegal traffic in intoxicating liquors upon or near Indian reservations, two thousand dollars.	Prevention of illegal liquor traffic.
For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.	Vaccination.
Telegraphing and making purchases of Indian supplies: To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, in-	Indian supplies, telegraphing, etc.

cluding 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.

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 fifty thousand dollars.

Homesteads. For this amount, to enable Indians to avail themselves of the benefits of the homestead act, five thousand dollars.

Allotments in severalty. For survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, and to make allotments in severalty, to be expended by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Negotiations with Chippewas, etc., for modification of treaties. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the several tribes and bands of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota for such modification of existing treaties with said Indians and such change of their reservation as may be deemed desirable by said Indians and the Secretary of the Interior, and as to what sum shall be a just and equitable liquidation of all claims which any of said tribes now have upon the Government; and also to enable said Secretary to negotiate with the various bands or tribes of Indians in Northern Montana and at Fort Berthold, in Dakota, for a reduction of their respective reservations, or for removal therefrom to other reservations; and also to enable said Secretary to negotiate with the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians and Pend d'Oreilles Indians, in Washington and Idaho Territories, for their removal to the Colville, Jocko, or Cœur d'Alene reservations, with the consent of the Indians on said reservations; and also to enable said Secretary to negotiate with said Indians for the cession of their lands to the United States; and also to enable said Secretary to negotiate with the Cœur d'Alene Indians for the cession of their lands outside the limits of the present Cœur d'Alene reservation to the United States, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available; but no agreement made shall take effect until ratified by Congress.

Indian depredation claims, continuing investigation. Indian-depredation claims: For continuing the investigation and examination of certain Indian-depredation claims originally authorized, and in the manner therein provided for, by the Indian appropriation act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twenty thousand dollars; and the examination and report shall include claims, if any, barred by statute, such fact to be stated in the report; and all claims whose examination shall be completed by January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall then be reported to Congress, with the opinions and conclusions of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior upon all material facts, and all the evidence and papers pertaining thereto.

Vol. 23, p. 376.

Report to be made by January 1, 1887.

FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Support of schools.

Day and industrial schools, etc. For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for the construction and repair of school buildings, fifty-five thousand dollars; and for purchase of horses, cattle and sheep, horses, cattle, goats, and swine for schools, ten thousand dollars; in all, seven hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, 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 six hundred dollars: *And provided further*, That the school year of the Indian schools herein appropriated for shall be held to include all usual and necessary vacations: *And provided further*, That the

Construction and repairs.
Horses, cattle, etc.

Provisos.
Limit of cost of buildings.

Vacations.

Secretary of the Interior shall report annually, on or before the first Monday of December of each year, in what manner and for what purposes the general education fund for the preceding fiscal year has been expended; and said report shall embrace the number and kind of school houses erected, and their cost, as well as cost of repairs, names of every teacher employed, and compensation allowed, the location of each school, and the average attendance at each school: *Always provided*, That no part of the money appropriated by this act shall be expended in the transportation from or support of Indian pupils or children off their reservations, respectively, if removed without the free consent of their parents or those standing in that relation to them by their tribal laws, respectively.

Annual reports by Secretary of the Interior.

Consent of parents.

For support of pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, thirty thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; purchase of material, erection of shops and necessary out-buildings, and for repairing of same, at Chilocco Industrial School, Chilocco, Indian Territory (formerly Arkansas City) two thousand dollars; and for pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Chilocco, Indian Ter.

For support and education of Indian pupils of both sexes at industrial schools in Alaska, twenty thousand dollars.

Alaska.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and for transportation of Indian pupils to and from said school, eighty thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars, exclusive of transportation, for the support and education of each pupil actually maintained in and supported and educated at said school; but actual cost of transportation and other expenses of such pupils 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, eighty-one thousand dollars.

Carlisle, Pa.

Allowance to R. H. Pratt.

For support of Indian industrial school at Salem, Oregon: Two hundred Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, thirty-five thousand dollars; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; completion of school-building and necessary out-buildings, and repairs and fencing, five thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Salem, Oreg.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, at the industrial school for Indians at Genoa, Nebraska, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.

For reparation of present building and construction of new buildings at Genoa, Nebraska, ten thousand dollars.

Building, Genoa, Nebr.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Lawrence, Kansas, sixty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; pay of superintendent of school, two thousand dollars; purchase of material and erection of shops, cottages, and out-buildings, and necessary repairs, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Lawrence, Kans.

For the completion of buildings and the purchase of additional grounds for the use of the Indian school at Lawrence Kansas, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Buildings, etc., Lawrence, Kans.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pa.

For support of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Saint Ignatius Mission School, on the Jocko reservation, in Montana Territory,

Saint Ignatius Mission, Montana.

at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Other schools.

For care, support, and education of three hundred Indian pupils 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 pupil, fifty thousand one hundred dollars.

Transportation.

For collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools, and placing of 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 pupils moral, industrial and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor, twenty-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That seven hundred and thirty-five dollars of said sum shall be paid to the Good Shepherd Industrial School of Denver, Colorado, as a reimbursement for expenses heretofore incurred by it in transporting twenty-five Indian girls from Turtle Mountain, Dakota, to said school, there to be educated, under a contract with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Proviso.

Payment to Good Shepherd Industrial School, Denver, Colo.

Interest on trust-fund stocks.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

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-six, namely:

Cherokee national fund.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-six thousand and sixty dollars;

Cherokee school fund.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school-fund, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars;

Chickasaw national fund.

For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

Choctaw general fund.

For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Delaware general fund.

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, eight thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

Iowas.

For trust-fund interest due Iowas, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;

Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, four thousand eight hundred and one dollars;

School fund.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw school-fund, one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars;

Menomonees.

For trust-fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all, ninety-four thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Purchases 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: *Provided*, That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of ditches and other works for irrigating may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended in open market: *Provided, further*, That purchases in open market may be made from Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to an amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

Provisos.

Expenditures for irrigation may be in open market.

Purchases from Indians in open market.

Appropriations for goods, etc., immediately available.

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-

seven, 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-six; 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.

Supplying deficiencies.

Treaty funds not to be used.

Diversions to be reported.

Purchase of stock cattle, etc.

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 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 funds for pay of employees.

SEC. 6. 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.

Rejection of bids.

Purchases in open market.

SEC. 7. 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.

Sale of Government property on reservations; proceeds.

Approved, May 15, 1886.

CHAP. 334.—An act to authorize the construction of a railroad and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River from Winona, Minnesota, to the opposite shore in Wisconsin.

May 15, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Winona Pontoon Bridge Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a pile and pontoon railway and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River from the city of Winona, State of Minnesota, so as to connect with the opposite shore of said river, in the State of Wisconsin, said bridge to be

Winona Pontoon Bridge Company, authorized to bridge the Mississippi River at Winona, Minn.

Subject to terms of vol. 18, ch. 224, p. 62.

built subject, except as herein modified to all the terms, requirements and limitations contained in the act entitled "An act to legalize and establish a pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, and to authorize the construction of a similar bridge at or near Clinton, Iowa," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, so far as they may be applicable thereto.

Draw.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be so constructed with a suitable pontoon draw of not less than four hundred feet in width, located over the main channel of the river: *Provided*, That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plan and specifications for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge at any time, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof.

Proviso.

Subject to approval of Secretary of War as to plans, etc.

Tolls.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge is constructed as a wagon bridge, the said company may charge such reasonable rates of toll for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds and for the transit of animals and foot-passengers thereon as may from time to time be approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act.
Approved, May 15, 1886.

May 15, 1886.

CHAP. 335.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Yellowstone River, in Montana.

Miles City Bridge Company authorized to bridge the Yellowstone River at Miles City, Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Miles City Bridge Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the Territory of Montana, and having authority to construct and maintain a bridge across the Yellowstone River at or near Miles City, in the county of Custer, in said Territory, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, for the purpose of making a more perfect crossing of said river at all times during the year, a bridge across the said Yellowstone River at or near said Miles City, to be used by said company, its successors or assigns, for all purposes of rail and other transportation over said river.

Not to impair free navigation.

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 river 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 necessary works in the booms, dikes, or piers designed to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of 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 below and above 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 accom-

Plans, etc., subject to approval of Secretary of War.

plish 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 built of 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 spans 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 the provisions of 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 not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark at the point of location, and of not less length than one hundred feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining 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 may 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 the 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.

Provisos.
Spans.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Other companies to have right of way.

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 upon 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 erecting 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 commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to give his approval before bridge can be commenced.

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, and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

Charges may be regulated by Congress.

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

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 6. That the said Miles City Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall have the right to charge tolls for the use of said bridge, except as hereinbefore limited and provided.

Tolls.

SEC. 7. 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 interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Approved, May 15, 1886.

May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 338.—An act to regulate the promotion of graduates of the United States Military Academy.

Military Academy graduates.

To be commissioned second lieutenants, if competent, in any arm or corps of the Army in which vacancy exists.

R. S., sec. 1213, p. 214.

To be additional second lieutenants if no vacancy exists.

R. S., sec. 1215, p. 215.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any cadet of the United States Military Academy has gone through all its classes and received a regular diploma from the academic staff, he may be promoted and commissioned as a second lieutenant in any arm or corps of the Army in which there may be a vacancy and the duties of which he may have been judged competent to perform; and in case there shall not at the time be a vacancy in such arm or corps, he may, at the discretion of the President, be promoted and commissioned in it as an additional second lieutenant, with the usual pay and allowances of a second lieutenant, until a vacancy shall happen.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 339.—An act providing for the establishment of a port of entry at Mount Desert Ferry, in the town of Hancock, in the State of Maine.

Mount Desert Ferry, Hancock, Me., a port of entry.

Proviso.

Collector at Frenchman's Bay to detail deputy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port of Mount Desert Ferry, in the town of Hancock, in the State of Maine, be, and the same is hereby, established as a port of entry, subject to the same regulations, privileges, and facilities as other ports of entry in the United States: *Provided,* That the official duties of said port shall be performed under the direction of the collector of customs for the district of Frenchman's Bay, and by a deputy detailed by him for that purpose.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 340.—An act granting the right of way to the Kensington and Tacony Railroad Company through the arsenal grounds at Bridesburg, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Right of way through arsenal grounds, Bridesburg, Pa., to Kensington and Tacony Railroad Company.

Provisos.

Location.

Drawbridge.

Connections.

Damages.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kensington and Tacony Railroad Company is hereby authorized to construct its railroad across the grounds of the United States forming a part of the grounds of the arsenal at Bridesburg, in Philadelphia County, in the State of Pennsylvania; and for that purpose said company is hereby granted a width of thirty feet across said grounds for its right of way through the grounds aforesaid: *Provided,* That the location of said road through said grounds shall be outside of the present inclosing-wall of said arsenal on the Delaware River; and the railroad shall be provided with a draw-bridge of sufficient size on the creek, and facilities for crossing said railroad to wharves, and so forth, all of which shall be constructed to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War: *Provided further,* That the United States shall have, free of charge, the right to connect with said railroad any tracks laid within the arsenal grounds for Government uses: *And provided further,* That when said right of way shall cease to be used for the purpose aforesaid the same shall revert to the United States: *Provided, however,* That before this act shall take effect the Secretary of War, shall cause to be assessed the damage which may accrue to the United States, if any, by the grant of this right of way, by three officers of the Army, and the amount of such award paid into the Treasury.

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

Approved, May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 341.—An act to remove the charge of desertion from the rolls and records in the Office of the Adjutant-General of the Army against certain soldiers.

May 17, 1886.

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 Army against any soldier who served in the late war of the rebellion, by reason of his having enlisted in any regiment, troop, or company without having first received a discharge from the regiment, troop, or company in which he had previously served, shall be removed in all cases wherein 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 such re-enlistment was not made for the purpose of securing bounty or other gratuity that he would not have been entitled to had he remained under his original term of enlistment: *Provided,* That no soldier shall be relieved under this act who, not being sick or wounded, left his command, without proper authority, while the same was in the presence of the enemy, or who, at the time of leaving his command, was in arrest or under charges, or in whose case the period of absence from the service exceeded three months.

Charge of desertion removed from record of certain soldiers.

proviso.

Not to apply to those who deserted in face of enemy; while under arrest, etc.

SEC. 2. That in all cases where the charge of desertion shall be removed under the provisions of this act, the Adjutant-General of the Army shall issue to such soldier, or, in case of his death, to his heirs or legal representatives, a certificate of discharge from the regiment, troop, or company in which he first served.

Adjutant-General to issue certificate of discharge.

SEC. 3. That all applications for relief under this act shall be made to and filed with the Secretary of War within a period of five years from and after its passage, and all applications not so made and filed within such period of five years shall not be received or considered; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Application to be filed within five years.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 342.—An act authorizing the removal of the statue of Major-General John A. Rawlins from its present location to a site to be selected by the Secretary of War.

May 17, 1886.

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 have the statue of Major-General John A. Rawlins removed from the present location to another site within the limits of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to be selected by the Secretary of War; and an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for that purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Statue of Major-General John A. Rawlins to be removed to another site.

Appropriation.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 343.—An act for the extension and repair of the public building at Belfast, Maine.

May 17, 1886.

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 hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed an extension of the public building at Belfast, in the State of Maine, in accordance with plans and specifications of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and also to put said building in a thorough state of repair; and for the purposes herein named the sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Belfast, Me. Public building at, to be extended and repaired.

Appropriation.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 344.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at some accessible point within ten miles below and five miles above the city of Kansas City, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Wabash, Saint Louis and Pacific Railway, a corporation duly organized, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Missouri River, at some accessible point consistent with the interests of the river navigation within five miles above and ten miles below the present railroad bridge across said river at the city of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation 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.

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 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 passengers and freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

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 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 at least eighty feet above low water, 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, it shall have two or more pivot or draw-span openings over the main channel of the river, giving one hundred and sixty feet clear channel-way in each opening, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river; also that all fixed spans located between the shore-lines at the medium stage of water shall be three hundred feet or more in length, and that the clear head-room under such spans shall not be less than ten feet at highest water: *Provided also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly, 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 obstructions; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said 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 district court of the United States of the State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided farther,* 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.

Free navigation not to be obstructed.

Litigation.

Other companies to have right of way.

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 or cars 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 and the several railroad companies, or any one 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: *Provided*, That the provisions of section two in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

Secretary of War to decide disagreement as to compensation.

Proviso.

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 persons 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.

Plans, &c., subject to approval of Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. 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.

Right to amend, etc.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 345.—An act to give the assent of Congress to the construction of a bridge by the Nashville, Jackson and Memphis Railroad Company over the Tennessee River.

May 17, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Nashville, Jackson and Memphis Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Tennessee River, at a point in the counties of Perry and Decatur, in said State of Tennessee, where it is most practicable (to be determined by actual survey) for said railroad to cross said river. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of the locomotives, passenger and freight trains, and other rolling-stock of said Nashville, Jackson and Memphis Railroad Company over the same.

Nashville, Jackson and Memphis Railroad Company authorized to bridge the Tennessee River, in Tennessee.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and 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.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

Proviso.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall be of such width and height above the water as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the same shall not be less than one hundred and sixty-four feet each in the clear; and the main span shall be over the main channel of

Spans.

Provisos.

Dimensions.

- the river, 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 span shall be over the main channel at an accessible point, and the span shall be of such width and height above the water as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said draw or pivot spans shall not be less than one hundred and sixty-four feet in the clear on each side of the draw or pivot pier; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided also*, That the said draw shall be opened promptly by said corporation upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; that sheer-booms shall be constructed by said corporation; and that said 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. 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 such 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 corporation; 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 in whose jurisdiction 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 the bridge herein authorized to be constructed from the operations of the same.
- Draw.**
- Dimensions.**
- Protections to navigation.**
- Lights.**
- Free navigation not to be obstructed.**
- Litigation.**
- Plans, etc., subject to approval of Secretary of War.**
- Right to amend, etc., reserved.**
- SEC. 4.** That any bridge authorized to be constructed under the provisions of 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 a 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, May 17, 1886.

May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 346.—An act for the addition of a third story to the public building in Dallas, Texas.

Dallas, Tex.
Additional story
to public building.
Vol. 22, p. 154.

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 add a third story to the public building in the city of Dallas, Texas.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose named in the preceding section there be, and hereby is, appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 347.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and for other purposes.

May 17, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the New York and Council Bluffs Railway Company, an incorporation organized under the laws of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, its successors or assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River at such point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation, between the north and south lines of the county of Pottawattamie, in the State of Iowa, 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 and maintain the accessory works necessary to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and to confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point, and also, if the said corporation shall deem it for the best interests of the public so to do, 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 to said point; and said corporation shall construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and for foot-passengers, and may charge and receive such reasonable toll therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said bridge, and all the property belonging thereto or connected therewith, may 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, foot-passengers, and all road travel, or as a wagon-bridge alone, for the safe and convenient passage of wagons, carriages, stock, and foot-passengers, as the said corporation shall elect, as hereinbefore provided; but if the said corporation shall elect to build a combined railroad and wagon bridge, then the track for wagons, carriages, stock, and foot-passengers shall not be upon the same space as that used for railroad track and cars.

New York and Council Bluffs Railway Company authorized to bridge the Missouri River in Iowa.

Wagon and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Provido.

Combined railroad and wagon bridge.

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 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 said river and not less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act

Free navigation not to be obstructed.

Plans, etc., subject to approval of Secretary of War.

Provisos.
Spans.

- Draw.** 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 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: *And 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 until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe:
- Lights, etc.** *And provided also*, That if said company or corporation shall elect, as is hereinbefore provided, to erect a combined railroad and wagon bridge, then 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.
- Other companies to have right of way.** **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 for the State of Iowa or the State of Nebraska, in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.
- Secretary of War to decide disagreement as to terms.** **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 of 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.
- Secretary of War to notify company of approval.** **SEC. 5.** That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal-telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government of the United States may construct and control.
- Litigation.** **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 said bridge.
- To be a lawful structure and post-route.** **SEC. 7.** That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
- Charges.**
- Postal telegraph.**
- Right to amend, etc., reserved.**

Approved, May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 348.—An act authorizing the Inter-State Rapid Transit Railway Company to build a bridge across the Kansas River.

May 17, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Inter-State Rapid-Transit Railway Company, a corporation duly and legally organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Kansas River, in Wyandotte County, in the State of Kansas, between the city of Wyandotte and the city of Kansas, Kansas, at the point where said company's line of railway, as now projected, crosses said river, near the mouth thereof. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of its railway trains, and, at the option of said 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.

Inter-State Rapid-Transit Railway Company authorized to bridge the Kansas River, between Wyandotte and Kansas, Kans.

Wagon and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Post-route.

SEC. 2. That the bridge that shall be built under this act 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 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.

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 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 of said 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 in and for the district of Kansas: *Provided*, 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 said bridge from the operation of the same.

Free navigation not to be obstructed.

Secretary of War to prevent.

Litigation.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 349.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase an additional strip of ground on the east side of the United States court-house and post-office building at Fort Wayne, Indiana, to be paid for out of the appropriation already made.

May 17, 1886.

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 purchase, out of moneys already appropriated for the construction of the United States court-house, post-office, and so forth, building at Fort Wayne, Indiana, a strip of land adjacent to the present site of the said building and on the east thereof, having a frontage of sixty feet on Berry street and running back with same width to an alley: *Provided*, That in no event shall the cost of said additional land exceed the sum of nine thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That no money shall be paid from the Treasury on account of said purchase until the Attorney-General of the United States shall certify that the title to said land is complete in the United States.

Fort Wayne, Ind. Purchase of land adjacent to public building.

Proviso.

Limit of cost.

Title.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 350.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at a point to be selected either in the counties of Clay and Jackson, in the State of Missouri, or in the county of Clay or Platte, in said State, and the county of Wyandotte, in the State of Kansas, and to make the same a post-route.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and authorized by the laws of the State of Missouri to locate and construct its railway into and through said State, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River, on such line as its railway may hereafter be located, either in the counties of Clay or Jackson, in the State of Missouri, or in the county of Clay or Platte, in said State, and the county of Wyandotte, in the State of Kansas; 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 such bridge a railway track for the more perfect connection of its railway when constructed to said river.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without material interference with the security and convenience of the 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 plan, 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: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall have three or more channel-spans of not less than three hundred feet each in the clear, 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, 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 in the clear; *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 the 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 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 the 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 bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Free navigation not to be obstructed.

Plans, etc., to be approved by the Secretary of War.

Provisos.
Spans.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to notify company of approval.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan, map, and other information, and upon being satis-

fied that the bridge built upon such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify said company or corporation that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification said company or corporation may proceed to the 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 district where said bridge or any part thereof is located.

Litigation.

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, or for passengers and freight passing over said bridge, 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.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

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.

SEC. 6. 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 or cars 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 and the several railroad companies, or any one 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: *Provided*, That the provisions of section four in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

Other companies to have right of way.

Secretary of War to decide disagreements as to terms.

Provido.
Charges.

SEC. 7. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter or amend 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 borne by the owners of or persons controlling such bridge.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 351.—An act to authorize the construction of a pile and pontoon railway and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River from the city of Red Wing Minnesota, to the opposite shore, in the State of Wisconsin.

May 17, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Red Wing Pontoon Bridge Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a pile and pontoon railway and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River, from the city of Red Wing, State of Minnesota, so as to connect with the opposite shore of said river, in the State of Wisconsin; said bridge to be built subject, except as herein provided, to all the terms, requirements, and limitations contained in the act entitled "An act to legalize and

Red Wing Pontoon Bridge Company authorized to bridge the Mississippi River, at Red Wing, Minn.
Subject to terms of Vol. 18, ch. 224, p. 62.

establish a pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, and to authorize the construction of a similar bridge at or near Clinton, Iowa", approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, so far as they may be applicable thereto.

Draw.

Proviso.
Subject to approval of Secretary of War as to plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be so constructed with a suitable pontoon draw of not less than four hundred feet in length, located over the main channel of the river: *Provided*, That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plan and specifications for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge at any time, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof.

Tolls.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge is constructed as a wagon bridge, the said company may charge such reasonable rates of toll for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds and for the transit of animals and foot-passengers as may from time to time be approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 352.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at the most accessible point between the mouth of the Femme Osage Creek and a point two miles above the city of Saint Charles, in the county of Saint Charles in the State of Missouri.

Saint Louis Kansas City Short-Line Railway Company authorized to bridge the Missouri River, near Saint Charles, Mo.

Passage of railway trains, wagons, etc.

Tolls.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis Kansas City Short-Line Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, and its assigns or successors, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Missouri River at the most accessible point between the mouth of the Femme Osage Creek and a point two miles above the city of Saint Charles, in the county of Saint Charles, in the State of Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and 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.

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 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 passengers and 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 the other post-roads in the United States.

Spans.

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 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 shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible point, and

Provisos.
Draw.

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 to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage 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. 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 the owner or owners of said 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 district 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 the river, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Lights, etc.

Free navigation not to be obstructed.

Litigation.

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 or cars 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 and the several railroad companies, or any one 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: *Provided*, That the provisions of section two in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

Other companies to have right of way.

Secretary of War to decide disagreement as to terms, etc.

Proviso.

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.

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

SEC. 6. 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.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 353.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at the most accessible point in Saline City, or within five miles above or five miles below the same, in the county of Saline, in the State of Missouri.

Saint Louis Kansas City Short-Line Railway Company authorized to bridge the Missouri River at Saline City, Mo.

Passage of railway trains, wagons, etc.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

Spans.

Provisos.
Draw.

Lights, etc.

Free navigation not to be obstructed.

Litigation.

Other companies to have right of way.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis Kansas City Short-Line Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, and its assigns or successors, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Missouri River at the most accessible point in Saline City, or within five miles above or five miles below the same, in the county of Saline, in the State of Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, 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.

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 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 passengers and 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.

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 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 shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible point, 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, to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage 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. 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 the owner or owners of said 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 district 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.

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 or cars 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 and the several railroad companies, or any one 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 hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: *Provided*, That the provisions of section two in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

Secretary of War to decide disagreements as to terms, etc.

Proviso.

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.

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

SEC. 6. 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.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 354.—An act granting to the Gainesville and Chickasaw Bridge Company the consent of the United States to construct and maintain a bridge over Red River at or near Brown's Ferry, in Cooke County, Texas.

May 17, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to the Gainesville and Chickasaw Bridge Company, a corporation created under the laws of Texas by charter filed January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, is granted the consent of the Government to construct and maintain for ninety years a bridge, and approaches thereto, over Red River, at or within three miles of Brown's Ferry, in Cooke County, Texas, to be used for the passage of foot-passengers, animals, and vehicles of all kinds, for reasonable rates of toll, to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Gainesville and Chickasaw Bridge Company authorized to build a wagon and foot-bridge over the Red River at Brown's Ferry, Tex.
Tolls.

SEC. 2. That the right herein granted shall be void unless said bridge is constructed within four years from the passage of this act.

To be built within four years.

SEC. 3. That the bridge constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route; and the same is hereby declared to be 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 other persons pay for like transportation; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge: *Provided*, That before this act shall take effect said company shall submit to the Secretary of War the plans and specifications of said bridge, showing the proposed location and structure contemplated, and that it shall be decided by the Secretary that said bridge does not and will not ob-

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

Provisos.

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

Right to amend,
etc., reserved.
Free navigation
not to be obstruct-
ed.

struct or impair the navigation of said Red River: *Provided further*, That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of the said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said company to make such change or improvements the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, and all rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the river.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 355.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at some accessible point within two miles north and two miles south of the city of Atchison, in the county of Atchison, in the State of Kansas.

Atchison Bridge
Company author-
ized to build a rail-
road and wagon
bridge across the
Missouri River at
Atchison, Kans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Atchison Bridge 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 a point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation within two miles north and two miles south of the city of Atchison, in the county of Atchison, in the 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 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.

Tolls.

Plans, etc., to be
approved by Sec-
retary of War.

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 shorelines 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 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

Proviso.
Spans.

Draw.

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 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.

Lights, etc.

Other companies to have right of way.

Secretary of War to decide disagreements as to terms, etc.

Secretary of War to notify company 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 Kansas or State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.

Litigation.

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.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

Charges.

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.

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 to amend, etc., reserved.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 356.—An act to authorize the construction and maintenance of a bridge by the Dakota Central Railway Company across the Missouri River, at Pierre, Dakota.

May 17, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Dakota Central Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the general incorporation laws of the Territory of Dakota, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Pierre, Hughes County, Dakota, and

Dakota Central Railway Company authorized to bridge the Missouri River at Pierre, Dak.

also to lay on and over said bridge a railway track or tracks for the passage of railway trains; and said corporation may construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and foot-passengers, charging and receiving such reasonable tolls therefor as may be approved, from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Wagon and foot
bridge.
Tolls.

Plans, etc., to be
approved by Secre-
tary of War.

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 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: *Provided*,

Provided. . .
Spans.

That 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 be 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 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.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Other companies
to have right of
way.

Secretary of War
to decide disagree-
ments as to terms,
etc.

Secretary of War
to notify company
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 the bridge built upon such plan 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 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 any circuit court of the United States or any district court of the Territory of Dakota, within whose jurisdiction, any portion of said bridge may be located.

Litigation.

To be a lawful
structure and 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 such 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.

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.

SEC. 6. 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.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

CHAP. 357.—An act to authorize the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul, Railway Company to construct, operate, and maintain a Bridge across the Missouri River near or in the vicinity of Chamberlain in the Territory of Dakota.

May 17, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company shall have the right to construct and maintain a Bridge across the Missouri River near or in the vicinity of the city of Chamberlain, in the Territory of Dakota and also to lay on and over said bridge a railway track or tracks for the passage of railway trains; and said corporation may, at its option, construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and foot-passengers, charging and receiving such reasonable tolls therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company authorized to bridge the Missouri River at Chamberlain, Dak.

Wagon and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Free navigation not to be obstructed.

Plans, etc., to be approved by the Secretary of War.

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 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: *Provided*, That 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 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

Provisos.

Spans.

Draw.

- Lights, etc. 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.
- Other companies to have right of way. 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 the bridge built upon such plan, 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 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 any court of the United States of the Territory of Dakota, of competent jurisdiction, in which any portion of said bridge may be located.
- Secretary of War to decide disagreements as to terms, etc. 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 such 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.
- Secretary of War to notify company of approval. 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.
- Litigation. SEC. 6. 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.
- To be a lawful structure and post-route.
- Charges.
- Postal telegraph.
- Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

May 18, 1886.

CHAP. 361.—An act granting the right of way through the Fort Selden Military Reservation, in New Mexico, to the Rio Grande, Mexico and Pacific Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way to the extent of one hundred feet, and no more, in width, through the Fort Selden Military Reservation, New Mexico, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed to the Rio Grande, Mexico and Pacific Railroad.

Approved, May 18, 1886.

Right of way through Fort Selden Reservation, New Mex., granted to Rio Grande, Mexico and Pacific Railroad.

CHAP. 362.—An act to provide for the study of the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, and of their effects upon the human system, in connection with the several divisions of the subject of physiology and hygiene, by the pupils in the public schools of the Territories and of the District of Columbia, and in the Military and Naval Academies, and Indian and colored schools in the Territories of the United States.

May 20, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the nature of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, and special instruction as to their effects upon the human system, in connection with the several divisions of the subject of physiology and hygiene, shall be included in the branches of study taught in the common or public schools, and in the Military and Naval Schools, and shall be studied and taught as thoroughly and in the same manner as other like required branches are in said schools, by the use of text-books in the hands of pupils where other branches are thus studied in said schools, and by all pupils in all said schools throughout the Territories, in the Military and Naval Academies of the United States, and in the District of Columbia, and in all Indian and colored schools in the Territories of the United States.

Alcoholic drinks and narcotics. Study of effects of, to be compulsory in public schools in Territories and District of Columbia, in Military and Naval Academies, and colored and Indian schools in Territories.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the proper officers in control of any school described in the foregoing section to enforce the provisions of this act; and any such officer, school director, committee, superintendent, or teacher who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the requirements of this act, or shall neglect or fail to make proper provisions for the instruction required and in the manner specified by the first section of this act, for all pupils in each and every school under his jurisdiction, shall be removed from office, and the vacancy filled as in other cases.

Enforcement.

Punishment for failure to comply.

SEC. 3. That no certificate shall be granted to any person to teach in the public schools of the District of Columbia or Territories, after the first day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, who has not passed a satisfactory examination in physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the nature and the effects of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics upon the human system.

Teachers' certificates.

Approved, May 20, 1886.

CHAP. 363.—An act to authorize the Covington and Cincinnati Elevated Railway and Bridge Company to erect a bridge across the Ohio River.

May 20, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Covington and Cincinnati Elevated Railway, Transfer and Bridge Company, and its successors or assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect a bridge across the Ohio River between Covington, Kentucky, and Cincinnati, Ohio, subject to the limitations and restrictions of the general law regulating the construction of bridges over the Ohio River: *Provided, however,* That said bridge shall not be of less elevation than the Covington and Cincinnati suspension bridge, and may be constructed without a pivot draw-span.

Covington and Cincinnati Elevated Railway, Transfer and Bridge Co. authorized to bridge the Ohio River between Covington, Ky., and Cincinnati, Ohio.

Vol. 17, p. 396.
Vol. 22, p. 414.
Proviso.

Approved, May 20, 1886.

CHAP. 376.—An act for the completion of a public building at Wichita, Kansas.

May 24, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the additional sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the completion of a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office, United States courts, and other Government offices, at the city of Wichita, State of Kansas, to be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to the requirements of an act for that purpose approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five. The limit of

Wichita, Kans. Public building. Limit of cost increased.

Vol. 23, p. 347.

cost prescribed in said act is hereby extended as aforesaid, and no plan shall be approved which will involve an expenditure for site and building complete, including approaches, greater than the limit herein fixed.

Approved, May 24, 1886.

May 26, 1886.

CHAP. 377.—An act making appropriation to supply deficiency in amount required for expenditure to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, 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 at South Pass of Mississippi River.

South Pass, Mississippi River.

Deficiency appropriation for examination and surveys to ascertain depth of water and width of channel.

Vol. 18, p. 463.
Vol. 20, p. 163.

Appropriation immediately available.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sum be, and the same is 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-six, 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 four hundred and ninety-two dollars.

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

Approved, May 26, 1886.

May 27, 1886.

CHAP. 381.—An act to provide for the ascertainment of the market value of certain property in the city of Chicago, and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell and convey said property.

Preamble.

Whereas the Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company, a corporation chartered under the laws of the State of Illinois, is constructing its railroad within the city of Chicago, and possesses, under its charter and under the ordinances of said city, a franchise to construct, maintain, and operate its railroad to Harrison street, in said city, for which purpose it has acquired, and is acquiring, by purchase and otherwise, the real estate lying between Taylor street and said Harrison street, and west of Fifth avenue; and

Whereas the United States owns the south half of block eighty-seven, in school-section addition to Chicago, which is in the center of the property so acquired and being acquired by said railroad company for terminal facilities, and is vacant, and is indispensable to said company in exercising said franchise and affording to the public the terminal facilities for which said company has so purchased the property as aforesaid: Therefore,

Lot in Chicago to be sold to Chicago and Great Western R. R. Co. Appraisal.

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, directed to name, within ten days after the passage of this act, a commission, to consist of three disinterested persons, whose duty it shall be to ascertain and report to said Secretary, within twenty days after their said appointment, the cash market value of the lot above mentioned in the city of Chicago; and the said Secretary is hereby authorized and empowered to sell and convey the said lot to the said Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company at such price, not less in any event than the value thereof as appraised and reported by said commission, as he and said railroad company shall agree upon; the said price, when agreed upon, to be paid in cash: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this act shall be construed so as to direct said Secretary to make said sale unless he shall deem the price fixed by the commission or agreed to be paid by said railroad company to be a fair

Provido.
Secretary of the Treasury to be satisfied as to price, etc.

and reasonable price, and that the interests of the Government will not suffer by said sale, and upon payment to the Secretary of the Treasury of said price the title to said property shall vest in said company, its successors and assigns. Upon the following express conditions, that all non-competing railroads not now having right of way into Chicago, desiring to use the tracks, switches, depots, and terminal facilities of said Chicago and Great Western Railroad, shall be by said company or its assigns, permitted to do so, to the extent of the capacity of said company to furnish railroad terminal facilities, upon fair and equitable terms and regulations; and in the event the companies interested cannot agree upon such terms and regulations, then the same shall be fixed and determined by three disinterested persons, one of whom shall be selected by said Chicago and Great Western Railroad Company, one by such other company as may desire to use said tracks, switches, and terminal facilities, and the third by the two persons so selected. If the purchase-price of said land, as agreed upon or finally fixed as hereinbefore provided, is not paid within ten days after the same shall have been so agreed upon or fixed as aforesaid, this act shall be null and void.

Non-competing railroads to have right of way.

Terms.

Costs.

SEC. 2. That all costs incurred under the provisions hereof in appraising said property, or ascertaining the price to be paid therefor, shall be added to the said price as agreed upon, or as the same may be finally fixed hereunder, and paid by said railroad company.

Proceeds to be invested in purchase of site for public building for customs.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall invest the purchase-money of the said lot received by him, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in the purchase or acquisition by condemnation of a site, and in the erection thereon of a suitable and commodious warehouse, for the use of the United States local appraiser of customs, and other Government uses, in the city of Chicago. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the purchase-money received by the Secretary of the Treasury for the lot mentioned in the first section of this act; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said purchase-money received by the Secretary of the Treasury under this act for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Illinois shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State, and the service of civil process therein. And the act entitled "An act for the erection of a public building at Chicago, Illinois," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, is hereby repealed.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Title.

Vol. 23, ch. 332,
P. 349, repealed.

Approved, May 27, 1886.

CHAP. 391.—An act to authorize and direct the registry and enrollment of the Barge Michigan, of Alpena, Michigan.

May 28, 1886.

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 register and enroll, according to the provisions of title forty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the vessel or barge called Michigan, now in process of rebuilding

Barge Michigan to be registered and enrolled.
R. S., Title XLVIII.

at Alpena, Michigan, and to issue to the owners thereof certificates of registry and enrollment as provided in said title; and that hereafter the said vessel or barge shall be subject to all the provisions of said title.

Approved, May 28, 1886.

May 28, 1886.

CHAP. 392.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for public printing, pensions and pay of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Deficiency appropriation.

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, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the objects hereinafter expressed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, namely:

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

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 Department of State, the Treasury Department, and the Court of Claims, 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 hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding may be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Allotment.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, two hundred thousand dollars; for the State Department, five thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, twenty-four thousand dollars; for the Court of Claims, two thousand five hundred dollars.

PENSIONS.

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, six million dollars: *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 purpose: *And provided further,* That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Provisions.

PAY OF THE ARMY.

Pay of the Army.

For pay of the Army, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department; contingent expenses.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriation "contingent expenses, Treasury Department, fuel, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six," a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars, to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "contingent expenses, Treasury Department, gas, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six."

Approved, May 28, 1886.

CHAP. 395.—An act to authorize the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

June 1, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, 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 eastern line of said Territory at or near the city of Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas; thence running, by the most feasible and practicable route, in a northwesterly direction, through the Indian Territory, to such point on the northern boundary-line of said Territory between the Arkansas River in Cowley County and the Caney River in Chautauqua County Kansas as said corporation may select; also a branch line of railway to be constructed from the most suitable point on said main line for making a connection with a line of railroad of the Southern Kansas Railway Company terminating at or near Coffeyville, in the said State of Kansas, and at or near the southern boundary-line thereof, and running thence from such suitable point on said main line in a northerly direction, and by the most feasible and practicable route, to the northern boundary-line of said Indian Territory at or near Coffeyville aforesaid, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, and sidings as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway to build railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Indian Territory.
Location.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory for said main line and branch of the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, 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 authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not 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.

Right of way.

Stations.

Provisos.

Lands not to be sold or leased by company.

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 one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior, within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a

Damages.

Appraisement.
Appointment of referees.

Substitution in case of failure to appoint. member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, or at Wichita, Kansas, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings, within the nation to which such occupant belongs. 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. 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 district court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, or the district court held at Wichita, Kansas, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition, according to the laws of the State in which the same shall be heard provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If upon the hearing of said appeal the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. 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.

Compensation to referees.

Witnesses.

Costs to be paid by company.

Appeal to district court at Fort Smith, Ark., or Wichita, Kans.

Costs.

Freight rates.

Proviso.
Passenger rates, limit.

Provisos.
Maximum charges.

Additional compensation to tribes.

Provisos.

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 Arkansas 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 rate of such transportation of passengers, local or inter-State, shall not exceed the rate 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.

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 to individual occupants 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: *Provided*, 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 allowance hereinbefore provided for, 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 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 foregoing provision. 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: *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; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise 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.

General council may appeal to Secretary of Interior as to allowance.

Award to be in place of compensation.

Annual rental.

Right of taxation reserved.

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.

Maps to be filed with Secretary of Interior and chiefs.

Proviso.

Company to begin grading within six months from filing map.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees 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.

Employees allowed to reside on right of way.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for 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 Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway 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.

Jurisdiction of circuit and district courts for western district of Arkansas and district of Kansas in litigation.

At least 100 miles to be built within three years or rights forfeited.

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 the rights herein granted 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.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 10. That the said Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway shall accept this right of way upon the express 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 condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Proviso.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 11. That 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.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

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

Not assignable, prior to construction and completion.

SEC. 13. And the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, June 1, 1886.

June 1, 1886.

CHAP. 396.—An act to amend section twenty-five hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Cape Charles City, Va., to be port of entry in place of Cherry-stone.

R. S., 2552, p. 503, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph one of section twenty-five hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by striking out "Cherrystone," in the sixth line, and inserting in lieu thereof "Cape Charles City," so that it will read "Cape Charles City shall be the port of entry," and so forth.

Approved, June 1, 1886.

June 1, 1886.

CHAP. 397.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to grant a right of way for a railroad and telegraph line through the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians to the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, and for other purposes".

Time for completion of Saint Louis and San Francisco Railroad extended two years.

Vol. 22, ch. 371, p. 183, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section five of the act entitled "An act to grant a right of way for a railroad and telegraph line through the lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians to the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company, and for other purposes", approved August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, which requires that "within one year from the date of the acceptance of this act by said company as herein provided, the said company shall file with the Secretary of the Interior a map showing the definite location of its line of road and telegraph as designated in the first section of this act, and shall complete the said road and telegraph through the lands of said nations within the further period of one year," shall be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which said road and telegraph line is required to be completed shall be extended two years from the date of the passage of this act.

Approved, June 1, 1886.

CHAP. 416.—An act to provide for closing up the business and paying the expenses of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, and for other purposes.

June 2, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting and disbursing officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to audit and pay the compensation not already paid of assistant counsel on behalf of the United States, subordinate clerks, accountants, computants, expert examiners and assistant examiners, janitors, messengers, watchmen, and scrub-women employed by the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at the rate of compensation fixed by said court, and in accordance with vouchers approved by said court and certified by the presiding judge thereof, and also to audit and pay all other necessary expenses of said court up to the day last mentioned, approved and certified in the manner aforesaid, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be reimbursed out of the unappropriated moneys of the Geneva award fund.

Accounting and disbursing officers of Treasury to audit and pay accounts of assistant counsel, clerks, etc., Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims prior to January 1, 1886.

SEC. 2. That the said accounting officers are hereby also directed to allow to Andrew H. Allen, in the settlement of his accounts with the Treasury Department under his appointment as disbursing agent, made by the Secretary of State on July twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, all sums of money which he may have paid, covered by vouchers approved and certified as described in the preceding section, and also compensation for his services as such disbursing agent, at the rate fixed by the Secretary of State in his letter of May second, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, up to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, so far as he has not already been paid.

Andrew H. Allen to be allowed in his accounts, as disbursing agent, money paid upon vouchers certified by court

SEC. 3. That the powers of the clerk of said court are hereby extended for an additional period, not to exceed six months from and after the termination of said court, on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for the purpose of closing up the business of his office, and for 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 the act re-establishing said court, and the act therein referred to; and said clerk is hereby authorized to employ such assistants as he may deem necessary for the purpose of enabling him to carry into effect the provisions of this act, not to exceed in number those heretofore employed, said assistants to be paid monthly, at the same rate of compensation heretofore paid them, from and after said thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, on vouchers certified by said clerk, under the direction of the Secretary of State, from said Geneva award fund; and all disbursements shall be made by said clerk, under the direction of the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State is hereby authorized and directed to make sale of all furniture and other property in and about the building used and occupied by the said court, and which were procured for the use of the court and the officers and employees thereof, at such time and place and in such manner as he shall deem most advantageous to the Government, and to cover the proceeds of such sale into the Treasury.

Powers of clerk extended six months from December 31, 1885, to close up business of his office.

Vol. 22, p. 98.

Assistants authorized.

SEC. 4. That it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of State, with the assistance of the clerk of the said court, to immediately after the passage of this act make an estimate of the cost and expenses for the salary and pay of the clerk and the employees under him, and all other necessary incidental expenses, for and during the time from said thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, not to exceed six months as aforesaid, as shall be judged necessary, as aforesaid, for completing the journals, records, and other entries and business of said court required to be completed, and for putting in order, arranging, and delivering to the Secretary of State all said records, journals, documents, papers, and other property lately appertaining to said court and which are hereinabove named: *Provided however,* That the said expenses provided for in this section to be estimated as aforesaid shall

Disbursements under direction of Secretary of State. Sale of furniture, etc.

Secretary of State to make estimate of expenses etc., of closing up business of court.

Providio.

Not to exceed
\$15,000.

not exceed the sum of fifteen thousand dollars; and that any sum which may remain of the amount so estimated and deducted from the said fund for the purpose named in this section shall be by the Secretary of State covered into the Treasury of the United States; and the said Secretary of State shall further make an estimate of the net amount which will probably be realized and covered into the Treasury from the sale of the furniture and property hereinbefore named.

Mode of ascer-
taining balance of
award.

SEC. 5. That the amount which shall be paid out and distributed in payment and satisfaction of the judgments of the first and second class which are now existing as rendered by the said court against the Geneva award fund, and in payment of the expenses, salaries, and other outlays contemplated and provided for in this act, and in the act re-establishing the said court, approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be ascertained in the following manner: To the sum of nine million seven hundred and three thousand nine hundred and four dollars and eighty-nine cents, this being the amount of the said Geneva award fund remaining in the Treasury, as disclosed by the Treasury report of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives dated April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall be added the premium realized from the sale of certain bonds in which the said fund was invested, namely, the sum of three hundred and eighty-five thousand one hundred dollars and seven cents, making ten million eighty-nine thousand and four dollars and ninety-six cents; and to this sum shall further be added the estimated value of the said furniture and property; as provided for in section four of this act; and from the aggregate sum so ascertained shall be subtracted the estimated cost of the services and expenses provided for being estimated in section four of this act, and also the amount provided for in section one of this act, together with all the other expenses of the court; and from the amount so ascertained shall be further deducted the aggregate of the judgments of the first class which have already been paid, and the balance shall be applied as follows: First, to the payment of the judgments of the first class yet remaining unpaid as provided in said act, approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and the residue shall be paid out and distributed pro rata upon the judgments in favor of claimants of the second class, as provided in said last named act. And the amounts so ascertained as aforesaid are, for the purpose of making the payment aforesaid, hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Distribution.

Appropriation.

Approved, June 2, 1886.

June 16, 1886.

CHAP. 417.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Staten Island Sound, known as Arthur Kill, and to establish the same as a post-road.

Staten Island
Rapid Transit R.
E. Co., and Balti-
more and New York
R. R. Co., author-
ized to bridge Ar-
thur Kill, Staten
Island Sound.

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 Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New York, and the Baltimore and New York Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, or either of said companies, to build and maintain a bridge across the Staten Island Sound, or Arthur Kill, from New Jersey to Richmond County, New York, for the passage of railroad trains, engines, and cars thereon, and to lay on and over said bridge railway tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to the said sound at or opposite said point; and in case of any litigation concerning any alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said sound on account of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States of either of said States in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches; and that all

Litigation.

railway companies desiring to use the said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage over the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof and of all the approaches thereto, for a reasonable compensation to be paid to the owners of said bridge 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.

Other companies to have right of way.

Secretary of War to prescribe terms.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the sound 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 said spans shall not be less than thirty-two feet above mean low-water mark measuring to the lowest member of the bridge superstructure: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, except when trains are passing over the said bridge, for the passage of the boats whose construction shall not be such as to admit of their passage under the draw of said bridge when closed; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw after the passage of trains; and the 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.

Draw.

Proviso.
Opening draws.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed 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 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 their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That the plan and location of said bridge, with a detailed map of the sound at the proposed site of the bridge and near thereto, exhibiting the depths and currents, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and until he approve the plan and location of said bridge it shall not be built; but upon the approval of said plan by the Secretary of War the said companies, or either of them, may proceed to the erection of said bridge in conformity with said approved plan; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War. If the Secretary of War shall at any time deem any change or alteration necessary in the said bridge, so that the same shall not obstruct navigation, or if he shall think the removal of the whole structure necessary, the alteration so required or the removal of the whole structure, shall be made at the expense of the parties owning said bridge; and if said bridge shall not be finished within two years from the passage of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall determine and cease.

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

To be finished in two years.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Approved, June 16, 1886.

CHAP. 421.—An act to abolish certain fees for official services to American vessels, and to amend the laws relating to shipping commissioners, seamen, and owners of vessels, and for other purposes.

June 19, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, no fees shall be charged or collected by collectors or other officers of customs, or by inspectors of steam-vessels or shipping commissioners, for the following services to vessels of the United States, to wit: Measurement of tonnage and certifying the

Certain shipping fees abolished.

R. S. 4186, p. 807.

R. S. 4185, p. 807;
4381, p. 846; 4382,
p. 847.

R. S. 4197, p. 809;
4381, p. 846; 4382,
p. 847.

R. S. 4364, p. 844;
4381, p. 847.

R. S. 4219, p. 813;
Vol. 23, p. 57.

R. S. 4193, p. 803;
4382, p. 848.

R. S. 4574, p. 885.

R. S. 2654, p. 524.

R. S. 4612, p. 896.

R. S. 4458, p. 863.

Collectors, etc.,
to report services
performed.

Compensation.

Proviso.

Fees for shipping
and discharging
crews in coast-
wise, etc., trade
reduced one-half.

R. S. 4612, p. 896.

Vol. 23, chap.
121, p. 56, amend-
ed.

Allotment of sea-
men's wages to re-
latives, or for just
debt.

Penalty for vio-
lation the same for
master, etc., of for-
eign as for United
States vessel.

R. S., 4269, p. 827,
amended.

Vol. 23, chap.
121, p. 57, amend-
ed.

same; issuing of license or granting of certificate of registry, record, or enrollment, including all indorsements on the same and bond and oath; indorsement of change of master; certifying and receiving manifest, including master's oath, and permit; granting permit to vessels licensed for the fisheries to touch and trade; granting certificate of payment of tonnage dues; recording bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or conveyance, or the discharge of such mortgage or hypothecation; furnishing certificate of title; furnishing the crew-list, including bond; certificate of protection to seamen; bill of health; shipping or discharging of seamen, as provided by title fifty-three of the Revised Statutes and section two of this act; apprenticing boys to the merchant service; inspecting, examining, and licensing steam-vessels, including inspection-certificate and copies thereof; and licensing of master, engineer, pilot, or mate of a vessel; and all provisions of laws authorizing or requiring the collection of fees for such services are repealed, such repeal to take effect July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six. Collectors or other officers of customs, inspectors of steam-vessels, and shipping commissioners who are paid wholly or partly by fees shall make a detailed report of such services, and the fees provided by law, to the Secretary of the Treasury, under such regulations as that officer may prescribe; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall allow and pay, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, said officers such compensation for said services as each would have received prior to the passage of this act; also such compensation to clerks of shipping commissioners as would have been paid them had this act not passed: *Provided*, That such services have, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, been necessarily rendered.

√SEC. 2. That shipping commissioners may ship and discharge crews for any vessel engaged in the coastwise trade, or the trade between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, or Newfoundland, or the West Indies, or the Republic of Mexico, at the request of the master or owner of such vessel, the shipping and discharging fees in such cases to be one-half that prescribed by section forty-six hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes, for the purpose of determining the compensation of shipping commissioners.

SEC. 3. That section ten of the act entitled "An act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-six, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, be amended by striking out the words "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 inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That it shall be lawful for any seaman to stipulate in his shipping agreement for an allotment of all or any portion of the wages which he may earn to his wife, mother, or other relative, or to an original creditor in liquidation of any just debt for board or clothing which he may have contracted prior to engagement, not exceeding ten dollars per month for each month of the time usually required for the voyage for which the seaman has shipped, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, but no allotment to any other person or corporation shall be lawful." And said section ten is further amended by striking out all of the last paragraph after the words "vessels of the United States," and inserting in lieu of such words stricken out the following: "And any master, owner, consignee, or agent of any foreign vessel who has violated this section shall be liable to the same penalty that the master, owner, or agent of a vessel of the United States would be for a similar violation."

SEC. 4. That section forty-two hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4289. The provisions of the seven preceding sections, and of section eighteen of an act entitled 'An act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign

carrying-trade, and for other purposes,' approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, relating to the limitations of the liability of the owners of vessels, shall apply to all sea-going vessels, and also to all vessels used on lakes or rivers or in inland navigation, including canal-boats, barges, and lighters."

SEC. 5. That section forty-one hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out the last sentence of the last paragraph, and inserting instead the following: "In every vessel documented as a vessel of the United States the number denoting her net tonnage shall be deeply carved or otherwise permanently marked on her main beam, and shall be so continued; and if the number at any time cease to be continued, such vessel shall be subject to a fine of thirty dollars on every arrival in a port of the United States if she have not her tonnage number legally carved or permanently marked."

SEC. 6. That from the close of section forty-one hundred and seventy-seven of said statutes the following words shall be stricken out, to wit: "Such vessel shall be no longer recognized as a vessel of the United States;" and in lieu thereof there shall be inserted the words following: "Such vessel shall be liable to a fine of thirty dollars on every arrival in a port of the United States if she have not her proper official number legally carved or permanently marked."

SEC. 7. Every vessel of twenty tons or upwards, entitled to be documented as a vessel of the United States, other than registered vessels, found trading between district and district, or between different places in the same district, or carrying on the fishery, without being enrolled and licensed, and every vessel of less than twenty tons and not less than five tons burden found trading or carrying on the fishery as aforesaid without a license obtained as provided by this title, shall be liable to a fine of thirty dollars at every port of arrival without such enrollment or license. But if the license shall have expired while the vessel was at sea, and there shall have been no opportunity to renew such license, then said fine of thirty dollars shall not be incurred. And so much of section four thousand three hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes as relates to vessels entitled to be documented as vessels of the United States is hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. That foreign vessels found transporting passengers between places or ports in the United States, when such passengers have been taken on board in the United States, shall be liable to a fine of two dollars for every passenger landed.

SEC. 9. That the fines imposed by sections five, six, seven, and eight of this act shall be subject to remission or mitigation by the Secretary of the Treasury when the offense was not wilfully committed, under such regulations and methods of ascertaining the facts as may seem to him advisable.

SEC. 10. That the provision of Schedule N of "An act to reduce internal-revenue taxation, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, allowing a drawback on imported bituminous coal used for fuel on vessels propelled by steam, shall be construed to apply only to vessels of the United States.

SEC. 11. That section fourteen of "An act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying-trade, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 14. That in lieu of the tax on tonnage of thirty cents per ton per annum imposed prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, 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 coast of South America bordering on the Caribbean Sea, or the Sandwich Islands, or Newfoundland; and a duty of six cents per ton, not to exceed thirty

Liability of owners extended to all vessels.

R. S., sec. 4153, p. 801, amended.

Net tonnage to be permanently marked.

Penalty for failure.

R. S., sec. 4177, p. 805, amended.

Penalty for failure to have number permanently marked.

Penalty for trading without license.

R. S., sec. 4371, p. 845.

Penalty for carrying passengers between United States ports on foreign vessels.

Secretary of the Treasury may remit fines.

Drawback on bituminous coal to apply only to United States vessels. Vol. 22, p. 511.

Vol. 23, chap. 121, p. 57, amended.

Tonnage tax.

Coast of South America on Caribbean Sea included.

Vessels in distress, or not trading, exempt.

Proviso.

President to suspend collection of duty in excess of charges of foreign port.

Vessels of foreign country imposing higher fees on United States vessels than on its own excluded.

R. S., secs. 4223, p. 813, and 4224, p. 814, repealed.

R. S., sec. 4219, p. 813.

President to invite foreign Governments to abolish tonnage, etc., dues, and other fees.

Whaling or fishing vessels not to provide slop chest, etc.

Vol. 23, p. 56.

Steam gauges.

R. S., sec. 4418, p. 856, amended.

Importation of materials for construction, repair, etc., of vessels in bond, extended to whaling and fishing vessels.

Vol. 22, p. 523.

Vol. 23, p. 57.

Lights not required on row-boats and skiffs on Saint Lawrence River.

R. S., sec. 4233, p. 817.

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, not, however, to include vessels in distress or not engaged in trade: *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 foreign port, as may be in excess of the tonnage and light-house dues, or other equivalent tax or taxes, imposed in said port 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: *Provided, further*, That such proclamation shall exclude from the benefits of the suspension herein authorized the vessels of any foreign country in whose ports the fees or dues of any kind or nature imposed on vessels of the United States, or the import or export duties on their cargoes, are in excess of the fees, dues, or duties imposed on the vessels of the country in which such port is situated, or on the cargoes of such vessels; 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."

SEC. 12. That the President be, and hereby is, directed to cause the Governments of foreign countries which, at any of their ports, impose on American vessels a tonnage-tax or light-house dues, or other equivalent tax or taxes, or any other fees, charges, or dues, to be informed of the provisions of the preceding section, and invited to co-operate with the Government of the United States in abolishing all light-house dues, tonnage-taxes, or other equivalent tax or taxes on, and also all other fees for official services to, the vessels of the respective nations employed in the trade between the ports of such foreign country and the ports of the United States.

SEC. 13. That section eleven of "An act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying-trade, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall not be construed to apply to vessels engaged in the whaling or fishing business.

SEC. 14. That section forty-four hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by striking out from the nineteenth and following lines thereof the words "and, to indicate the pressure of steam, suitable steam-registers that will correctly record each excess of steam carried above the prescribed limit, and the highest point attained," and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and suitable steam gauges to indicate the pressure of steam."

SEC. 15. That the provisions of sections twenty-five hundred and ten and twenty-five hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes, as the sections of Title thirty-three are numbered in "An act to reduce internal revenue taxation and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and the provisions of section sixteen of "An act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying-trade, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall apply to the construction, equipment, repairs, and supplies of vessels of the United States employed in the fisheries or in the whaling business, in the same manner as to vessels of the United States engaged in the foreign trade.

SEC. 16. That rule twelve of section forty-two hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes shall be so construed as not to require row-boats and skiffs upon the river Saint Lawrence to carry lights.

SEC. 17. That whenever any foreign country whose vessels have been placed on the same footing in the ports of the United States as Amer-

Insert [chapter 121, acts of 1883-'84]

ican vessels (the coastwise trade excepted) shall deny to any vessels of the United States any of the commercial privileges accorded to national vessels in the harbors, ports, or waters of such foreign country, the President, on receiving satisfactory information of the continuance of such discriminations against any vessels of the United States, is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation excluding, on and after such time as he may indicate, from the exercise of such commercial privileges in the ports of the United States as are denied to American vessels in the ports of such foreign country, all vessels of such foreign country of a similar character to the vessels of the United States thus discriminated against, and suspending such concessions previously granted to the vessels of such country; and on and after the date named in such proclamation for it to take effect, if the master, officer, or agent of any vessel of such foreign country excluded by said proclamation from the exercise of any commercial privileges shall do any act prohibited by said proclamation in the ports, harbors, or waters of the United States for or on account of such vessel, such vessel, and its rigging, tackle, furniture, and boats, and all the goods on board, shall be liable to seizure and to forfeiture to the United States; and any person opposing any officer of the United States in the enforcement of this act, or aiding and abetting any other person in such opposition, shall forfeit eight hundred dollars, and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

President may suspend commercial privileges to vessels of country denying the same to United States vessels.

Penalty for violation.

SEC. 18. Section nine of "An act to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying-trade, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, is hereby amended in the eighth line by inserting after the words "and the consular officer" the following: "When the transportation is by a sailing vessel; and the regular steerage-passenger rate, not to exceed two cents per mile, when the transportation is by steamer." And the said section is further amended by adding at the end the following: "or to take any seaman having a contagious disease."

Vol. 23, chap. 121, p. 55, amended.

Fare for returning destitute seamen.

Need not take infected person.

Approved, June 19, 1886.

CHAP. 422.—An act to detach the counties of Howard, Little River, and Sevier from the western and add them to the eastern district of Arkansas.

June 19, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section five hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes as provides that Howard, Little River, and Sevier counties shall be embraced in the western judicial district of Arkansas be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the said counties are hereby added to and placed in the eastern judicial district of said State; and all process issued against defendants residing therein shall be returned to Little Rock until otherwise provided, and all causes of action which have accrued or may hereafter accrue in said counties of which the courts of the United States have jurisdiction shall be cognizable in the court at Little Rock until otherwise provided by law.

Howard, Little River, and Sevier Counties transferred from western to eastern district of Arkansas.

R. S., sec. 533, p. 89.

SEC. 2. That all actions or proceedings now pending against parties residing in either of said counties in the court for the said western district may, on the application of either party, be transferred to the court for the eastern district at Little Rock; and in case of such transfer, all papers and files therein, with copies of all record entries, shall be transferred to the office of the clerk of such court; and the same shall proceed in all respects as though originally commenced in said court at Little Rock.

Pending actions to be transferred.

SEC. 3. All crimes and offences heretofore committed within said western district shall be prosecuted, tried and determined in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

Crimes heretofore committed to be tried in western district.

SEC. 4. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 19, 1886.

June 19, 1886.

CHAP. 423.—An act to authorize Columbia County, in Washington Territory, to issue bonds for the construction of a court-house

Columbia County, Washington Territory, authorized to issue bonds for construction of county court-house.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Columbia, in Washington Territory, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to issue its bonds, payable in not less than five nor more than fifteen years, at eight per centum per annum, to the amount of forty thousand dollars, for the purpose of building a county court-house, in accordance with the vote of the people of said county at the general election held in November, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Approved, June 19, 1886.

June 19, 1886.

CHAP. 424.—An act to establish additional life-saving stations.

Life-saving stations.

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 to establish additional life-saving stations upon the sea and lake coasts of the United States, as follows: One at or near Point Allerton, Massachusetts; one at such point between the Parmenter River life-saving station and the south end of Nansett Beach, Cape Cod, Massachusetts, as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend; one at or near Cape Poge, Massachusetts; one at or near Cuttyhunk, Massachusetts; one on the northwest side of Block Island, Rhode Island; one on the coast between Point Judith and Watch Hill, Rhode Island; one on Fisher's Island, Long Island Sound; one at or near Fisherman's Island, Virginia; one at or near Oak Island, North Carolina; one at or near Old Topsail Inlet, North Carolina; one at or near Plum Island, Lake Michigan; one at South Manitou Island, Lake Michigan; one at South Chicago, Illinois; one at or near Bois Blanc Island, Straits of Mackinaw; one at or near Duluth, Lake Superior; one at or near Point Adams, Oregon; one at such point between Point Reyes and Point Diablo, California, as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend; one at such point between Point San José and Point Lobos, California, as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend; one on Lake Ontario, New York, at or near the mouth of the Niagara River, as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Approved, June 19, 1886.

June 21, 1886.

CHAP. 463.—An act to authorize the purchase of the Aqueduct Bridge or the construction of a bridge across the Potomac River at or near Georgetown, District of Columbia.

Aqueduct Bridge, Potomac River. Purchase of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to acquire by purchase a title in fee-simple, free from all liens or claims of lessees or others, the bridge known as the Aqueduct Bridge, including the piers thereof, across the Potomac River, and the approaches thereto, and all the rights and franchises connected with said bridge, for a sum not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, the title to be approved by the Attorney-General of the United States; and said bridge, when so acquired, shall be used as a free bridge, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may pre-

To be a free bridge.

scribe; and the Secretary of War is further authorized, in case the United States shall acquire title to the said bridge, to repair or reconstruct the same; and for the purpose of acquiring such title and repairing and reconstructing said bridge the sum of two hundred and forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for such purpose, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and one-half of the expense of such purchase and reconstruction or repair of said bridge shall be charged to and paid by the District of Columbia, and the balance, one-half of the sum so expended, shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

Repairs.

Appropriation.

District of Columbia to pay one-half.

Bridge to be built at Three Sisters if Aqueduct Bridge not purchased in six months.

Appropriation.

Provisos.
Cost.

Bridge over Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

SEC. 2. That if the provisions of the first section of this act authorizing the purchase of the Aqueduct Bridge shall not be fully executed within six months from the passage of this act, and the title therefor approved as therein required, then the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed across the Potomac River at the Three Sisters, above Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, a substantial iron and masonry bridge, with approaches; and the sum of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of said bridge and approaches, the same to be maintained as a free bridge for travel: *Provided*, That the said Secretary of War shall construct a bridge upon such plan as shall cost no more than the amount herein appropriated, and which cost shall include the construction of a substantial iron bridge over the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and highway, and any and all approaches to the said iron bridge, which said bridge shall not be less than fourteen feet in the clear above the water-line of said canal; and not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars of this appropriation shall be paid out of the Treasury until contracts shall have been entered into with responsible parties, and with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Secretary of War, for the construction and completion of said bridges across the Potomac River and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, including the masonry, iron-work, and approaches, at a cost not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and twenty thousand dollars, less such sum as may be expended for advertising and making necessary survey: *And provided also*, That one-half of the expense of the construction of said bridge shall be charged to and paid by the District of Columbia, and the balance (one-half) of the sum hereby appropriated shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall, as soon as possible, cause a survey of the river to be made at the Three Sisters, determine the length, width, and height of said bridge, and thereupon advertise for plans and price for the construction of said bridge, such advertisement to be inserted in one or more daily newspapers published in Washington, District of Columbia; New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Detroit, Michigan; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Chicago, Illinois; Richmond, Virginia; Saint Louis, Missouri, for the space of one week: *And provided further*, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars shall be available at once for such investigation and surveys and such contingencies as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary.

District of Columbia to pay one-half.

Surveys, etc.

Advertisement.

Part of appropriation immediately available.

Condemnation to secure title.

SEC. 3. That if in the purchase of the Aqueduct Bridge under the first section, at any time, it shall be deemed necessary to obtain from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, or its grantees, any release or conveyance of any portion of the ground upon which the northern abutment of the Aqueduct Bridge rests, or right to cross the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from the abutment to Bridge street, or if a good title cannot be procured by contract to any property required in the construction of a bridge under the second section, the same shall be acquired by the Secretary of War by condemnation in the manner provided by the act approved May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth,

Vol. 17, p. 84.

Proviso.
Condemnation proceedings not to prevent taking possession.

Condemnation expenses immediately available.

Vol. 21, chap. 69, p. 328, repealed.

eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for other purposes:” *Provided*, That the condemnation proceedings, if any such proceedings are necessary, shall not prevent the taking possession, on payment of the purchase-money, of the Aqueduct Bridge by the United States, and opening the same to the public as a free bridge, if the same shall be acquired under the first section: *Provided further*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars of the sum hereby appropriated shall be available to meet the payments under condemnation proceedings, if any shall be had.

SEC. 4. The act approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, entitled “An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Potomac River at or near Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,” is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 21, 1886.

June 29, 1886.

CHAP. 567.—An act to legalize the incorporation of National Trades Unions.

National Trade Union. Definition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term “National Trade Union,” in the meaning of this act, shall signify any association of working people having two or more branches in the States or Territories of the United States for the purpose of aiding its members to become more skillful and efficient workers, the promotion of their general intelligence, the elevation of their character, the regulation of their wages and their hours and conditions of labor, the protection of their individual rights in the prosecution of their trade or trades, the raising of funds for the benefit of sick, disabled, or unemployed members, or the families of deceased members, or for such other object or objects for which working people may lawfully combine, having in view their mutual protection or benefit.

Incorporation.

SEC. 2. That National Trade Unions shall, upon filing their articles of incorporation in the office of the recorder of the District of Columbia, become a corporation under the technical name by which said National Trade Union desires to be known to the trade; and shall have the right to sue and be sued, to implead and be impleaded, to grant and receive, in its corporate or technical name, property, real, personal, and mixed, and to use said property, and the proceeds and income thereof, for the objects of said corporation as in its charter defined: *Provided*, That each union may hold only so much real estate as may be required for the immediate purposes of its incorporation.

Constitutions, rules, and by-laws.

SEC. 3. That an incorporated National Trade Union shall have power to make and establish such constitution, rules, and by-laws as it may deem proper to carry out its lawful objects, and the same to alter, amend, add to, or repeal at pleasure.

Duties of officers, etc.

SEC. 4. That an incorporated National Trade Union shall have power to define the duties and powers of all its officers, and prescribe their mode of election and term of office, to establish branches and sub-unions in any Territory of the United States.

Headquarters.

SEC. 5. That the headquarters of an incorporated National Trade Union shall be located in the District of Columbia.

Approved, June 29, 1886.

June 29, 1886.

CHAP. 568.—An act to reduce the fee on domestic money-orders for sums not exceeding five dollars.

Money-order fee reduced.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fee for each domestic money-order not exceeding in amount five dollars shall be reduced from eight cents to five cents.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect within one month after the date of its approval by the President.

Approved, June 29, 1886.

Repealed July 22, 1932

CHAP. 569.—An act to make the allowances for clerk-hire, to postmasters of the first and second class post-offices cover the cost of clerical labor in the money-order business, and for other purposes.

June 29, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, the allowances for clerk-hire made to postmasters of first and second class post-offices, by the Postmaster-General, out of the annual appropriation for clerks in post-offices, shall cover the cost of clerical service of all kinds in such post-offices, including the cost of clerical labor in the money-order business; and that all laws or parts of laws inconsistent or in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Clerk-hire allowances, first and second class post-offices, to cover all clerical labor.

SEC. 2. That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, the allowances for clerk-hire in money-order business shall not be separately made, but shall be included in the general allowances for clerk-hire, and shall be based upon, but not to exceed, the rates specified in the fourth section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three; and at all money-order exchange-offices which are now or may hereafter be established, additional allowances for clerk-hire may be made as provided in said section for international exchange-offices; and postmasters at offices of the first and second classes shall not receive any compensation in addition to their salaries for the transaction of the money-order and postal-note business.

Allowances for money-order clerks not to be separately made.
Vol. 22, p. 528.

Approved, June 29, 1886.

CHAP. 570.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

June 29, 1886.

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-seven:

Military Academy appropriations.

For pay of eight professors, twenty-five thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Pay of professors and others.

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, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four 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 as treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain of infantry, seven hundred dollars.

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

For pay of cadets, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.

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

- Band.** 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-seven any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
- Additional pay.** For additional pay of professors and officers (on increased rank) for length of service, eleven thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.
- Current expenses.** For current expenses, as follows:
- Repairs and improvements.** For repairs and improvements, timber, planks, boards joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, 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, ten thousand dollars.
- Fuel and apparatus.** For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire-bricks, clay, sand, renewing certain worn-out furnaces of old and obsolete patterns, changing and putting in place improved arch-plates in steam-heating apparatus, renewing and extending system of pipes in academic building, repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, ranges, and furnaces, raising chimney to boiler-house (fifteen feet) to proper height, sixteen thousand three hundred dollars; one thousand six hundred dollars of which sum shall be immediately available.
- Lights.** For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts and annual repairs of the same, nine hundred dollars.
- Fuel, mess-hall, etc.** For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars.
- Postage, etc.** For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.
- Stationery.** 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.
- Transportation, etc.** For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Printing.** For printing: For type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars.
- Clerks.** For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars.
For clerk to adjutant, in charge of cadet records, one thousand two hundred dollars.
For clerk to treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Department of natural and experimental philosophy.** For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars; books of reference, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; repairs to the observatory building and clocks, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
- Department of modern 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; in all, two hundred dollars.
- Department of mathematics.** For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, twenty-five dollars; text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery for instructors, one hundred dollars; hire of draughtsman to draw figures, make corrections and copies of subjects rendered necessary by revision of text-books in mathematics, fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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 chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

For department of history, geography, and ethics: For text-books, books of reference, and stationery for use of instructors, and repairs, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of history, geography, and ethics.

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; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred and fifty dollars; books and maps, seventy-five dollars; supply of fixtures for gymnasium, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; foils, fencing-gloves, jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics.

For department of law: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of law.

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; extra pay of enlisted man employed as draughtsman, one hundred dollars; in all, six hundred dollars.

Department of civil and military engineering.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For addition to models; drawing apparatus illustrating course of instruction; repairs of electro-ballistic machines, galvanic batteries, and models; for addition to firing-houses and practical instruction-room; for books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, three hundred dollars.

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: Astronomical and meteorological instruments and lights for use in instructing cadets in practical astronomy; reconnoitering instruments for use in their practical instruction in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for plotting reconnaissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation and repair of one wooden ponton and one canvas ponton bridge train; sapping and mining tools and material; profiling material; rope; cordage; end materials for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers employed upon the same; extra-duty pay of two engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Department of practical military engineering.

For department of drawing: For books of reference, periodicals on art and technology, one hundred dollars; models for topographical, mechanical, and free-hand drawing, one hundred dollars; repairs to desks, models, racks, stools, stretchers, and tables, one hundred dollars; drawing material for use of instructors, card-board, tacks, brushes,

Department of drawing.

sponges, glue, alcohol, transfer-paper, hectograph, cloth, stationery, and contingencies, two hundred dollars; in all, five hundred dollars.

Expenses, Board of Visitors.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables and riding-hall, sidewalks, and wharves, three thousand five hundred dollars; water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; cleaning public buildings (not quarters), six hundred dollars; brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayons, sponges, 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, cadet hospital, 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 three hundred and twenty dollars.

Compensation.

Librarian's assistant.

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars.

Library.

For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, binding new books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For additional tables and chairs, furniture, and contingent repairs to library rooms, two hundred dollars.

For furniture for cadet hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars.

For purchase of bedding and necessary articles for the use of candidates previous to their admission into the Academy, and for the purpose of defraying the cost of subsistence and other necessary expenses of indigent candidates who fail to pass the preliminary examination, five hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

For contingencies for superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.

Renewing and repairing furniture.

For renewing furniture (desks and benches) in section-rooms, and repairing the same, five hundred dollars.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Buildings and grounds.

For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, five hundred dollars.

Wall.

For continuing construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars.

Barracks.

For cadet barracks: To complete the reflooring of fifty-one rooms and eight halls, two thousand dollars; scraping and painting the ceilings and halls, the wood-work inside and out, and completing the repairs to the same and the piazza, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Repairing, etc., officers' quarters.

For altering, repairing, and converting into suitable quarters for officers the old cadet hospital, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Water-works.

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.

Approved, June 29, 1886.

CHAP. 572.—An act granting leave of absence to employees in the Government Printing Office

June 30, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the employees of the Government Printing Office, whether employed by the piece or otherwise, be allowed a leave of absence, with pay, not exceeding fifteen days in any one fiscal year, after the service of one year and under such regulations and at such time as the Public Printer may designate. Such employees as are engaged on piece-work shall receive the same rate of pay for the said fifteen days' leave as will be paid to day-hands: *Provided,* That those regularly employed on the Congressional Record shall receive leave, with pay, at the close of each session, pro rata for the time of such employment.

Employees in Government Printing Office to have fifteen days leave of absence.

Proviso.
Employees on Congressional Record.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

CHAP. 573.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

June 30, 1886.

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, in conformity to the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows :

Postal service appropriations.
Vol. 5, p. 80.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmaster-General.

For mail depredations and post-office inspectors, and fees to United States marshals, attorneys, and the necessary incidental expenses connected therewith, two hundred thousand dollars.

Mail depredations, inspectors, etc.

For advertising, twenty thousand dollars.

Advertising.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

First Assistant Postmaster-General.

For compensation to postmasters, eleven million seven hundred thousand dollars.

Postmasters.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, five million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Clerks in post-offices.

For rent, fuel, and light, four hundred and ninety-five 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, until further action of Congress.

Rent, fuel, and light.
Branch office, Capitol Hill, Washington city.

For office furniture, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For miscellaneous and incidental items, seventy thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For free-delivery service, four million nine hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents; forty 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.

Free delivery.

Additional service.

For stationery in post-offices, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For wrapping-twine, eighty thousand dollars.

For wrapping-paper, thirty thousand dollars.

For letter-balances, scales, and test-weights, ten thousand dollars.

For postmarking and rating stamps, and ink and pads for stamping and cancelling purposes, thirty thousand dollars.

Second Assistant
Postmaster-Gen-
eral.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Inland mail transportation.	For inland mail transportation, namely :
Star routes.	Inland transportation by star routes, five million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Steamboat routes.	Inland transportation by steamboat routes, five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Messenger service.	Mail-messenger service, nine hundred thousand dollars.
Bags and bag-catchers.	Mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Locks and keys.	Mail-locks and keys, twenty thousand dollars.
Railroad-routes.	Inland transportation, railroad routes, fifteen million five hundred and ninety-five thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars.
Postal-cars.	Railway post-office-car service, one million eight hundred and eight thousand dollars.
Railway postal clerks.	Railway postal clerks, four million eight hundred thousand dollars.
Special facilities.	Necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, two hundred and ninety-one thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	Miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Third Assistant
Postmaster-Gen-
eral.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Stamps.	For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, one hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars.
Distribution.	For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, eight thousand one hundred dollars.
Stamped envelopes, etc.	For manufacture of stamped envelopes, newspaper-wrappers, and letter-sheets, five hundred and eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars.
Distribution.	For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper-wrappers, and letter-sheets, and expenses of agency, sixteen thousand dollars.
Postal cards.	For manufacture of postal cards, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand six hundred dollars.
Distribution.	For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, ten thousand three hundred dollars.
Official, etc., envelopes.	For registered-package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, sixty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.
Ship, etc., letters.	For ship, steamboat, and way letters, two thousand dollars.
Printing, etc., drafts.	For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, two thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Superintendent
foreign mails.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.

Transportation.	For transportation of foreign mails, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Balance due foreign countries.	For balance due foreign countries, one hundred thousand dollars.

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 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-seven.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

CHAP. 574.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1886.

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-seven:

Army appropriations.

PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Pay.

For one Lieutenant-General, three major-generals, six brigadier-generals, forty colonels, forty lieutenant-colonels, seventy majors, one hundred and thirty captains (mounted), three hundred captains (not mounted), thirty-four chaplains, forty adjutants, forty regimental quartermasters, one hundred and forty first lieutenants (mounted), three hundred and fifty first lieutenants (not mounted), one hundred and thirty-five second lieutenants (mounted), three hundred second lieutenants (not mounted), in all, two million eight hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Line officers.

Additional pay: For twenty-three aids-de-camp, one military secretary, and officers of foot regiments when mounted by proper authority, in addition to and payable with their current monthly pay, in all, eight thousand dollars.

Additional.

For pay to officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, in all, seven hundred and sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty cents.

Longevity.

ENLISTED MEN.

For pay proper of the enlisted men of all grades, four million two hundred and seventy-six thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Enlisted men.

For pay of one hundred and twenty-five men enlisted as general service clerks at Army, Division, Department, and District headquarters, at the headquarters of the general recruiting service, at recruiting depots, and at West Point, New York, as follows: ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-five clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and ninety clerks, at one thousand dollars each; said sums to be in full for all pay, commutations, and allowances; in all, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

General service.

Post, p. 167.

For pay of forty-five men enlisted as general service messengers, at the rate of sixty dollars per month each, in full for all pay, commutations, and allowances, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

General service messengers.

Post, p. 167.

Service pay to enlisted men: For pay to enlisted men by reason of length of service, in addition to their monthly pay, and payable therewith, three hundred and sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Service pay.

PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

General staff.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.—For one brigadier-general, two colonels, four lieutenant-colonels, and ten majors, in all, forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Adjutant General's Department.

Additional pay: For pay of the officers in the Adjutant-General's Department for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars.

Longevity.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.—For one brigadier-general, two colonels, two lieutenant-colonels, and two majors, in all, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Inspector General's Department

- Longevity. Additional pay: For pay of the officers in the Inspector-General's Department for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand dollars.
- Corps of Engineers. **PAY OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS.**—For one brigadier-general, six colonels, twelve lieutenant-colonels, twenty-four majors, thirty captains (mounted), twenty-six first lieutenants (mounted), ten second lieutenants (mounted), and for additional pay to adjutant and quartermaster, in all, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.
- Longevity. Additional pay: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixty-six thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.
- Staff officers. **PAY OF STAFF OFFICERS.**
- Ordnance Department. **ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.**—For one brigadier-general, three colonels, four lieutenant-colonels, ten majors, twenty-six captains (mounted), five storekeepers, and ten first lieutenants (mounted), one hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Longevity. Additional pay: For pay of the officers of the Ordnance Department for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-one thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars.
- Quartermaster's Department. **QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.**—For one brigadier-general, four colonels, eight lieutenant-colonels, fourteen majors, thirty captains (mounted), and five storekeepers, one hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.
- Longevity. Additional pay: For pay of the officers in the Quartermaster's Department for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.
- Subsistence Department. **SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.**—For one brigadier-general, two colonels, three lieutenant-colonels, eight majors, twelve captains (mounted), and additional pay for one hundred and forty acting commissaries, seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars.
- Longevity. Additional pay: For pay of the officers of the Subsistence Department for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.
- Medical Department. **MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**—For one brigadier-general, six colonels, ten lieutenant-colonels, fifty majors, ninety-five captains (mounted), three storekeepers, and thirty first lieutenants (mounted), four hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.
- Longevity. Additional pay: For pay of the officers in the Medical Department for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and sixteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.
- Pay Department. **PAY DEPARTMENT.**—For one brigadier-general, two colonels, three lieutenant-colonels, and forty-three majors, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars.
- Longevity. Additional pay: For pay of the officers in the Pay Department for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
- Judge-Advocate-General's Department. **JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.**—For one brigadier-general, one colonel, three lieutenant-colonels, three majors, and for additional pay for acting judge-advocates, in all, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Longevity. Additional pay: For pay of the officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand dollars.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

- Officers on retired list. For pay of officers on the retired-list, and for officers who may hereafter be placed thereon, nine hundred and two thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Additional pay: For pay of officers on the retired-list for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, two hundred and forty-five thousand six hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents. Longevity.

RETIRED-LIST OF ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired-list, thirty-six thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty-three cents. Enlisted men on retired list.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For pay of sixty-five contract surgeons, one hundred and sixty hospital matrons, and fourteen veterinary surgeons, one hundred and eleven thousand dollars. Contract surgeons, etc.

For pay of forty-six paymaster's clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum, thirty paymaster's messengers, and traveling expenses of paymaster's clerks actually paid by them, in all, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars. Paymaster's clerks, etc.

For expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, and compensation of witnesses attending the same, fifteen thousand dollars. Courts-martial, etc.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings, and so forth, in Washington, District of Columbia, five hundred dollars. Charge of public buildings, Washington.

For additional pay to the officer commanding Military Prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, one thousand dollars. Military prison, Leavenworth, Kans.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops at places where there are no public quarters, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Commutation of quarters.

For allowances for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits, payable to enlisted men on discharge, in all, eight hundred thousand dollars. Allowances.

For mileage to officers, when authorized by law, not to exceed one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in disbursing this allowance the maximum sum to be allowed and paid shall be four cents per mile, distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes, and, in addition thereto, the cost of transportation actually paid, exclusive of sleeping or parlor car fare; making in all for pay of the Army, twelve million five hundred and forty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-one cents. Mileage. *Proviso*. Maximum allowance.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.

For the purchase of subsistence supplies; for issue as rations to troops, civil employes when entitled thereto, contract surgeons, hospital matrons, military convicts at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence, appropriation is not otherwise made) estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of nine million nine hundred and seventy-one thousand eight hundred rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized extra issue of candles, and salt and vinegar for public animals; for issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army without pay as guides and scouts; for payments for cooked rations for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef and baked beans for troops traveling when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank-books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for bake-ovens at posts and in the field, and repairs thereof; for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence supplies.

Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; for the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations, to enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts, to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind cannot be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department, division, and army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; in all, one million seven hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; and not more than one hundred and five thousand dollars thereof shall be applied to the payment of civilian employes of the Subsistence Department.

Civilian employ-
ees.

Quartermaster's
Department.
Supplies.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies: For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of the same, for heating barracks and quarters; of ranges and stoves for cooking; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sales 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, including its care and protection; 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 Departments, and for printing division and department orders and reports, two million six hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such case as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition.

Proviso.
Printing.

Incidental ex-
penses.

Incidental expenses: For postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts; for 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 escorts 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 and 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, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the 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-rope, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such

additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movement and operations of the Army, and not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much thereof 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; but no such payment shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed and the work done.

Proriso.
Extra-duty pay.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service; and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract, after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department, and an inspection by such Department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

Purchase of horses.

Proriso.
Limitation.

Army transportation: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage from the depots at 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 draught and pack animals, 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; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train-masters and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of the funds of 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 the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for clearing roads, and for removing obstruction from roads, harbors, and rivers to the extent which may be required for the actual operation of troops in the field; in all, two million eight hundred thousand dollars.

Transportation.

Arrears of Army transportation on certain land-grant railroads: For the payment of 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, eighty-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 such services.

Arrears of transportation on certain land-grant railroads.

Proriso.
Rates.

Barracks and quarters: For barracks and quarters for troops, store-houses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, and for the hire of buildings and of grounds for 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, six hundred and twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no expenditures exceeding five hundred dollars shall be made upon any building or military post, or grounds about the same, without the approval of the Secretary of War for the same, upon detailed estimates by the

Barracks and quarters.

Prorisos.
Approval of Secretary of War to work costing more than \$500.

- Quartermaster's Department; and the erection, construction, and repair of all buildings and other public structures in the Quartermaster's Department shall, as far as may be practicable, be made by contract, after due legal advertisement: *And provided further*, That no 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, and no part of any of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.
- Civilian employees. For shelter and shooting-galleries and ranges, and repairs thereof, ten thousand dollars.
- Limitation of salary. Construction and repairs of hospitals: For construction and repairs of hospitals, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Shooting ranges, etc. For construction of quarters for hospital-stewards, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, twelve thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the posts at which such quarters shall be constructed shall be designated by the Secretary of War, and the quarters shall be built by contract, after legal advertisement, whenever the same is practicable; but the cost of construction of quarters at any one post shall in no case exceed eight hundred dollars.
- Hospitals, construction and repairs of. *Proviso*. Posts to be designated by Secretary of War, etc.
- Quarters for hospital stewards. Clothing, camp, and garrison equipage. Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For cloth, woolens, material, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price, according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessaries, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

- Medical Department. Medical and Hospital Department: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, expenses of medical 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, including disinfectants, of the Medical Department, two hundred 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.
- Supplies, etc.
- Civilian employees. Army Medical Museum. Medical Museum and library: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation or purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars; for the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Library.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

- Engineer Department. Engineer depot at Willet's Point, New York: Incidental expenses of the depot: Fuel, chemicals, stationery, extra-duty pay for soldiers employed in wheelwright's work, engine-driving, draughting, printing, photographing, and lithographing engineer documents, repairs of public buildings, and unforeseen expenses, three thousand dollars.
- Incidental expenses. For purchase of materials for the instruction of engineer troops at Willet's Point in their special duties of sappers, miners, and pontoneers, one thousand dollars.
- Materials for instruction of engineer troops. Repairs of instruments. For repairs of instruments for general use of the Corps of Engineers, and for the purchase of small instruments to fill requisitions, two thousand dollars.
- Library. Library of the Engineer School of Application: Purchase of profes-

sional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering, five hundred dollars.

For construction of a new building to contain the officers' mess, the library, and draughting-rooms of the School of Application, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the cost of the building complete for use and occupation shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

Building.

Proviso.
Cost.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance service: For current expenses of 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, ninety thousand dollars.

Ordnance Department.
Current expenses.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small-arms, and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target-practice, one hundred thousand dollars.

Ammunition for small-arms, etc.

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, ten thousand dollars.

Mounting and dismounting guns, etc.

Extra-duty pay.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Equipments.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, five thousand dollars.

Preserving ordnance stores.

For manufacture of arms at national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than sixty 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.

Manufacture of arms.
Proviso.
Civilian clerks.

RECRUITING SERVICE.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, one hundred thousand dollars.

Recruiting service.
Expenses.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs; signal equipments and stores; binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use on target-ranges; telephone apparatus and maintenance of same, three thousand dollars.

Signal Service.

Expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Lieutenant-General, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, two thousand dollars.

Lieutenant-General's office.

Adjutant-General's Department.

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, fifteen thousand dollars.

Not elsewhere provided for.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

June 30, 1886.

CHAP. 575.—An act making an appropriation for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, 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 they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Agricultural Department appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER.

Salaries: 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 buildings, 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; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants in folding-room, at six hundred dollars each; messengers, carpenters, watchmen, and laborers, ten thousand dollars; one assistant fireman, at five hundred dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Botanical Division.

BOTANICAL DIVISION.

Botanist, assistant. Investigations.

For compensation of botanist, two thousand dollars; for one assistant botanist, one thousand two hundred dollars; for investigating the nature of the diseases of fruits and fruit-trees, grains, and other useful plants due to parasitic fungi, and for experiments necessary to determine suitable remedies for these diseases, and for field investigation in the South and West with respect to the discovery and introduction into cultivation of forage plants and grasses suitable to increase the grazing capacity of the arid districts of the South and West, five thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

Pomological Division.

POMOLOGICAL DIVISION.

Pomologist, etc.

For compensation of pomologist, two thousand dollars; and for the collection and dissemination of pomological information, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Microscopical Division.

MICROSCOPICAL DIVISION.

Microscopist, assistant. Investigations.

For compensation of microscopist, two thousand dollars; one assistant microscopist, one thousand dollars; for microscopical apparatus, chemicals, and purchase of food samples and fibers in making necessary investigations and examinations into the adulteration of food, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand 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; employment of additional assistance, when necessary, in the chemical division, six thousand dollars; chemicals and apparatus for the use of the chemist, and for necessary changes in and additions to the fixtures to the laboratory, and necessary expenses in conducting experiments, including purchase of samples, six thousand dollars; for purchase, erection, transportation, and operation of machinery, and necessary traveling within the United States and other expenses in continuing and concluding experiments in the manufacture of sugar, by the diffusion and saturation processes, from sorghum and sugar-cane, so much thereof as may be necessary to be immediately available, ninety-four thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

All machinery purchased under the provisions of this act shall be built in the United States, wholly of domestic material, except so much of it not exceeding ten thousand dollars in cost as is now under contract, express or implied, or such parts thereof as can not be built in the United States within proper time.

Chemical Division.

Chemist, assistants, etc.

Sugar manufacture.

Machinery to be built in the United States; exception.

ENTOMOLOGICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of entomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; for investigating the history and habits of insects injurious to agriculture, arboriculture, and horticulture, experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them, for drawings and illustrations, and for chemicals and traveling within the United States, and other expenses on the practical work of the entomological division, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand three hundred dollars.

Entomological Division.

Entomologist, assistants.

Investigations.

DIVISION OF ECONOMIC ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOLOGY.

For the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy; an investigation of the food-habits, distribution, and migrations of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture and forestry; for publishing reports thereon; and for drawings and traveling and other expenses in the practical work of the division, ten thousand dollars.

Division of Economic Ornithology and Mammalogy. Investigations.

SILK CULTURE.

For collecting and disseminating information relating to silk-culture, for purchasing and distributing silk-worm eggs, and for conducting, at some point in the District of Columbia, experiments with automatic machinery for reeling silk from the cocoon, ten thousand dollars. And the Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby authorized to sell, in open market, any and all reeled silk and silk waste produced in these experiments, and to apply the proceeds of such sales to the payment of the legitimate expenses incurred therein; and the Commissioner of Agriculture shall make full report to Congress of the experiments herein provided for, and also of all sales and purchases made under this paragraph.

Silk culture.

Collecting and disseminating information, etc.

Sales.

For the encouragement and development of the culture of raising raw silk, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Woman's Silk-Culture Association of the United States, located at Philadelphia, and to be paid directly to said association.

Woman's Silk-Culture Association.

Experimental
gardens and
grounds.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS.

Superintendent;
labor; material,
etc.

For compensation of superintendent of gardens and grounds, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for labor in experimental garden and grounds, ten thousand dollars, for the purchase and repair of tools, wagons, carts, harness, machinery, horseshoeing, and necessary material, one thousand dollars; for purchase of seeds of new and rare kinds, of plants and cuttings for propagation and distribution, including expense for material and putting up same, three thousand dollars; for glass, lumber, and carpenter work, and other material for repairing, glazing, and painting green-houses, two thousand five hundred dollars; for cleaning and necessary material for painting the iron fence on B street, two hundred dollars; for repairing, stoning, and graveling drives and walks, two thousand five hundred dollars; for concreting or paving part of carriage-yard in rear of main building, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Foreign medicinal
plants.

For the purchase, cultivation, propagation, and distribution of foreign medicinal plants, two thousand dollars.

Museum.

MUSEUM.

Curator, assist-
ant, etc.

For compensation of curator of museum, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand dollars; one night watchman for museum building, who shall also act as night watchman for seed building, seven hundred and twenty dollars; 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.

Seed Division.

SEED DIVISION.

Chief of Division,
superintendent,
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; 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 the culture, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars. An equal proportion of two-thirds of all plants, seeds, trees, 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.

Distribution.

Provisos.

Distribution of
seeds, etc., uncall-
ed for.

Report.

Distribution to
be made with re-
gard to climate
and locality.

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Division of Agricultural Statistics.

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; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; for collecting foreign and domestic agricultural statistics, and compiling, writing, and illustrating matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, sixty-five thousand dollars; in all, ninety-nine thousand three hundred dollars.

Statistician, clerks, etc.

FURNITURE, CASES, AND REPAIRS.

Furniture, cases, and repairs.

For repairing buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas pipes, and other necessary articles, seven thousand dollars; for one steam-boiler, boiler-front, steam and water gauges, and putting same in place, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, eight thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

LIBRARY.

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.

Purchase of books, etc.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Bureau of Animal Industry.

For carrying out the provisions of the act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum he may deem necessary or expedient, and in such manner as he may think best, to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, and for this purpose to employ as many persons as he may deem necessary, and to expend any part of this sum in the purchase and destruction of diseased animals whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia from one State into another.

Vol. 23, p. 31.

Purchase and destruction of diseased animals.

QUARANTINE STATIONS FOR NEAT CATTLE.

Quarantine stations for neat cattle.

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, thirty thousand dollars.

DIVISION OF FORESTRY.

Division of Forestry.

For compensation of chief of forestry division, two thousand dollars; for the purpose of enabling the Commissioner of Agriculture to experiment and to continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, and the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Chief of Division. Investigations, etc.

RECLAMATION OF ARID AND WASTE LANDS.

Reclamation of arid and waste lands.

To aid in sinking an artesian well in Eastern Oregon or Eastern Washington Territory, with a view to reclaim arid and waste public lands, such well to be located and money expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture, in conjunction with the expenditure of any appropriation made or which may be made, by said State

Artesian well in Oregon or Washington Territory.

Proviso.
To be on Gov-
ernment land.

or Territory, and contributions by individuals, for such purpose, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be used in sinking any well except the same be located on lands owned by the United States; and the one hundred and sixty acres of land on which the same may be sunk shall be reserved from sale till otherwise provided by law.

Tea culture.

TEA CULTURE.

Distribution of
plants; closing up
tea-farm.

For the distribution of the tea-plants now on the Government tea-farm in South Carolina, or such number of them as are in proper condition for transplanting, and to preserve the property and close out the interests of the Government at that place, two thousand dollars.

Postage.

POSTAGE.

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

Contingent ex-
penses.

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 necessary items, including actual traveling expenses while on the business of the Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

June 30, 1886.

CHAP. 576.—An act to authorize the Cheyenne and Northern Railway Company to build its road across the Fort Russell and Fort Laramie Military Reservations.

Right of way
across Fort Rus-
sell and Fort Lar-
amie Military Res-
ervations, to Chey-
enne and Northern
Railway Company
Proviso.
Width.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cheyenne and Northern Railway Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the Territory of Wyoming, is hereby authorized to build its road across the Fort Russell and Fort Laramie Military Reservations, upon such a line and subject to such restrictions as may be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That such right of way shall not exceed one hundred feet in width and shall be subject to such change or removal as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, at the expense of the railway company.

If not used in
three years to
lapse.

SEC. 2. That if the rights hereby conferred shall not be exercised and the road built within three years next after the passage of this act, all the rights and authority hereby granted shall absolutely cease and determine.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

June 30, 1886.

CHAP. 577.—An act for the erection of a public building at Savannah, Georgia.

Savannah, Ga.

Public building.

Site, plans, cost.

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 to purchase or otherwise provide a site and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the United States circuit and district courts and post-office, and other Government uses, at the city of Savannah, in the State of Georgia. The site, and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary

of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of two hundred thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of two hundred thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least fifty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Georgia shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Estimates.

Limit.

Open space.
Post, p. 348.
Proviso.
 Title.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

CHAP. 578.—An act making an appropriation to complete the public building at Hannibal, Missouri, in accordance with the original plan of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury, and to make the same fire-proof.

June 30, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to complete the public building in course of erection at Hannibal, Missouri, in accordance with the original plan of the Supervising Architect providing for a building three stories high, and to make the same fire-proof, the sum of thirty-seven thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated

Hannibal, Mo.
 Public building.

Appropriation to complete.
 Vol. 22, p. 93.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

CHAP. 579.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Peoria, in the State of Illinois," approved May ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

June 30, 1886.

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 provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Peoria, in the State of Illinois," approved May ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be so amended as to extend the limitation of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, for the purpose of completing a third story to said building and of building an annex to the first story, according to plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and of purchasing additional ground for said annex, said additional ground not to cost over sixteen thousand dollars; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be made available until a valid title to said additional ground shall be vested in the United States, to be approved by the Attorney-General.

Peoria, Ill.
 Public building.
 Vol. 22, chap. 130, p. 62, amended.

Limit of cost extended.

Additional ground.

SEC. 2. That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended for the purposes provided in this act.

Appropriation.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

June 30, 1886.

CHAP. 580.—An act appropriating money for the completion of the public building at Frankfort, Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky.
Public building.
Appropriation to
complete.
Vol. 22, p. 49.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of completing the public building at Frankfort, Kentucky.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

June 30, 1886.

CHAP. 581.—An act to change the time of holding United States circuit and district courts in the southern district of the State of Florida.

United States
courts, southern
district of Florida.
Time of holding
at Tampa, Fla.,
changed.
Vol. 20, p. 280.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States circuit and district courts for the southern district of Florida, at Tampa, shall hereafter be held on the second Monday in February of each year, instead of the first Monday in March; and so much of the act entitled "An act to extend the jurisdiction of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the southern district of Florida," approved February the third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, as provides that the said courts shall be held on the first Monday in March, is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

June 30, 1886.

CHAP. 582.—An act making an appropriation for the repairs and enlargement of the post-office and court-house at Des Moines, Iowa, and fixing a limit therefor.

Des Moines,
Iowa.
Public building.
Appropriation to
complete.
Vol. 22, pp. 315,
604.
Vol. 23, pp. 195,
480.
Limitation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of completing the repairs and enlargement of the United States post-office and court-house at Des Moines, Iowa; and this amount shall be in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for said purpose, and shall, together with said sum, be considered the limit of appropriations for such repairs and enlargement.

SEC. 2. That the officers of the United States Government having charge of the erection of public buildings are authorized and required to be governed by this limit in making contracts therefor.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

June 30, 1886.

CHAP. 583.—An act making appropriations for additional barracks at the Southern, Northwestern, and Western Branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

National Home
for Disabled Vol-
unteer Soldiers.
Appropriation to
build additional
quarters at—
Hampton.
Milwaukee.
Leavenworth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the Board of Managers, in the construction and equipment of additional barracks or quarters for disabled veterans at the Southern, Northwestern, and Western Branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, located at Hampton, Milwaukee, and Leavenworth, respectively.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

CHAP. 584.—An act to legalize and validate the general laws of the Territory of Dakota for the incorporation of insurance companies and for other purposes.

June 30, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all general laws heretofore enacted by the legislative assembly of the Territory of Dakota providing for the incorporation of insurance companies are hereby legalized and made valid, and are declared to have the same force and effect as if the said legislative assembly had had full power and authority to enact the same; and all insurance companies incorporated under said laws and in accordance therewith are hereby declared to have been legally incorporated.

Dakota Territory:
Laws of, for incorporation of insurance companies, declared valid.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

CHAP. 585.—An act for the erection of a public building at El Paso, Texas.

June 30, 1886.

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 to purchase or otherwise provide a site and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the United States custom-house, post-office, and Federal courts, and for other Government uses, at El Paso, in the State of Texas. The site, and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site, nor plan for said building, shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least fifty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Texas shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

El Paso, Texas.
Public building.

Site, plans, cost.

Estimates.

Limit.

Open space.
Proviso.
Title.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

CHAP. 599.—For the relief of Fitz-John Porter.

July 1, 1886.

Whereas, the board of Army officers convened by the President of the United States by special orders numbered seventy-eight, headquarters of the Army, April twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to examine into and report upon the case of Fitz John Porter, late a major-general of the United States volunteers and a brevet brigadier-general and colonel of the Army, having by their report of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, stated that, in their opinion, "justice required at his (the Presidents hands) such action as may be necessary to annul and set aside the findings and sentence of the court-martial in the case of Major-General Fitz John Porter, and 'to restore him to the positions of which the sentence deprived him, such restoration to take effect from the date of dismissal from the service;" and

Preamble.

Whereas the President, on the fourth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, remitted so much of the sentence of said court-martial

remaining unexecuted as "forever disqualified the said Fitz-John Porter from holding any office of trust or profit under the Government of the United States:" Therefore, that justice may be done the said Fitz-John Porter, and to carry into effect the recommendations of said board,

Fitz-John Porter.
President authorized to appoint, a colonel in the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Fitz-John Porter, late a major-general of the United States volunteers and a brevet brigadier-general and colonel of the Army, to the position of colonel in the Army of the United States, of the same grade and rank held by him at the time of his dismissal from the Army by sentence of court-martial promulgated January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and, in his discretion, to place him on the retired-list of the Army as of that grade, the retired-list being hereby increased in number to that extent; and all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are suspended for this purpose only: *Provided,* That said Fitz-John Porter shall receive no pay, compensation, or allowance whatsoever prior to his appointment under this act.

Proviso.
No pay, etc., prior to appointment.

Approved, July 1, 1886.

July 1, 1886.

CHAP. 600.—An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes.

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.
To be full compensation.

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 in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A.

Salaries.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Japan, China, Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, and Mexico, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador, to reside at such place in either of said states as the President may direct, ten thousand dollars.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Turkey, ten thousand dollars.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States of Colombia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Ministers resident.

Ministers resident in Belgium, Netherlands, Hawaiian Islands, Sweden and Norway, and Venezuela, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Minister resident and consul-general in the Argentine Republic, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Ministers resident and consuls-general in Liberia, Switzerland, Denmark, Portugal, Siam, Persia, Corea, Hayti, and Bolivia, at five thousand dollars each; and the minister resident and consul-general in Hayti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo, forty-five thousand dollars.

Minister resident and consul-general to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars.

Agent, etc., Cairo.

Chargé d'affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay, five thousand dollars.

Chargés d'affaires.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

SALARIES, SECRETARIES OF LEGATIONS.

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. Secretaries of legations.

Secretaries of the legations in China and Japan, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Secretaries of the legations in Spain, Turkey, Austria, Italy, Brazil, and Mexico, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

Secretaries of the legations in Chili and Peru, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars.

Second secretaries of the legations at London, Paris, and Berlin, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars. Second secretaries.

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. Second secretaries in China and Japan to study the language of the country.

Clerk to the legation in Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerk to legation in Spain.

Secretary of legation and consul-general at Bogota, two thousand dollars.

Secretaries of legation and consuls-general.

Secretary of legation in Central American States and consul-general to Guatemala, two thousand dollars.

SALARIES, INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreter to the legation in China, three thousand dollars.

Interpreters.

Interpreters to the legations in Japan and Turkey, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five 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. No additional salary to interpreter.

Interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Persia, one thousand dollars.

Interpreter to the legation in Corea, one thousand dollars.

Interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

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, messenger service, clerk-hire, compensation of cavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangiers, and the compensation of despatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of legations, and for printing in the Department of State, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses foreign missions.

Despatch agents

Printing.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES OF LEGATIONS.

- Loss by exchange.** Loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from legations, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Hire of launch, Constantinople.** Hiring of steam-launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Rent, Peking, China.** 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.
- Tokio, Japan.** For rent of legation buildings in Tokio, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, three thousand four hundred dollars.
- Purchase of buildings, etc., Seoul, Corea.** For purchase of building and grounds for legation at Seoul, Corea, and repairs upon the same, five thousand dollars.
- Cape Spartel and Tangier light.** Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- Bringing home persons charged with crime.** Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars.
- Extradition expenses.** To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirement 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.
- Vol. 22, p. 216.**
- Life-saving testimonials.** For expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand dollars.
- Expenses, neutrality act.** To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.**
- Unforeseen emergencies.** To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.**
- Allowance to heirs of diplomatic or consular officers dying abroad.** 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.
- R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.**
- Transporting remains of ministers and consuls.** 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 who may die, abroad, while in discharge of their official duties, ten thousand dollars.
- International Bureau of Weights and Measures.** Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said Bureau on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.
- Vol. 20, p. 714.**

Schedule B.

SCHEDULE B.

Salaries.

SALARIES, CONSULS-GENERAL.

- Consuls-general.** Consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana, and Rio de Janeiro, at six thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars.
- Consuls-general at Shanghai and Calcutta, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars.

- Consul-general at Kanagawa, four thousand dollars.
- Consul-general at Panama, four thousand dollars.
- Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Consuls-general at Berlin, Montreal, and Honolulu, at four thousand dollars each, twelve thousand dollars.
- Consul general at Halifax, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Consuls-general at Saint Petersburg, Frankfort, Vienna, Constantinople, and Rome, and in Ecuador, at three thousand dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Consul-general at Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, three hundred and thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars, namely : Consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents.

- Consul at Liverpool, six thousand dollars.
- Consul at Hong-Kong, five thousand dollars.

CLASS II.—At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum: Class II, \$3,500 a year.

CHINA.

Foochow ; Hankow ; Canton ; Amoy ; Tien-Tsin ; Chin-Kiang.

PERU.

Callao.

CLASS III.—At three thousand dollars per annum. Class III, \$3,000 a year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Manchester ; Glasgow ; Bradford ; Belfast ; Demerara ; Ottawa ; Singapore.

CHINA.

Ningpo.

FRANCE.

Havre.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Matanzas (Cuba).

MEXICO.

Vera Cruz.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Colon (Aspinwall).

JAPAN.

Nagasaki ; Osaka and Hiogo.

CHILI.

Valparaiso.

CLASS IV.—At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum. Class IV, \$2,500 a year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Tunstall ; Birmingham ; Sheffield ; Dundee ; Leith ; Nottingham ; Victoria (British Columbia).

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Marseilles; Bordeaux; Lyons.

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Buenos Ayres.

GERMANY.

Hamburg; Bremen; Dresden.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Cienfuegos; Santiago de Cuba.

BELGIUM.

Brussels; Antwerp.

DANISH DOMINIONS.

St. Thomas.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Smyrna.

GREECE.

Athens.

Class V, \$2,000
a year.

CLASS V.—At two thousand dollars per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cork; Dublin; Leeds; Cardiff; Toronto; Hamilton (Ontario); Saint John (New Brunswick); Kingston (Jamaica); Nassau (New Providence); Port Louis (Mauritius); Sydney (New South Wales).

VENEZUELA.

Maracaibo.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Beirut; Jerusalem.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

San Juan (Porto Rico); Sagua la Grande (Cuba).

BARBARY STATES.

Tangier.

NETHERLANDS.

Rotterdam.

RUSSIA.

Odessa.

GERMANY.

Sonneberg; Nuremberg; Barmen; Cologne; Chemnitz; Leipsic; Crefeld.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Trieste; Prague.

SWITZERLAND.

Basle; Zurich.

ITALY.

Palermo.

MEXICO.

Acapulco; Matamoras.

BRAZIL.

Pernambuco.

MADAGASCAR.

Tamatave.

URUGUAY.

Montevideo.

HONDURAS.

Tegucigalpa.

COSTA RICA.

San Jose.

NICARAGUA.

Managua; San Juan del Norte.

SAN SALVADOR.

Sau Salvador.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Manila

FRIENDLY AND NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS.

Apia.

CLASS VI.—At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum:

Class VI, \$1,500
a year.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bristol; Clifton; Southampton; Newcastle; Auckland; Gibraltar; Cape Town; Saint Helena; Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island); Port Stanley (Falkland Islands); Pictou; Winnipeg; Mahe; Kingston; Prescott; Port Sarnia; Quebec; Saint John's (Canada); Barbadoes; Bermuda; Fort Erie; Goderich (Canada West); Amherstburg (Canada West); Windsor (Canada West); Ceylon; Antigua; Saint Stephen's; Malta.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nicq; Martinique; Guadeloupe.

SPAIN.

Cadiz; Malaga; Barcelona.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.

Fayal (Azores); Funchal (Madeira).

BELGIUM.

Verviers and Liege.

GERMANY.

Munich; Stuttgart; Mannheim; Aix la Chapelle.

NETHERLANDS.

Amsterdam.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen.

SWITZERLAND.

Geneva.

ITALY.

Genoa; Naples; Milan; Leghorn; Florence; Messina.

MEXICO.

Tampico; El Paso del Norte.

VENEZUELA.

Laguayra; Puerto Cabello.

PARAGUAY.

Asuncion.

BRAZIL.

Bahia; Para.

SAN DOMINGO.

San Domingo.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Sivas.

Schedule C.

SCHEDULE C.

Class VII, \$1,000
a year.

CLASS VII.—At one thousand dollars per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Gaspe Basin; Windsor (Nova Scotia); Bombay; Sierra Leone;
Turk's Island.

CHILI

Talcahuano.

GERMANY.

Stettin.

BELGIUM.

Ghent.

FRANCE.

Nantes; Algiers.

ITALY.

Venice.

HAYTI.

Cape Haytien.

NETHERLANDS.

Batavia.

BRAZIL.

Rio Grande do Sul.

HONDURAS.

Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utila).

EASTERN AFRICA.

Mozambique.

MEXICO.

Guaymas; Nuevo Laredo; Piedras Negras.

MUSCAT.

Zanzibar.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.

Santiago (Cape Verde Islands).

SOCIETY ISLANDS.

Tabiti.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

Christiania.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

Commercial agencies.

SCHEDULE C.

Saint Paul de Loando; Levuka; Gaboon.

And in the estimates for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, there shall be estimated for specifically, under classified consulates, all consulates and commercial agencies where the fees collected or compensation allowed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, exceeds one thousand dollars.

All consulates and commercial agencies to be estimated for specifically.

CONSULAR CLERKS.

Seven consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Consular clerks.

Six consular clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum each, six thousand dollars.

CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

For consular officers not citizens of the United States, six thousand dollars.

Consular officers not citizens.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULATES.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, fifty thousand three hundred and twenty dollars, the sum to be allowed at each consulate not to exceed the rate herein specified, as follows:

Clerks at consulates.

Consul at Liverpool, two thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Havana, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Consul-general at Shanghai, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Consuls-general at London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Consuls-general at Berlin, Frankfort, Vienna, Montreal, and Kanagawa, and consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Manchester, Lyons, Hong-Kong, Havre, Crefeld, and Chemnitz, at one thousand two hundred dollars each: fifteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Consuls at Bradford, Birmingham, and Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Consuls-general at Calcutta, Port au Prince, and Melbourne, and consuls at Leipsic, Sheffield, Sonneberg, Dresden, Antwerp, Nuremberg, Tunstall, Bordeaux, Colon, Singapore, Glasgow, and Panama, at eight hundred dollars each, twelve thousand dollars.

Consuls at Belfast, Barmen, Leith, Dundee, and Victoria, and the consuls-general at Matamoros and Halifax, at six hundred and forty dollars each, four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Consul-general at Mexico and Berne, and consuls at Malaga, Naples, Genoa, Stuttgart, Florence, Mannheim, Prague, Zurich, Beirut, and Demerara, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Consulates not specified.

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: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed amount appropriated, ten thousand dollars: *And provided further*, That out of the amount hereby appropriated the Secretary of State may make such allowance as may to him seem proper to any interpreter for clerical services, in addition to his pay as interpreter.

Provisos.

Limit.

Allowance to interpreters for clerical services.

INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

Interpreters, China and Japan.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, twelve thousand dollars.

MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals, consular courts.

Marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, and Turkey, eight thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS CONSULAR EXPENSES.

Boat and crew, consul at Osaka and Hiogo.

Boat for official use of United States consul at Osaka and Hiogo, and for pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars.

Boat and crew, consul at Hong-Kong.

Boat for official use of the United States consul at Hong-Kong, and for pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars.

Interpreters and guards.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish dominions, and at Seoul, in Corea, four thousand dollars.

Expense of exchange.

Actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates-general, four thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisons.

For the expense of a prison and prison-keeper at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars.

Bangkok, Siam.

Shanghai, China.

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, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Kanagawa, Japan.

Actual expense of renting a prison in Kanagawa for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars, and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Keeping and feeding prisoners.

For the purpose of paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand 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

Provisos.
Maximum allowance.

for any such keeping and feeding; this is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners: *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay, or does pay, the above sum of seventy-five cents per day; and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case.

No allowance for self-supporting prisoners.

Rent of prisons for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Prisons in Turkey.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, or so much thereof as may be necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

Relief of American seamen.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Annual contributions towards the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals, five hundred dollars.

Foreign hospitals at Panama.

PUBLICATION OF CONSULAR AND COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Preparation, printing, publication, and distribution, by the Department of State, of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, twenty thousand dollars.

Publication, etc., consular reports.

Expense of revising the Consular Regulations by the Department of State, three thousand dollars.

Revising Consular Regulations.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

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, traveling expenses of consular clerks, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Approved, July 1, 1886.

CHAP. 601.—An act to authorize the Denison and Washita Valley Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

July 1, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Denison and Washita Valley Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, 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 to be selected by said railway company on Red River, near Denison, in Grayson County, in the State of Texas, and running thence by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory in the direction of Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, to a point of intersection with the projected line of the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway, in the Indian Territory, from Fort Smith to Paris, in the State of Texas, by the most feasible and practicable route thereto, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turnouts, branches, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Denison and Washita Valley Railway Company, authorized to construct railway and telegraph and telephone line through Indian Territory.
Location.

Right of way. SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, 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 authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not 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.

Stations. *Providios.*
Limit.

To be used only for railroad, etc., purposes.

Compensation for damages. 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 appraisalment of three disinterested referees, to be appointed one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, or at the district court for the northern district of Texas, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings, within the nation to which such occupant belongs. 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. 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 district court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, or the district court for the northern district of Texas, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition, according to the laws of the State in which the same shall be heard provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If upon the hearing of said appeal the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railroad company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming

Appraisalment.

Appointment of referees.

Substitution in case of failure to appoint.

Compensation to referees.

Witness fees.

Appeal to district court Fort Smith, Ark., or northern district, Texas.

Costs.

damages. 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.

Railroad company may proceed, pending decision, upon paying double the award.

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 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 rate of such transportation of passengers, local or inter-State, shall not exceed the rate 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.

Freight rates.

Provisos.
Passenger rates.
Right to regulate charges reserved.

Maximum charges.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

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 line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done to individual occupants 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: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose land 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 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 foregoing provision. 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: *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; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise 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.

Provisos.

General council may appeal to Secretary of Interior.

Award to be in place of other compensation.

Annual payment.

Distribution.

Right of taxation reserved.

Maps to be filed with Secretary of Interior and chiefs.

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.

Proviso.

Work to be begun within six months from filing map.

Officers, etc., allowed to reside on right of way.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees 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.

Litigation.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the northern district of Texas and the western district of Arkansas, 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 Denison and Washita Valley 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.

Fifty miles at least to be built in three years.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, 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.

Crossings, etc.

Company not to interfere in present tenure of land.

SEC. 10. That the said Denison and Washita Valley Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express 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 condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Proviso.
Violation to cause forfeiture.

Mortgages to be recorded in Interior Department.

SEC. 11. That 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.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Not assignable prior to completion.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act; and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Approved, July 1, 1886.

CHAP. 608.—An act to provide for the sale of the Cherokee Reservation in the State of Arkansas.

July 2, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands known as the old Cherokee Reservation, in townships seven and eight north, of range twenty-one west of the fifth principal meridian, in the State of Arkansas, be, and are hereby, placed under the control of the General Land Office, to be sold and disposed of in the same manner and under the same regulations as other public lands of the United States, except as hereinafter provided.

Cherokee Reservation, Arkansas, to be sold.

SEC. 2. That such homestead and pre-emption entries as have been made, under instructions from the General Land Office, upon the odd-numbered sections of said reservation, as shall appear to be in all respects fair and regular, except as to time of sale, are hereby confirmed, and patents shall be issued thereon as in other cases.

Homestead entries confirmed.

SEC. 3. That all actual settlers, and settlers upon adjoining lands, who are duly qualified to make entries under the homestead laws of the United States, and who settled upon or improved either odd or even numbered sections of said reservation at any time prior to the date of this act, and are now residing thereon, or cultivating the same and residing upon adjoining lands, shall be entitled to a preference right of entry under said laws, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, including the tract on which they reside, if residing on adjoining lands, with credit for actual settlement and residence or cultivation heretofore made in computing the time necessary to perfect title; but in no case shall actual settlers on adjoining lands be permitted to abandon any part of their claims upon which settlements have been made to secure a larger or increased amount of the reservation: *Provided,* That all such parties shall file their applications under the homestead laws within three months from date of receipt by the local land-officers of instructions under this act from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and make proof and payment as in other cases.

Actual settlers to have preference of entry.

Proviso. Applications to be filed within three months.

Approved, July 2, 1886.

CHAP. 609.—An act to construct a road to the national cemetery at Natchez, Mississippi.

July 2, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a macadamized or gravel road from the city of Natchez, Mississippi, to the national cemetery near that city: *Provided,* That the right of way, not less than fifty feet in width, shall first be secured to the United States to the ground over which said road shall run: *And provided further,* That said road shall be constructed under the supervision of the Secretary of War, upon a contract let to the lowest bidder.

National cemetery, Natchez, Miss. Appropriation to construct road to.

Proviso. Right of way.

Construction.

Approved, July 2, 1886.

CHAP. 610.—An act making an appropriation to construct a road or wagon roadway from the United States barracks in Saint Bernard Parish, Louisiana, to the national military cemetery at Chalmette, in said parish.

July 2, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-five 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, for the purpose of constructing a macadamized road or wagon roadway from the United States barracks in the parish of Saint Bernard, Louisiana, about one mile and a half, to the national military cemetery at Chalmette, in said parish.

National cemetery, Chalmette, La.

Appropriation to construct road to, from United States barracks, Saint Bernard parish.

To be expended under direction of Secretary of War.

Report.

SEC. 2. That the sum of money appropriated by this act shall be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, either by contract or otherwise, as to him may seem best.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War shall report to Congress at its next session his action under the provisions of this act.

Approved, July 2, 1886.

July 2, 1886.

CHAP. 611.—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-seven, and for other purposes.

Pension 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-seven, and for other purposes, namely:

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, seventy-five million dollars: *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 purpose: *And provided further,* That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Proviso.

Navy pensions paid from Navy fund.

Fees, etc., examining surgeons.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, eight hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided,* That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made.

Proviso.

Twenty examinations to be made in one day.

Salaries to agents.

For the salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars; and hereafter the provisions of section three of the act approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled "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," are hereby extended and made applicable to all official mail-matter of agents for the payment of pensions.

Official mail-matter to be carried free.

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Clerk hire, rents, stationery, etc.

For clerk hire, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; rents, twenty thousand dollars; fuel, one thousand two hundred dollars; lights, two thousand dollars; postage on letters to the Executive Departments and to pensioners, stationery, and other necessary expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, nine thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-two thousand two hundred dollars.

Approved, July 2, 1886.

July 3, 1886.

CHAP. 622.—An act granting the right of way to the Leavenworth, Northern and Southern Railway Company through the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth.

Right of way through Fort Leavenworth reservation to Leavenworth, Northern and Southern Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way not exceeding one hundred feet in width is hereby granted to the Leavenworth, Northern and Southern Railway Company, a corporation created under the laws of the State of Kansas, to construct and operate a railroad across and over the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, in

the State of Kansas, upon such line as shall be designated and fixed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That if any part of the line to be so designated and fixed shall be upon any portion of any right of way heretofore fixed by the Secretary of War for any other railroad company, all differences between such companies as to the occupying of such line, and as to any compensation to be paid therefor, shall be determined by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That no further interference with any railway line now in operation on said reservation shall be made than the public interest shall require.

Approved, July 3, 1886.

Provisos.
Compensation for use of line of other company.

Not to interfere with other lines.

CHAP. 623.—An act to authorize the improvement of the water-power in the Mississippi River at Little Falls, Minnesota.

July 3, 1886.

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 Little Falls Water-Power Company of Minnesota to improve and develop the water-power in the Mississippi River at Little Falls, in the State of Minnesota, by constructing, maintaining, and operating in said river, at said Little Falls, dams, piers, sluice ways, canals, locks, ponds, breakwaters, abutments, and mill sites for manufacturing purposes: *Provided*, That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam and other works a sluice-way, lock, or other fixture sufficient and so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, or over said dam or other works without unreasonable delay or hindrance, and without tolls or charges: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may at any time require such changes and alterations to be made in said works, at the expense of said water-power company, as he may deem advisable and necessary in the interest of navigation.

Little Falls Water-Power Company may build dam, etc., at Little Falls, Mississippi River, Minn.
Provisos.
Sluice-way, etc., for passage of logs, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1886.

CHAP. 636.—An act to authorize the printing of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late John F. Miller.

July 6, 1886.

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 John F. Miller, a Senator from California, prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, 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 John F. Miller, 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.

John F. Miller, late Senator from California.
Eulogies.

Portrait.
Appropriation.

Approved, July 6, 1886.

CHAP. 637.—An act to forfeit the lands granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the States of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific coast, and to restore the same to settlement and for other purposes

July 6, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the lands, excepting the right of way and the right, power, and authority given to said corporation to take from the public lands adjacent to the line of said road ma-

Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company.

Forfeiture of grant of lands adjacent to uncompleted portion of road, except right of way, etc.
Vol. 14, p. 292.

terial of earth, stone, timber, and so forth, for the construction thereof, including all necessary grounds for station buildings, workshops, depots, machine-shops, switches, side-tracks, turn-tables, and water-stations, heretofore granted to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company by an act entitled "An act granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the States of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific coast," approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and subsequent acts and joint resolutions of Congress, which are adjacent to and coterminous with the uncompleted portions of the main line of said road, embraced within both the granted and indemnity limits, as contemplated to be constructed under and by the provisions of the said act of July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and acts and joint resolutions subsequent thereto and relating to the construction of said road and telegraph, be and the same are hereby, declared forfeited and restored to the public domain.

Approved, July 6, 1886.

July 6, 1886.

CHAP. 744.—An act to authorize the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, 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 Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf 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 to be selected by said railway company near and south of the City of Baxter Springs, in the State of Kansas, and running thence by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory to the Northwest corner of the State of Arkansas, and after passing through the counties of Benton and Washington, in the State of Arkansas, to the town of Evansville, in the said county of Washington; thence from the said town of Evansville, through the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, to the city of Fort Smith, in the said State of Arkansas, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracts, 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 herein provided for.

Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railway Company authorized to build railway and telegraph and telephone line through Indian Territory.
Location.

Right of way.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, 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 authorized to be taken shall be leased or sold by the company, and they shall not 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.

Stations.

Provisos.
Lands not to be sold or leased by company.

Damages.

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 one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, or at the district court for the district of Kansas, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings, within the nation to which such occupant belongs. 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. 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 district court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, or the district court for the district of Kansas, which courts shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition, according to the laws of the State in which the same shall be heard provided for determining the damage when property is taken for railroad purposes. If upon the hearing of said appeal the judgment of the court shall be for a larger sum than the award of the referees, the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railroad company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. 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.

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 Arkansas 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 rate of such transportation of passengers, local or inter-State, shall not exceed the rate above expressed: *And provided further*, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices

Appraisalment.
Appointment of referees.

Substitution in case of failure to appoint.

Compensation to referees.
Fees of witnesses.
Costs to be paid by company.

Appeal to district court at Fort Smith, Ark., or district of Kansas.

Costs.

Company may commence on deposit of double the award.

Freight rates.

Provisos.
Passenger rates, limit.

Telegraph and telephone charges.

Right to regulate inter-State charges.

Maximum charges.
Mails

as Congress may by law provide; and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

Additional compensation to tribes.

Provisos.
General council may appeal to Secretary of Interior as to allowance.

Award to be in place of compensation.

Annual rental.

Right of taxation reserved.

Maps to be filed with Secretary of Interior and chiefs.

Proviso.

Company to begin grading within six months from filing map.

Employees allowed to reside on right of way.

Jurisdiction of circuit and district courts for western district of Arkansas and district of Kansas, in litigation.

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 line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done to individual occupants 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: *Provided*, 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 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 foregoing provision. 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 amongst 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; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise 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.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the 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 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.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants and employees 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.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the district of Kansas and the western district of Arkansas, 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 Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf

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.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, 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.

At least 50 miles to be built within three years or rights forfeited.

SEC. 10. That the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express 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 or tribes 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.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.

Violation to work forfeiture.

SEC. 11. That 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.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 12. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act; and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the road, except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Not assignable prior to construction and completion.

Received by the President, June 24, 1886.

[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. 745.—An act to amend chapter two hundred and eighteen of the acts of the first session of the Forty-seventh Congress, approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

July 8, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Attala, in the northern judicial district of the State of Mississippi, is hereby transferred from the western to the eastern division of said district. All crimes and offences heretofore committed within said western division shall be prosecuted tried and determined in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

Attala County transferred from western to eastern division, northern judicial district of Mississippi.

Vol. 22, p. 101.

Approved, July 8, 1886.

July 8, 1886.

CHAP. 746.—An act referring to the Court of Claims the claims for property seized by General Johnston on the Utah expedition for examination and report.

Joseph C. Irwin
& Co.
C. A. Perry & Co.
Claims referred
to Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claims of Joseph C. Irwin and Company and C. A. Perry and Company, freighters, for property claimed to have been taken and impressed into the service of the United States in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, by orders of Colonel Albert Sidney Johnston, in command of the Utah expedition, as well as for property alleged to have been sold to the Government, be, and the same are hereby, referred, with all the papers relating thereto, to the Court of Claims, for adjudication, according to law, on the proofs heretofore presented and such other proofs as may be adduced, and report the same to Congress

Approved, July 8, 1886.

July 8, 1886.

CHAP. 747.—An act to authorize the purchase of a certain tract of land near San Antonio, Texas, and to provide for the sale of the old site of Fort Brady, Michigan, and for a new site and the construction of suitable buildings thereon.

San Antonio,
Texas.
Secretary of War
to purchase tract
of land near.

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 is, authorized and directed to purchase and to acquire a valid title to, for the United States, a certain tract of land lying in the county of Bexar, in the State of Texas, near the city of San Antonio, consisting of three hundred and ten acres, more or less, and being the same now held by the United States for a drill-ground under a rental contract with John H. Kampmann, and dated July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Appropriation

SEC. 2. That in order to make said purchase and to acquire said title the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, upon the order of the Secretary of War, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, which is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of purchasing and acquiring a valid title to said tract of land.

Fort Brady mili-
tary reservation,
Michigan, to be
sold: exception.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to sell the military reservation known as Fort Brady, in the village of Sault Sainte Marie, in the State of Michigan, except that portion lying north of Water street extended, which shall be reserved for canal and wharf purposes, and except the plat of ground now occupied as a military cemetery, which shall also be reserved. In disposing of said property the Secretary of War shall cause the grounds to be platted in blocks, streets, and alleys, corresponding as near as may be with the plat of the village of Sault Sainte Marie, and in lots not exceeding one-quarter of an acre in each, unless with due reference to the requirements of the houses and buildings now located on said grounds. The Secretary of War shall also cause the lots to be appraised and sold at public or private sale, at not less than the appraised value, having first been offered at public sale. The expense of advertising, appraisement, survey, and sale shall be paid out of the proceeds of said sale, and the balance paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Property to be
platted and sold in
lots.

Expenses.
Proceeds.

Secretary of War
to purchase
grounds in or near
Sault Ste. Marie,
Mich., and con-
struct military
post called Fort
Brady.

Appropriation.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is also authorized to purchase grounds in or near the village of Sault Sainte Marie, suitable and sufficient for fortifications and for garrison purposes and construct thereon the necessary buildings, with appurtenances, sufficient for a four company military post, to be known as Fort Brady, in accordance with estimates to be prepared by the War Department; and a sufficient sum of money, not exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of War to comply with the provisions of this act: *Provided,* That the title to lands authorized to be purchased under the fourth section of this act shall be approved by the Attorney-General.

Proviso.
Title.

SEC. 5. That in platting these grounds the Secretary of War, in his discretion, may reserve all that part of the reservation lying south of Portage street, to be set apart and kept by the municipal authorities of Sault Sainte Marie, as a public park for its citizens and the people of the United States.

Ground for public park may be reserved.

SEC. 6. That section three of this act shall not be of effect until the purchase of a new site, provided for in section four, shall have been effected.

New site to be purchased before sale of old.

Approved, July 8, 1886.

CHAP. 755.—An act relating to the licensing of vessels engaged in towing, to carry persons in addition to their crews.

July 9, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any steam-vessel engaged in the business of towing vessels, rafts, or water-craft of any kind, and not carrying passengers, may be authorized and licensed by the supervising inspector of the district in which said steamer shall be employed, to carry on board such number of persons, in addition to its crew, as the supervising inspector in his judgment, shall deem necessary to carry on the legitimate business of such towing steamers, not exceeding, however, one person to every net ton of measurement of said steamer: *Provided, however,* That the person so allowed to be carried shall not be carried for hire.

Steam tow-boats allowed to carry other persons than their crews; limitation.

R. S., sec. 4252, p. 820.

Proviso.
Not to charge therefor.

Life-preservers.

SEC. 2. That every steam-vessel licensed under the foregoing section shall carry and have on board, in accessible places, one life-preserver for every person allowed to be carried, in addition to those provided for the crew of such vessel.

SEC. 3. That steam-vessels of one hundred tons burden or under, engaged in the coastwise bays and harbors of the United States, may be licensed by the United States local inspectors of steam-vessels to carry passengers or excursions on the ocean or upon the Great Lakes of the North or Northwest, not exceeding fifteen miles from the mouth of such bays or harbors, without being required to have the three water-tight cross-bulkheads provided by section forty-four hundred and ninety of the Revised Statutes for other passenger steamers: *Provided,* That in the judgment of the local inspector such steamers shall be safe and suitable for such navigation without danger to human life, and that they shall have one water-tight collision bulkhead not less than five feet abaft the stem of said steamer.

Certain steam vessels may carry excursions, etc., without having bulkheads.

R. S., sec. 4490, p. 863.

Proviso.

Approved, July 9, 1886.

CHAP. 756.—An act to reimburse the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for losses incurred through the failure of the Exchange National Bank of Norfolk, Virginia, and for other purposes.

July 9, 1886.

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 to pay, or cause to be paid, to the treasurer of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers the sum of twenty thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-six cents, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be held and expended by him as originally intended and any dividends hereafter made in favor of the Home shall be paid to the United States and covered into the Treasury.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, reimbursed for losses incurred through failure of Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va.

SEC. 2. That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to require from the president and cashier of all banks used as depositories by the treasurer of the Home a deposit of bonds sufficient in amount to fully secure all moneys pertaining to said Home left on deposit with any such bank.

Depositories of Home funds to give bonds.

Approved, July 9, 1886.

July 9, 1886.

CHAP. 757.—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-seven, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia appropriations.

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-seven, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Salaries and contingent expenses.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

- Commissioners.** 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; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; 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, horseshoeing, and other necessary items, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars.
- Secretary.**
- Clerks.**
- Contingent expenses.**
- Assessor, assistants, etc.** For assessor's office: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand 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 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, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses.**
- Collector, cashier, clerks, etc.** For collector's office: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, who shall, in the absence or inability from any cause of the collector, perform his duties, without additional compensation, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk in charge of special assessments, one thousand seven 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, printing, books, stationery, and other necessary items, seven hundred dollars; for services necessary for preparing an exhibit of all outstanding taxes in arrears, two thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses.**
- Auditor, clerks, etc.** For auditor's office: For one auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, who shall, in the 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 expenses, including books, stationery, and other necessary items three hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses.**
- Attorney, assistants, etc.** For attorney's office: For one attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one special assistant attorney, one thousand one hundred dollars; one law clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger, two hundred dollars; for rent of office, one hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and
- Contingent expenses.**

other necessary items, three hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

For sinking-fund office, under control of the Treasurer of the United States: For one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Sinking-fund clerks.

Contingent expenses.

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.

Coroner.

Contingent expenses.

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; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three 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 two hundred dollars; one inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of gas and meters, who shall pay to the collector, for payment 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; 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 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 inspectors of streets and sewers, 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: *Provided*, That the fees collected by said harbor-master shall be paid to the collector, for payment into the Treasury, to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one janitor, seven hundred dollars; two messenger clerks, at six hundred dollars each; three 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 (vehicles, animals, saddlery, forage, and repairs), and other necessary items and services, in all not to exceed five thousand dollars; for maintaining and keeping in good order and repair the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of gas and meters, eight hundred dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand six hundred and ninety dollars: *Provided*, That overseers or inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction or repair of buildings, 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 report 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.

Engineer's office. Clerks, inspectors, etc.

Proviso.
Harbor fees.

Contingent expenses.

Proviso.
Temporary overseers.

For fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, rebinding and repairing record-books, and general necessary expenses of District offices and markets, five thousand dollars.

Fuel, ice, repairs, etc.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Repairs to pavements.

For repairs to concrete pavements, with the same or other not inferior material, sixty-five thousand dollars; for materials for permit work, sixty thousand dollars; and the Commissioners of the District are authorized, in their discretion, to apply such material to and pay from this appropriation, the cost of labor for the improvement and repair of alleys and sidewalks when, in their opinion, such course is necessary for the public health, safety, or comfort: *Provided*, That the

Proviso.

Cost to be charged against abutting property.

costs of such labor shall be charged against and become a lien on the abutting property, and its collection shall be enforced in the same manner as the collection of general taxes, and shall, when so collected, be credited to said appropriation; for continuation of surveys of the District of Columbia with reference to the extension of various avenues to the District line, four thousand dollars; for sewers, forty-five thousand dollars; for work on sundry avenues and streets, and replacement of pavements in localities named in Appendix Ff annexed to the estimates of the Commissioners of the District for eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and forty thousand dollars; and the money appropriated for new sewers and for work on sundry avenues and streets shall become available on the approval of this act: *Provided also*, That under this appropriation no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavement at a higher price than two dollars per square yard for a quality equal to the best heretofore laid in the District.

Surveys.

Sewers.

New pavements.

Proviso.

Limit.

CONSTRUCTING, REPAIRING, AND MAINTAINING BRIDGES.

Bridges. Care, repairs, and maintenance.

For ordinary care, under the supervision and control of the Commissioners of the District, of Benning's, Anacostia, and Chain Bridges, including fuel, oil, lamps, and matches, two thousand dollars; for one bridge-keeper at Chain Bridge, six hundred and sixty dollars; and for repairing and maintaining bridges under the control of said Commissioners, including Benning's and Anacostia Bridges, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Washington Aqueduct.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

Washington Asylum.

For Washington Asylum: For one 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 clerk, six hundred dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; one overseer, eight hundred dollars; five overseers, at six hundred dollars each; one engineer, six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; five 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 female keeper at workhouse, three hundred dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one cook, at one hundred and twenty dollars; three cooks, at sixty dollars each; one nurse, one hundred and eighty dollars; four nurses, at sixty dollars each; one teacher, three hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, dry-goods, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools and machinery, and other necessary articles, thirty-nine thousand dollars; erection and furnishing one hospital ward for twenty-five patients, three thousand five hundred dol-

Contingent expenses.

lars; purchase of dummy engine for tramway, two thousand dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars.

For Reform School: For one superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, three thousand dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; two assistant matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent of chair-shop, six hundred and sixty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; two dining-room servants, seamstress, chambermaid, and laundress, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; florist, two hundred and forty dollars; watchmen, not exceeding four in number, nine hundred and sixty dollars; secretary and treasurer of board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars.

Reform School.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, meats, dry-goods, leather and shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, table-ware, furniture, farm implements and seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting and glazing, medicines, medical attendance, stock, fencing, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars, for additional labor or services, all in the discretion of the Commissioners, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Georgetown Almshouse: For the support of inmates, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Georgetown Almshouse.

For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the work-house, four thousand dollars.

Transportation of paupers, etc.

For the Industrial Home School: For maintenance of inmates and salaries of superintendent and employees, the promotion of industries, and general repairs, and other necessary expenses, all in the discretion of the Commissioners, ten thousand dollars.

Industrial Home School.

For the erection of a new building for the Industrial Home School, three thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

For the 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, seventy-five thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

Support of indigent insane.

R. S., secs. 4844, p. 939; 4850, p. 940.

FOR CHARITIES.

For the relief of the poor, fifteen thousand dollars.

Relief of the poor.

For the support and maintenance of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in-Asylum, fifteen thousand dollars.

Columbia Hospital.

For the Women's Christian Association, four thousand dollars.

Women's Christian Association.

For the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, six thousand five hundred dollars; for furniture and heating apparatus for building, and improving grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children.

For the Children's Hospital, five thousand dollars.

Children's Hospital.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, five thousand dollars.

Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.

For maintenance of the Church Orphanage of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Church Orphanage.

To enable the trustees of the Washington Hospital for Foundlings to complete the building being erected for the use of said institution, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Foundling Hospital.

To aid in the erection of additional accommodations for the use of the Saint Rose Industrial School, five thousand dollars.

Saint Rose Industrial School.

To aid in the erection of additional accommodations for the use of the House of the Good Shepherd, five thousand dollars.

House of the Good Shepherd.

Association for Works of Mercy. To enable the board of managers of the Association for Works of Mercy to discharge so much of the indebtedness of said association incurred in the purchase of a building, five thousand dollars.

Homeopathic Hospital. For the repair and completion of the building for the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand dollars.

Streets.

FOR STREETS.

Sweeping, etc. For sweeping, cleaning, and sprinkling streets, avenues, and alleys, fifty-eight thousand dollars; for current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, twenty-five thousand dollars; current work on county roads and suburban streets, forty thousand dollars; for opening and

Repairs. extending suburban streets, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this provision shall not be construed to authorize the widening of any street now laid out and opened; cleaning sewers and basins, twenty-five thousand dollars; purchase of and repairs to pumps, three thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars.

Proviso.

Sewers.

Parking.

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.

Street lamps.

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, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty 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 are authorized, in their discretion, to substitute other illuminating material at the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose; but not exceeding ten thousand dollars of the above amount may be used in providing electric lights on one or more of the principal thoroughfares of the city, without regard to this limitation: *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.

Proviso.

Price per lamp.

Electric lights.

Proviso.

Contracts limited to one year.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Police.

For one major and superintendent, two thousand six hundred dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one lieutenant, night inspector, one thousand five 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 for privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; one hundred and five 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-five 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 ambulance-driver, three hundred dollars; two drivers of patrol-wagons, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; rent of headquarters and Uniontown sub station, one thousand two hundred dollars; for fuel, two thousand dollars; repairs to station-houses, including police court, two thousand 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, purchase and care of horses, harness, and forage, repairs to vehicles, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, ten thousand dollars; erection of brick stables, concreting the yards, concreting and paving cellars, setting stone steps, at sixth and seventh precinct stations, and completing ventilators for dormitories and for fencing at seventh precinct station, five thousand five hundred dollars; police signal and telephone system, first precinct, including patrol-wagon, four thousand five hundred dollars; reconstructing cells in third precinct, six hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and forty-four thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

FOR THE 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 chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; seven foremen, at one thousand dollars each; seven engineers, at one thousand dollars each; seven firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; nine hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; sixty privates, at eight hundred dollars each; three watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one veterinary surgeon for fire and other departments of the District government, four hundred dollars; repairs to engine-houses, three thousand dollars; repairs to apparatus, new appliances, and purchase of hose, six thousand dollars; for fuel, two thousand dollars; purchase of horses, two thousand five hundred dollars; forage, five thousand five hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including office-rent, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, seven thousand five hundred dollars; new engine, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Fire department.

Contingent expenses.

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; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental, wire, extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines, purchase of poles, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross-arms, gas, fuel, ice, record-books, stationery, printing, office-rent, purchase of horse and harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, seven thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Telegraph and telephone service.

COURTS.

For the police court: For one judge, three thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; 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,

Police court.

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.

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 seventy-two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, namely:

Superintendents. For officers: For one superintendent, at two thousand seven hundred dollars; one superintendent, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to superintendent and secretary to board of trustees, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent, at eight hundred dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Teachers. For teachers, not to exceed six hundred and twenty in number, 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, four hundred and fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Night schools. For teachers of night schools, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Janitors. 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 and Stevens buildings, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; of the Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Peabody, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, Analostan, Curtis, and Dennison buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln and Miner buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Twining, Abbot, John F. Cook, and Randall buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; of the Cranch, Amidon, Morse, Brent, Bannaker, Blair, Wormley, Addison, and two new buildings, five hundred dollars each; for messenger to the superintendent of the first six divisions, three hundred dollars; for messenger to the superintendent of the seventh and eighth divisions, two hundred 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 dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Rent of school buildings, etc. For rent of school buildings, six thousand dollars; for fuel, twenty thousand dollars; repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, twenty thousand dollars; and for contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, tools, apparatus, and materials for industrial instruction, and other necessary items, twenty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-six thousand dollars.

Buildings. For buildings for schools: For the purchase of sites, and for the erection and completion of new buildings, and for furniture for new school buildings, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this act, 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.

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, three thousand dollars; for books for register

of wills, printing, checks, damages, forage, care of horses, horseshoeing, and other necessary items, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

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 one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one 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 vehicles, forage, meat for dogs, horseshoeing, maintenance of ambulance service, and other necessary items, three thousand five hundred dollars; removal of garbage, fifteen thousand dollars; purchase of one horse for pound service, two hundred dollars; in all, forty-two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Health officer, inspectors, etc.

Contingent expenses.

INTEREST AND SINKING-FUND.

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.

Interest and sinking-fund.

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 articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Emergency expenses.

Proviso. Purchases.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

Water department.

For one chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; 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; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

Clerks, etc.

Contingent expenses.

For 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, material and labor, repairing and laying new mains, and lowering mains, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For interest and sinking-fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Interest, etc.

For interest and sinking-fund on account of increasing the water-supply, as provided in the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, fifty-seven thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and two cents.

Interest, etc., increased water-supply.

Vol. 22, p. 163.

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-seven than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues,

Requisitions, limitation of.

Drawback certificates, to be considered as money.

Vol. 21, p. 36.
Vol. 23, p. 132.

including drawback certificates, of said District. And all the drawback certificates heretofore or hereafter received for general taxes under the acts of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and paid or deposited in the Treasury, shall be considered and treated as money in the keeping and settlement of accounts between the United States and the District of Columbia under this or any other act, and one-half of the same less any amounts heretofore credited shall be credited to said District as such, together with all other revenues, as received, upon the books of the Treasury.

Approved, July 9, 1886.

July 10, 1886.

CHAP. 758.—An act relating to the supreme court of Montana Territory, and providing for the establishment of judicial districts in said Territory.

Montana Territory:
Additional justice in supreme court of.

Proviso.
No judge to sit in appeal from his decision.

Territory to be divided into four districts.

Offenses committed prior to act to be tried in present courts.

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 Montana shall consist of a chief justice and three associate justices, three of whom shall constitute a quorum; they shall hold their offices for four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified; they shall hold a term annually at the seat of government of said Territory: *Provided, however,* That no justice shall act as a member of the supreme court of said Territory of Montana 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. 2. That said Territory shall be divided into four judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each district of the Territory by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such time and place as may be prescribed by law.

SEC. 3. 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 as if this act had not been passed.

Approved, July 10, 1886.

July 10, 1886.

CHAP. 759.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Saint Joseph, in the State of Missouri, and to establish it as a post-road.

Saint Joseph and Rio Grande Railroad Company, authorized to bridge Missouri River, at Saint Joseph, Mo.

Proviso.
Free navigation not to be impaired.

Construction.

Provisos.
Spans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Joseph and Rio Grande Railroad Company of the State of Kansas, its successors or assigns, are hereby, authorized to build a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Saint Joseph, in the State of Missouri, and to lay on or over said bridge railway tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to the said river at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided: *Provided,* That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built either as a pivot draw-bridge or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided,* That 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 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 the river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and not be less than three hundred feet in

length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, with spans 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 spans to the draw shall be not less than three hundred feet, if the proper location of the draw over the channel will admit spans of this width between it and the shore; and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark, and not less than twenty feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the piers of the said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for passage of boats.

Draw.

SEC. 3. That in case said bridge be constructed as a low bridge, there shall be at least one protection-pier of masonry, crib-work, or piling extending from the upper end of a pivot-pier or one of the rest piers of a draw-span, up stream, for a distance of not less than five hundred feet from the center line of the bridge, or such other distance as may be determined by the Secretary of War, which protection-pier shall be properly arranged with ring-bolts and fender-planking so as to enable boats to tie up alongside of it and drop down through the draw-openings at such times as it may be dangerous to attempt the passage of the draw-opening under headway. That all draw or pivot spans authorized by this act shall be operated by steam or other reliable mechanical power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains; and in case the opening of a draw be delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through, the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the bridge. That the piers of all high channel spans and all pivot-spans shall be built parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation; and riprapping, or other protection for imperfect foundations which will materially lessen the water-way, shall not be employed in the channel-ways of the high spans or of the draw-openings, and piers which will produce cross-currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed, and if, after construction, any piers or protection-walls are found to produce the above mentioned effects, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected by or at the expense of the persons owning said bridge. That in case the approaches to draw-span openings, channel-spans, or raft-passages in said bridge be found dangerous or difficult of access by any important class of river traffic, the Secretary of War shall order the construction of such sheer-booms, guide-piers, or other similar device as will obviate the difficulty, which sheer-booms, guide-piers, or other device shall be paid for by the persons owning said bridge. That the persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge authorized by this act shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, throughout the year, and during heavy fogs, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and shall, in case a high bridge be constructed, during the season of navigation, have posted in a conspicuous place on or near the bridge the clear head room under the channel-span on that day, the figures expressing this height to be not less than two feet high, and to be readily visible from any point in the channel of the river for a stretch of three thousand feet above and one thousand feet below the bridge.

Construction, if a low bridge.

Opening draw.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be known and recognized 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

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge.

Other companies to have use of.

SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use the 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, 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.

Secretary of War to prescribe terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, location, etc.

SEC. 6. That any bridge 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 shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design of the drawings of the bridge and piers and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least 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 said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon, or before the completion of said bridge, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure 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; and the said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, 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 shall be subject to the revocation or modification by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States; 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, suit may be brought in the circuit courts of the United States of Missouri or Kansas in whose jurisdiction any portion of said bridge may be located.

Litigation.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

SEC. 7. 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, July 10, 1886.

July 10, 1886.

CHAP. 760.—An act declaring forfeited certain grants of land made to certain States in aid of the construction of railroads.

Grants of lands to railroads in Mississippi forfeited; exceptions.

Vol. 11, p. 30.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the several acts and parts of acts of Congress as are below recited be, and they are hereby, repealed, namely:

Chapter eighty-three, eleventh Statutes at Large, page thirty, approved August eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act granting public lands in alternate sections to the State of Mississippi to aid in the construction of railroads in said State, and for other purposes," except so much of said act as relates to a grant of land in aid of "a railroad from Jackson to the line between the State of Mississippi and the State of Alabama," which road was completed within the time prescribed by said act; also except so much of said act as relates

to a grant of land in aid of a railroad from Brandon to the Gulf of Mexico, commonly known as the Gulf and Ship Island Railroad.

Also, so much of chapter forty-one, eleventh Statutes at Large, page seventeen, approved June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act granting public lands in alternate sections to the State of Alabama, and so forth," as relates to a grant of lands in aid of the construction of railroads from Elyton to the Tennessee River at or near Beard's Bluff, Alabama.

Also, to aid in the construction of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, in section six of said act.

Also, section seven of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, chapter ninety-nine, eleventh Statutes at Large, page one hundred and ninety seven, making a grant to the State of Alabama in aid of the Savannah and Albany Railroad Company, as recited in said section.

Also, so much of chapter forty-two, eleventh Statutes at Large, page eighteen, entitled "An act making a grant of lands to the State of Louisiana to aid in the construction of railroads in said State," as relates to a railroad from New Orleans to the State line in the direction of Jackson, Mississippi.

That all rights, titles, and privileges as to any of the public lands granted or conferred by, through, or under the said several provisions of law be, and they are hereby declared forfeited and determined; that all the lands within the terms and scope of said several provisions of law be, and they are hereby restored to the public domain: *Provided, however,* That if sales of any of said lands have heretofore been made by the United States such sales are hereby confirmed.

Approved, July 10, 1886.

Grant for railroad from Elyton to Tennessee River, Ala., forfeited. Vol. 11, p. 17.

Memphis and Charleston R. R. Vol. 11, p. 18. Savannah and Albany Railroad. Vol. 11, p. 197.

Railroad from New Orleans to the State line in the direction of Jackson, Miss. Vol. 11, p. 18.

All rights, etc., granted for above roads forfeited. Lands restored to public domain. *Proviso.* Sales by United States confirmed.

CHAP. 761.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a building for the use of the United States circuit and district courts of the United States, the post-office, and other Government offices at Williamsport, Pennsylvania," and making an additional appropriation therefor.

July 10, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the act entitled "An act to provide a building for the use of the United States circuit and district courts of the United States, post-office, and other Government offices at Williamsport, Pennsylvania," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended by substituting the words, "two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars" in the place of the words "one hundred thousand dollars;" so that the first section of said act, as amended, shall read, as follows: "shall not exceed the cost of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, including site, including the cost of any additional ground for site, which the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to purchase if in his judgment necessary."

Approved, July 10, 1886.

Williamsport, Pa. Public building. Limit of cost increased. Vol. 22, chap. 381, p. 217, amended.

CHAP. 762.—An act authorizing an additional appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars for the court-house at Keokuk, Iowa, to make the same fire-proof.

July 10, 1886.

Whereas, by an act of Congress approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty five, the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to purchase a site for a court-house at Keokuk, Iowa, and to erect thereon a building suitable for said purpose, and by an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, there was appropriated the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for said purpose; and Whereas said site has been selected and acquired, subject to the conditions of said acts, and the plans and specifications for said building

Preamble. Vol. 23, pp. 320, 481.

prepared by the Supervising Architect, but said appropriation is insufficient, as shown by said plans, to provide a building of sufficient capacity for the purposes required, and complete the same as a fire-proof building: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the further and additional sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to enlarge and complete said building at Keokuk Iowa, and to finish the same as a fire-proof building, the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars to be the limit of the cost of said building.

Approved, July 10, 1886.

Keokuk, Iowa.
Public building.
Appropriation
to complete.
Limit of cost in-
creased.

July 10, 1886.

CHAP. 763.—An act providing for the establishment of certain light-houses and fog-signals, and for other purposes.

Light-houses and
fog-signals estab-
lished.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be established a light-house and fog-signal, together or on separate sites, as may be found most advantageous, at or near San Luis Obispo, at the entrance to Port Harford, Sau Luis Obispo Bay, California. The entire cost of which shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars; also that there be established at or near Point Sur, on the sea-coast of California, a light-house and fog-signal station, the entire cost of which shall not exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; also that a light-house and fog-signal be established on Castle Hill, Rhode Island, at the entrance to Newport Harbor, under the direction of the Light-House Board: *Provided,* That a suitable site for the light-house can be obtained without expense to the Government, upon terms and conditions to be agreed upon by said Board with the owner of the land at Castle Hill: *Provided,* The entire cost of the structure shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars; also that there be established above Pulpit Point, Whitehall Narrows, New York, a light to guide vessels through said narrows, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of two hundred dollars; also that a light be established on the bridge between New Bedford and Fairhaven, Massachusetts, the entire cost of which shall not exceed the sum of two hundred dollars; also that a light-house and fog-signal be established on one of the Gull Rocks, opposite the United States Naval Training School, in Upper Newport Harbor; Rhode Island, the entire cost of which shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars; also that there be established and erected a light-house on Crabtree's Ledge (so called), between Bean Island and the mainland of Crabtree's Neck, in Frenchman's Bay, Hancock County, Maine, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; also that there be established a light-house and fog-signal at or near Deer Island, in Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars; also that there be established a light-house at or near Lubec Narrows, Maine, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of forty thousand dollars; also that there be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, two thousand dollars for the purchase of a right of way from Cape Orford Light Station to the town of Cape Orford, Oregon; also that there be established a light-house at Two Harbors, Minnesota, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars; also that there be established a light-house on Gould Island, Narragansett Bay, State of Rhode Island, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars; also that there be established a light-station at or near North Point, to take the place of the old one near Milwaukee, on Milwaukee Bay, Lake Michigan, Wisconsin, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of fifteen thousand dollars; also for the purchase of a site and the construction

of a first-order coast light-house at Cape Meares, Tillamook Bay, Oregon, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars; also that the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars made by the act of Congress approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, "for removing the Croatan Light-House to a point where it will be of more value to navigators," be made available for the erection of a new light-house at the proposed point.

Vol. 23, p 197.

Approved, July 10, 1886.

CHAP. 764.—An act to provide for taxation of railroad-grant lands, and for other purposes.

July 10, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no lands granted to any railroad corporation by any act of Congress shall be exempt from taxation by States, Territories, and municipal corporations on account of the lien of the United States upon the same for the costs of surveying, selecting, and conveying the same, or because no patent has been issued therefor; but this provision shall not apply to lands unsurveyed: *Provided,* That any such land sold for taxes shall be taken by the purchaser subject to the lien for costs of surveying, selecting, and conveying, to be paid in such manner by the purchaser as the Secretary of the Interior may by rule provide and to all liens of the United States, all mortgages of the United States, and all rights of the United States in respect of such lands: *Provided further,* That this act shall apply only to lands situated opposite to and coterminous with completed portions of said roads, and in organized counties: *Provided further,* That at any sale of lands under the provisions of this act the United States may become a preferred purchaser, and in such case the lands sold shall be restored to the public domain and disposed of as provided by the laws relating thereto.

Lands granted to railroad corporations not exempt from taxation if surveyed.

Provisos.

Lands sold for taxes subject to lien for costs of surveying, etc.

Lands opposite completed portions of roads only, affected.

United States may become preferred purchaser.

SEC. 2. That if any railroad corporation required by law to pay the costs of surveying, selecting, or conveying any lands granted to such company or for its use and benefit by act of Congress shall for thirty days neglect or refuse to pay any such costs after demand for payment thereof by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall notify the Attorney-General, who shall at once commence proceedings to collect the same. But when any sum shall be collected of such railroad company as costs of surveying, selecting, and conveying any tract of land which shall have been purchased under the provisions of section one hereof, the Secretary of the Interior shall out of such collections reimburse said purchaser, his heirs or assigns, the amount of money paid by him as the costs of such surveying, selecting, and conveying.

Collection of costs of surveying the lands granted to railroad companies.

SEC. 3. That this act shall not affect the right of the Government to declare or enforce a forfeiture of any lands so granted; but all the rights of the United States to said lands or to any interest therein shall be and remain as if this act had not passed, except as to the lien mentioned in the first section hereof.

Right of Government to forfeit not affected.

SEC. 4. That section twenty-one of chapter two hundred and sixteen, approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, is hereby so amended as that the costs of surveying, selecting and conveying therein required to be paid shall become due and payable at and on the demand therefor made by the Secretary of the Interior as provided in section two of this act, and nothing in this act shall be construed or taken in any wise to affect or impair the right of Congress at any time hereafter further to alter, amend, or repeal the said act, as in the opinion of Congress, justice or the public welfare may require, or to impair or waive any right or remedy in the premises now existing in favor of the United States. This act shall be subject to alteration, amendment, or repeal.

Costs of surveying, etc., lands granted to Union Pacific Railway Company payable on demand of Secretary of the Interior.

Vol. 13, p. 365.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Approved, July 10, 1886.

July 12, 1886.

CHAP. 765.—Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to transfer the United States barracks at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, at said place, for educational purposes, and granting to the city of Marquette, Michigan, certain lands for park purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas, the United States barracks at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, are not occupied by the Government or needed at the present time for any governmental purpose whatever; and

Whereas, the said barracks and grounds are especially adapted for educational purposes: 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 Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer to the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Baton Rouge, the possession of the buildings and grounds of the United States barracks at Baton Rouge, for the purposes of the said university and college, except that portion of said grounds that lies westward of a line one hundred feet east of the center of the railroad track of the Louisville, New Orleans, and Texas Railway Company, and said excepted lands may be used and occupied by said railroad company; but should said railroad company cease to use and occupy said lands, then the possession shall revert to the United States: *Provided however,* That the board of managers of the said university and college shall keep the buildings in good repair and insured for the use of the United States: *And provided, further,* That whenever the said buildings and grounds cease to be used for educational purposes by the said university and college or when required by the Secretary of War for the use of the United States the possession of the same shall revert to the Government of the United States.

United States barracks, Baton Rouge, La., transferred to Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College; exception.

Provisos.

Repairs and insurance.

To revert to United States if not used for educational purposes.

Marquette, Mich. Public lands adjoining light-house granted to, for a public park.

Provisos.

Reversion.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That fractional section one and lot numbered four, section two, township forty-eight north, range twenty-five west, in the district of lands subject to sale at Marquette, Michigan, except a tract two hundred and twenty feet by one hundred and ninety feet, containing one acre, on the extreme north end of said tract, being a light-house reservation, be, and the same are granted to the city of Marquette, Michigan, to be held in trust for the purpose of a public park, reserving the right of way on the above-granted land to the above-excepted tract: *Provided,* That if the above-granted land shall cease to be used for park purposes the same shall revert to the United States: *Provided further,* That Congress reserves the right at any time to alter or amend this act.

Approved, July 12, 1886.

July 19, 1886.

CHAP. 775.—An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Dubuque, in the State of Iowa.

Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railroad Company authorized to bridge the Mississippi River. Railroad, wagon, and foot bridge.

Free navigation not to be impaired. Litigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at a suitable point in the vicinity of the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge 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 circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction

touches. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and 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 fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the proviso regarding wagons, animals, foot-passengers, and so forth, shall not influence the location of said bridge in its relation to the interests of navigation.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall give clear head-room of not less in any case than fifty-five and one-half feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, nor shall the spans of said bridge give a clear width of water-way of less than two hundred and fifty feet, 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 give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred feet: *And provided further*, That if any bridge built under the provisions of 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 giving a clear width of waterway 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: *Provided*, That if the pivot-pier of said bridge shall be constructed within less than four hundred and ten feet of the east shore of said river, the span constructed east of said pivot-pier may be less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall give clear head-room of not less than thirty feet above low-water mark, and not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge shall be erected: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains. In the event that the bridge herein provided for, or any part thereof, shall be constructed within seven hundred and fifty feet south of the present bridge between Dubuque and East Dubuque, any expenditures that may hereafter be made by the owners of the bridge now constructed for the purpose of guarding against casualties by floods or ice, and made either north of the present bridge or around the piers of the same, shall be borne in equal parts by the two companies, respectively, and paid for as the work progresses; and any expenditures which have been made or that may be hereafter made for the purpose of complying with existing laws or laws hereafter enacted for the protection of navigation, by means of sheerbooms or otherwise, shall be borne equally by the two companies aforesaid: *Provided*, That in the location of the piers of said bridge, if made within seven hundred and fifty feet, due regard shall be had to the existing structure, and said piers shall be so constructed as not to increase the danger of the same either from floods or ice.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be 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, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public high-ways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of

Tolls.
Proviso.
 Location.

Construction.

Provisos.
 Spans.

Draw.

Location of
 pivot-pier.

Opening draw.

Protection
 against damage by
 floods or ice.

To be a lawful
 structure and post-
 route.

Postal telegraph

Other companies
 to have right of
 way.

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.

Secretary of War to prescribe terms.

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

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the 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 drawing 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 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 are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interests of navigation the bridge shall not be commenced or 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; and the said structure 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; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be changed or removed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, 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 shall be subject to revocation and modification by law when the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Lights.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 19, 1886.

July 19, 1886.

CHAP. 776.—An act for the relief of Thomas Sampson.

Preamble. Vol. 18, p. 125.

Whereas, by act of Congress approved June twentieth, eighteen-hundred and seventy-four, it was enacted that the Secretary of the Treasury prepare medals of honor, to be distinguished as life-saving medals, to be bestowed upon any persons who should thereafter imperil their own lives to save the lives of others from the sea; and

Whereas Thomas Sampson had theretofore, at various times, greatly distinguished himself in rescuing human beings from death in the manner prescribed by said act: Therefore,

Thomas Sampson. Life-saving medal bestowed upon. Vol. 18, p. 127.

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 hereby is, directed to cause to be prepared a medal of honor, with suitable devices, to be bestowed upon Thomas Sampson, of the city of New York, according to the provisions contained in section seven of the act entitled "An act to provide for the establishment of life-saving stations and houses of refuge upon the sea and lake coasts of the United States, and to promote the efficiency of the Life Saving Service."

SEC. 2. That the said Thomas Sampson be, and he hereby is, entitled to receive all the benefits of said section in said act contained, just as though he had rendered the services subsequent to the approval of said act.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, July 19, 1886.

CHAP. 778.—An act to provide for the construction of a bridge across the west channel of the Detroit River to connect Belle Isle Park with the mainland.

July 20, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the municipality known as the city of Detroit, a body corporate existing by and under the laws of the State of Michigan, to erect a bridge across the Detroit River between any point on the northwestern bank of said river within the limits of said corporation aforesaid and the island in the Detroit River heretofore known as Belle Isle, and now known and designated as Belle Isle Park, the said bridge to be devoted to such general use as may be prescribed by the municipal authorities of the city of Detroit.

City of Detroit authorized to bridge Detroit River between the city and Belle Isle Park.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be erected by this act shall be so located and constructed that the channel of said Detroit River shall not be unreasonably obstructed, but that a draw or pivot span of not less than one hundred and twenty-five feet clear opening on each side of the pivot-pier shall be located over the above-specified channel in such a manner that one or both of the openings of said draw or pivot span can be conveniently and safely reached and passed by boats pursuing the ordinary channel of the river: that one opening at least of a draw or pivot span shall be over the best and most convenient channel of the river for such classes of river traffic as shall find it convenient to use said channel.

Not to obstruct navigation.
Draw.

SEC. 3. That the height at which said bridge shall be constructed above the surface of the river shall be such as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Height.

SEC. 4. That all draw or pivot spans authorized by this act shall be operated by steam or other reliable mechanical power, and shall be opened promptly upon such signals as are now prescribed by law for the passage of boats through draw or bridges, and such other and further regulations as may be prescribed in the premises.

Draw to be operated by steam.

SEC. 5. That piers upon which said bridge is built shall be parallel with the current of the river, and so as to avoid producing cross-currents or bars dangerous to navigation; and if, after construction, any piers are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected by or at the expense of the corporation owning or operating said bridge, and when advised by the Secretary of War.

Piers.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the municipal corporation authorized to erect a bridge under this act to maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise of each day throughout the season of navigation, and during heavy fogs, such lights on the bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

Lights.

SEC. 7. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, over which the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States may be transported at no higher charge than is made for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions of war over railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph lines and appliances across said bridge.

To be lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 8. That before commencing work on the bridge contemplated in this act it shall be the duty of the municipal authorities of the city of Detroit to submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination, a design and drawing of the bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shorelines at high and low water, the direction of the current, and soundings showing accurately the bed of the stream, and such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 9. That when the Secretary of War is satisfied that the provisions of this act have been complied with in the matter of location and the submission of plans, the building of the piers may at once

Construction to begin when Secretary of War is satisfied as to plans, etc.

commence; but if it shall appear that the conditions prescribed by this act cannot be complied with at the location where it is desired to construct the bridge, the Secretary of War shall, after considering all remonstrances filed against the building of said bridge, and furnishing copies of remonstrances to the board of engineers provided for in this act, detail a board of experienced engineers from the Engineer Corps of the United States Army to examine the case, and may, on their recommendation, authorize and direct such modifications as appear necessary.

Remonstrances.

Board of Army engineers to supervise the work.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, appoint one or more Army engineers to supervise and personally examine the construction of said bridge; and that the proposed bridge shall only be a lawful structure when built as approved by the Secretary of War, who shall have authority, by and with the advice of the engineers detailed by him, to order such change in construction or appliances as he may deem necessary for the safety of said bridge and the convenience of navigation.

Litigation.

SEC. 11. That in case of any litigation from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to navigation created by the construction of any bridge under this act, the cause or question arising may be heard by the District Court of the United States of any State in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches.

Municipal laws to extend to bridge

SEC. 12. That the municipal laws and ordinances of the city of Detroit may be enforced on said bridge, and the care, control, and the use of the same shall be governed by ordinances of the city enacted, as though said bridge was a public street in said city.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

SEC. 13. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, and to require the removal of material obstructions to navigation by the construction of any bridge under its provisions, is hereby expressly reserved, without any liability of the Government for damages on account of such alterations, amendment, or repeal, or on account of the prevention or the requiring of the removal of any such obstruction; and if any change be made in the plan of any bridge constructed under this act, during the progress of the work thereon or before the completion of said bridge, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of any such bridge, and the removal of any such obstruction, that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War, shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners of the said bridge.

Approved, July 20, 1886.

July 26, 1886.

CHAP. 779.—An act authorizing the construction of additional light-house districts.

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

“The Light-House Board shall arrange the ocean, gulf, lake, and river coasts of the United States into light-house districts, not exceeding sixteen in number.

That any law or regulation prohibiting the employment in the light-houses of the United States of persons of more than forty-five years of age be and the same is hereby repealed.”

Approved, July 26, 1886.

Light-house districts. Increased to sixteen.

R. S., sec. 4670, p. 908, amended.

Employment of persons over 45 years old to be allowed.

CHAP. 780.—An act to provide for the establishment of additional aids to navigation to guide vessels through the channels leading to Pensacola, Florida.

July 26, 1886.

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 to establish range-lights near Fort McRae; to re-establish the Fort Barancas ranges; to establish lighted beacons at or near Devil's Point, Escambia Bay; at or near the anchorage, in Santa Maria de Galvaez Bay; at or near the turn of the channel; and at Bay Point, Black-Water Bay; and that a day-beacon be placed to mark the shoals between the Anchorage and Blackwater Bay, Florida. The entire cost of which shall not exceed the sum of seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.
Additional aids
to navigation es-
tablished.

Approved, July 26, 1886.

CHAP. 781.—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes.

July 26, 1886.

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, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes:

Naval service ap-
propriations.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.

For the pay of officers on sea-duty; officers on shore and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired-list; Admiral's and Vice-Admiral's secretaries; clerks to commandants of yards and stations; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations; inspections; receiving-ships and other vessels; extra pay to men re-enlisting under honorable discharge; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force, and for the Coast Survey service and Fish Commission, seven thousand five hundred men and seven hundred and fifty boys, at the pay prescribed by law; in all, seven million dollars.

Officers, seamen,
etc.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

For commission and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library; mail and express wagons, ferriage, tolls, and livery and express fees; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; canal tolls and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; care and transportation of the dead; reports, professional investigation, cost of special instruction at home or abroad, including maintenance of students, and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary incidental expenses, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous
expenses.

Civilian members, Naval Advisory Board.

For the compensation of the two civilian members of the Naval Advisory Board for the time they may serve after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars each for six months, and of two hundred and fifty dollars each for traveling and other expenses for six months, five thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the sum accepted by them under this act shall be in full of all services rendered after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Proviso.
Compensation to be in full.

CONTINGENT NAVY.

Extraordinary expenses.

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate Bureaus or offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Expenses and supplies.

Foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in correcting compasses on board ships, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore; nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, charts, and sailing directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war; books for libraries of ships of war; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns, rockets, running-lights, drawings and engravings for signal-books; compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, ward-room, and steerage, and for the holds and spirit-room, for deck and quartermasters' use; bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds; oil for ships of war, other than that used in the engineer department; candles, when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles and running-lights; chimneys and wicks, and soap used in the navigation department; photographic instruments and materials; stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, and for use of courts-martial; musical instruments and music for vessels of war; steering-signals and indicators, and speaking-tubes and gongs for signal communications on board vessels of war; and for introducing and maintaining electric lights on board vessels of war, in all, eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Special ocean surveys.

For special ocean surveys and the publication thereof, four thousand dollars.

Surveys of Mexican coast.

For preparing and engraving on copper plates the surveys of the Mexican coast, and for publishing the same, seven thousand dollars.

Compass-testing houses.

For completing compass-testing houses, and furniture for same, two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, namely: For freight and transportation of navigation materials, postage and telegraphing on public business, advertising for proposals, packing-boxes and materials, furniture, stationery, and fuel for navigation offices at navy-yards, and all other contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

Transit of Venus. Completion, etc., of observation.

For the completion and other expenses connected with the reduction of the observations of the transit of Venus, in eighteen hundred and seventy-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be expended under the direction of the Transit of Venus Commission: *Provided*, That said Commission shall deliver all the instruments and other public property in its possession into the custody of the Secretary of the Navy, three thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Property to be delivered to Secretary of the Navy.

Civil establishment.

For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, including master of tugs, storekeepers, clerks, writers, and all clerical work, nine thousand dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For procuring, producing, preserving and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, tools, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval ordnance battery and proving-ground, one hundred and nine thousand three hundred dollars.

One or more rifled cannon of each type constructed at the cost of the United States for the Navy shall be publicly subjected to the proper test for endurance including such rapid firing as a like gun would be subjected to in battle. This test shall be under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, and if such guns do not prove satisfactory, the type they represent shall not be put in use in the naval service.

For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun-parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, fifteen thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations, advertising and auctioneer's fees, cartage and express charges, repairs to fire-engines, gas and water pipes, gas and water tax at magazines, toll, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, four thousand dollars.

For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, including writers, clerks, foreman, draughtsmen, assistant draughtsman, and a chemist, twenty-three thousand two hundred and four dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.

For the torpedo corps, namely: For labor; material; freight and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, wharves; boats; instruction; instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, fifty thousand dollars.

For new ferry-launch, in place of the one now in use, which shall be sold, and building fuse-room and coal-shed, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Chicago, Boston, Atlanta, and Dolphin: To complete the armament of the three steam-cruisers the Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta, and the dispatch-boat Dolphin, ninety-one thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

For equipment of vessels: For coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling; hemp, wire, hides, and other materials for the manufacture of rope and cordage; iron for the manufacture of anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, bags, and hammocks; heating apparatus for receiving-ships; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards, seven hundred and eighty-two thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of recruiting for the naval service, rent of rendezvous and expense of maintaining the same, advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses equipment and recruiting: For extra expenses of training-ships, freight and transportation of equipment stores, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books and models, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, good-conduct badges and libraries for

Bureau of Ordnance.

Material and supplies.

Tests of rifled cannon.

Repairs.

Contingent expenses.

Civil establishment.

Torpedo corps.

New cruisers. Completion of armament.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

Equipment of vessels.

Recruiting.

Contingent expenses.

enlisted men, school-books for training-ships, medals for boys, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting unforeseen and impossible to classify, twenty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, including clerks, writers, and superintendent of rope-walk, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars; and no other fund shall be used in payment for such services.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

General maintenance. For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight and transportation of materials and stores; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire-engines, and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving-teams; carts and timber-wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards, and tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; furniture for Government houses and offices in the navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of public buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire-engines, and apparatus; for incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax, and for tolls and ferriage; rent of four officers' quarters at Philadelphia; pay of watchmen in the navy-yards; and for awnings and packing-boxes, and advertising for yards and docks purposes, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, consisting of writers, clerks, messengers, telegraph operators, draughtsmen, foreman laborers and foreman masons, quartermen brick and stone masons, and pilots, including the work of bell-ringing and lamp-lighting, sixty-two thousand dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pa. Salaries and expenses. For the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For superintendent, six hundred dollars; steward, four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, three hundred and sixty dollars; chief cook, two hundred and forty dollars; two assistant cooks, three hundred and thirty-six dollars; chief laundress, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; six laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; six laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; stable-keeper and driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; master-at-arms, four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; barber, three hundred and sixty dollars; carpenter, eight hundred and forty-five dollars; water-rent and gas, one thousand eight hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and head-stones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, furnaces, grates, and ranges, furniture, and repairs to furniture, four thousand five hundred dollars; fitting up bath-rooms with twelve tubs for use of beneficiaries, eight hundred dollars; and for support of beneficiaries, forty-five thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, sixty-three thousand and fifty-seven dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' necessities. For support of the medical department: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and

Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, and Naval Academy, fifty-five thousand dollars. Civil establish-
ment.

For the naval-hospital fund : For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, thirty thousand dollars. Naval hospitals.

For contingent expenses: For freight or expressage on medical stores, toll, ferriages; transportation of insane patients; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books; postage, and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary and museum of hygiene; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons and harness; purchase and feed of horses and cows; trees, plants, garden-tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory, sick-quarters at Naval Academy, and dispensaries at navy-yards; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory, sick-quarters at Naval Academy, dispensaries at navy-yards, and for receiving-ships and rendezvous, and all other necessary contingent expenses, twenty thousand dollars. Contingent ex-
penses.

For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, out-houses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, fifteen thousand dollars. Repairs.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

For provisions for the seamen and marines; commuted rations for officers, naval cadets, seamen, and marines; commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the hospital fund; water for drinking and cooking purposes on board ships; and for labor and expenses of inspections; in all, one million and fifty-two thousand dollars; and the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the amount now standing to the credit of the clothing fund, and the further sum of seventy five thousand dollars of the amount now standing to the credit of the small stores fund of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be forthwith covered into the Treasury Bureau of Provis-
ions and Clothing.

Provisions and
clothing.

For contingent expenses: For freight on shipments, candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture for inspections and pay-offices in the navy-yards, expenses of naval-clothing factory, foreign postage, telegrams, express charges, tolls, ferriages, yeomen's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, and other necessary incidental expenses, fifty thousand dollars. Amounts to cred-
it of clothing and
small-stores funds
to be covered into
the Treasury.

Contingent ex-
penses.

For the civil establishment, to include firemen, writers, receivers, assistant receivers, messengers, leading men and pressmen in inspection office, superintendent of coffee and spice mill, box-maker, coffee-roaster, engine-tender, teamster, telephone-operating, cutter, machine-operator, and two laborers, thirty-five thousand dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services. Civil establish-
ment.

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 for use in shops; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, and for general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, foreign postages, telegrams, photographing, books, plans, stationery, and instruments for the drawing room, nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy thirty thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be used to repair and furnish a suitable vessel, if in his judgment it can be done without Bureau of Con-
struction and Re-
pair.
Preservation,
repair, etc., of ves-
sels.

Contingent ex-
penses.
Provisos.
Nautical school
ship, Philadelphia,
Pa.
Repair of.

- injury to the service, said vessel to be used as a nautical school ship at the port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, under the authority and provisions of the act of Congress of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four; but the United States shall be put to no charge or expense and shall incur no liability in relation to said vessel while the same is in such use: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repairs of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.
- Vol. 18, p. 21.
- Limit of repairs.
- Repairs of ships abroad.
- Civil establishment.
- New steel cruisers, to complete.
- Dolphin.
- Payment of amount due on.
- Vol. 22, p. 477.
- Chicago, Boston, Atlanta, and Dolphin: To complete the construction of the three steel cruisers the Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta, and to pay the amount due on the dispatch-boat Dolphin, authorized by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ninety-five thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dollars.

Bureau of Steam-Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.

- Completion, etc., of machinery, boilers, etc.
- Contingent expenses.
- Proviso.*
- Limit of repairs for wooden ships.
- Drawing materials, etc.
- Civil establishment.
- Duties of clerks, etc., to be under direction of the Secretary.
- For completion, repairs, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers, steam-steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam-capstans, steam-windlasses, and other steam auxiliaries; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels; repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches; purchase, handling, and preservation of all materials and stores; purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in the navy-yards and stations; running yard engines; incidental expenses for naval vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postages, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, seven hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be applied to the repair of engines and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated costs of such repair shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the repair or building of boilers for wooden ships the hulls of which can be fully repaired for twenty per centum of the estimated cost of a new ship of the same size and materials.
- For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments, for the draughting-room, five hundred dollars.
- For the civil establishment in navy-yards, to include clerks, draughtsmen, assistant draughtsmen, messengers, writers, receivers, and weighers, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.
- The duties of the several clerks, writers, and other employees at the navy-yards appropriated for in this act shall be designated by the Secretary of the Navy or under his direction.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

- Pay of professors and others.
- For pay of professors and others: For two professors, namely, one of mathematics and one of physics at two thousand five hundred dollars each; three professors (assistants), namely, one of chemistry, one of Spanish and French, and one of English studies, history, and law, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; five assistant professors, namely, one of English studies, history, and law, three of French, and

one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sword-master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; boxing-master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; secretary of the Naval Academy, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks to superintendent, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, one at one thousand dollars, and one at eight hundred dollars; one clerk to commandant of cadets, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to paymaster, one thousand dollars; one dentist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to superintendent, six hundred dollars; one armorer, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one gunner's mate, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, and one quarter-gunner, four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of astronomy and one in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation-rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one band-master, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-two thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars.

For special course of study and training of naval cadets, as authorized by act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand dollars.

Special training,
naval cadets.
Vol. 22, p. 284.

For pay of watchmen, mechanics, and others: For captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; four watchmen, at two dollars per day each; foreman of the gas and steam-heating works of Academy, at five dollars per day; ten attendants at gas and steam-heating works, one at three dollars, one at two dollars and fifty cents, and eight at two dollars per day each; four laborers at gas and steam-heating works, at one dollar and fifty cents per day each; one yeoman, six hundred dollars; one foreman of joiners, one foreman of painters, and one foreman of masons, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; one mason, at three dollars per day; two joiners and one painter, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; one tinner, one gas-fitter, and one blacksmith, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; one mechanic at workshop, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day; one master-laborer, to keep public grounds in order, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per day; twenty-two laborers, to assist in same, three at two dollars per diem each, eleven at one dollar and fifty cents per diem each, and eight at one dollar and twenty-five cents per diem each; one laborer to superintend and keep in order upper quarters of naval cadets, at two dollars per diem; twenty servants to keep in order and attend to quarters of naval cadets and public buildings, at twenty-five dollars per month each; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and forty-five cents.

Watchmen, me-
chanics, etc.

For pay of the employees in the department of steam-engineering, Naval Academy: For one master-machinist, at four dollars per day; one boiler-maker and one pattern-maker, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; two machinists and one blacksmith, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; four laborers, at one dollar and fifty cents per day each; in all, seven thousand eight hundred and fifty-one dollars.

Employees, de-
partment of steam-
engineering.

For necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, and for improvements, repairs, and furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For fuel and for heating and lighting the Academy and school-ships, seventeen thousand dollars.

Fuel and lights.

- Contingent expenses, books, stationery, etc. For contingent expenses, Naval Academy: For purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars.
- Board of Visitors. For stationery, blank-books, models, maps, and for text books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars.
- Chemicals, etc. For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars, being for mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy.
- Miscellaneous. For purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Head-stones for sailors and marines lost on the Huron. For purchase of gas and steam machinery, steam-pipe and fittings, rent of building for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, for feed and maintenance of teams, for current expenses and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-two thousand dollars.
- Naval Observatory. For stores in the department of steam-engineering, eight hundred dollars.
- Commencement of new building. Vol. 21, p. 64. *Proviso.* For materials for repairs in steam-machinery, one thousand dollars.
- Naval Observatory. For head-stones for the graves of sixty sailors and marines buried in the naval cemetery at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, who lost their lives by being wrecked in the United States steamer Huron, five hundred dollars.
- Commencement of new building. Vol. 21, p. 64. *Proviso.* For commencing the erection of the new Naval Observatory on the site purchased under the act of Congress approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the construction of no building shall be commenced except an observatory proper, with necessary offices for observers and computers.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

- Pay of officers, active list. For pay of officers on the active-list, as follows: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one paymaster, one quartermaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, one judge-advocate-general United States Navy, nineteen captains, thirty first lieutenants, and nineteen second lieutenants, one hundred and eighty-one thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars.
- Officers, retired list. For pay of officers on the retired-list: For one colonel, one quartermaster, three majors, two assistant quartermasters, four captains, one first lieutenant, and three second lieutenants, thirty-one thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.
- Non-commissioned officers, privates, etc. For pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one leader of the band, one drum-major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and forty sergeants, one hundred and eighty corporals, thirty musicians, ninety-six drummers and fifers, and one thousand five hundred privates, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand and fifty-two dollars.
- Clerks, etc. For pay of civil force, namely: For ten clerks and two messengers, sixteen thousand and thirty-five dollars; payments to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty thousand dollars; transportation of officers traveling under orders without troops, eight thousand dollars; commutation of quarters for officers on duty where there are no public quarters, four thousand dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand and thirty-five dollars.
- Provisions. For provisions for the Marine Corps, and for difference between cost of rations and commutation thereof for detailed men, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Clothing. For clothing, fifty thousand dollars.
- Fuel. For fuel, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Military stores. For military stores, namely: For pay of one chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each

per day; purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge-boxes, bayonet-scabbards, haversacks, blanket-bags, canteens, musket-slings, swords, drums, bugles, flags, and spare parts for repairing-muskets, and other necessary incidental articles, five thousand dollars; purchase of ammunition, one thousand dollars; purchase and repair of instruments for band, and purchase of music and musical accessories, five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For transportation of troops and for expenses of recruiting, ten thousand dollars.

Transportation and recruiting.

For repairs of barracks at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yards, Washington, District of Columbia; Gosport, Virginia; and Mare Island, California, nine thousand dollars; for the erection of a building for marine barracks at navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida, to take the place of one destroyed on account of yellow fever, two thousand dollars; placing tin roof on marine barracks and officers' quarters at Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand two hundred dollars; rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, stowing supplies, and offices of assistant quartermasters, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and San Francisco, California, two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Repairs of barracks, rent, etc.

For forage in kind for four horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, four thousand four hundred dollars.

Forage.

For contingencies, namely: For gas and oil at marine barracks, Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; assistant quartermasters' offices, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and San Francisco, California; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia; Gosport, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida; and Mare Island, California; straw for bedding for enlisted men at the various posts; water at marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; Annapolis, Maryland; and Mare Island, California; furniture for Government houses; freight; ferriage; toll; cartage; funeral expenses of marines; stationery; telegraphing; rent of telephones; apprehension of deserters; per diem to enlisted men employed on constant labor; repairs of gas and water fixtures; office and barrack furniture; mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives, and forks; packing-boxes; wrapping-paper; oil-cloth; crash; rope; twine; carpenter's tools; tools for police purposes; purchase and repair of hose; repairs to public wagons; purchase and repair of harness; repair of fire extinguishers; purchase of hand-grenades; purchase and repair of hand-carts and wheelbarrows; purchase and repair of cooking-stoves, ranges, and so forth; stoves where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, and soap for offices; improving parade-grounds; repair of pumps and wharves; laying drain and water pipes; introducing gas; and for other purposes; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For hire of quarters for officers where there are no public quarters, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Hire of quarters.

SEC. 2. All balances of moneys appropriated for the pay of the Navy or pay of the Marine Corps, for any year existing after the accounts for said year shall have been settled shall be covered into the Treasury.

Balances to be covered into the Treasury on settlement of accounts for the year.

Approved, July 26, 1886.

July 26, 1886.

CHAP. 782.—An act appropriating money for the completion of the public building at Greensborough, North Carolina.

Greensborough,
N. C.
Public building.
Appropriation to
complete.
Vol. 22, p. 97.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of nine thousand dollars be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of completing the public building at Greensborough, North Carolina.

Approved, July 26, 1886.

July 28, 1886.

CHAP. 797.—An act for the erection of a public building at Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

Oshkosh, Wis.
Public building.
Site.

Plans.

Estimates.

Proviso.

Open space.

Title.

Appropriation.

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 to purchase by private sale or condemnation a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, post-office, and other Government offices, at the city of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and that no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Wisconsin shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein. For the purposes of this act the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, July 28, 1886.

July 28, 1886.

CHAP. 798.—An act for the relief of the board of field officers of the Fourth Brigade of South Carolina Volunteer State Troops.

Fourth Brigade,
South Carolina
Volunteer State
Troops.
Claim of field
officers for rent re-
ferred to Court of
Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Court of Claims shall, notwithstanding the bar prescribed by any statute of limitation, hear, determine, and adjudge any claim or claims of the board of field officers of the Fourth Brigade of South Carolina Volunteer State Troops, a municipal corporation of the State of South Carolina, against the United States, for the rent due by them or for the use and occupation by them, prior to the twenty-first of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and subsequent to July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, of certain buildings on Citadel Green, in the city of Charleston, after the legal termination of the late war; and that any judgment in favor of the claimant rendered hereunder be paid as other judgments of the said court are paid.

Approved, July 28, 1886.

CHAP. 799.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to credit the State of Kansas with certain sums of money on its ordnance account with the General Government.

July 28, 1886.

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 State of Kansas to be credited on its ordnance account with the General Government with the sum of twenty-four thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty cents, for ordnance and ordnance stores drawn by the State of Kansas to aid the General Government in the protection of said State against Indian invasion and depredations.

Kansas.
Ordnance account of, to be credited for stores drawn.

Approved, July 28, 1886.

CHAP. 800.—An act to construct a road to the National Cemetery at Knoxville, Tennessee.

July 28, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a macadamized road from the intersection of Broad and Holston streets, thence along the line of Holston street to the intersection of said street with Munson street, at the northeast corner of the National Cemetery at Knoxville, Tennessee: *Provided,* That the right of way, not less than fifty feet in width, shall first be secured to the United States to any part of the ground over which said road shall run not now owned by the United States: *And provided further,* That said road shall be constructed under the supervision of the Secretary of War, upon a contract let to the lowest responsible bidder.

National Cemetery, Knoxville, Tenn.
Appropriation to construct road to.

Proviso.
Right of way.

Contract.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to carry this act into effect as soon as practicable after its passage, from which date it is hereby declared to take effect.

Approved, July 28, 1886.

CHAP. 801.—An act providing for the construction of a light-house supply-steamer for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and for other purposes.

July 28, 1886.

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 hereby is, authorized and directed to construct a suitable steamer for use in supplying the light-houses on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, the sum required for construction of the same to be paid from an appropriation hereafter to be made, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; also to cause to be constructed an iron screw-steamer for use as a light-house tender in the fourth light-house district, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of sixty-eight thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided,* That the contract for the construction of such steamers shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement, and that such steamers shall be built in American ship-yards.

Light-house supply-steamer.
Construction authorized.

Light-house tender to be built.

Proviso.
Contract.

SEC. 2. That the Light House Board is authorized and required to establish and maintain light-ships at the following named places: One, at or near the south end of Ram Island Reef, Fisher's Island Sound, Long Island, New York; the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of forty thousand dollars; one, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars, to be stationed off Grosse's Point, Lake Saint Clair, Michigan; and also to place and maintain at or near the southeast end of Hog Island Shoal, Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, the light-ship recently withdrawn from Eel Grass shoal.

Light ships.
Establishment authorized.

Approved, July 28, 1886.

July 29, 1886.

CHAP. 802.—An act to authorize the Bellingham Bay Railway and Navigation Company to build certain bridges in the Territory of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Bellingham Bay Railway and Navigation Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of Washington Territory, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate bridges, and approaches thereto, over the Nooksack River, in the county of Whatcom, the Skagit River, in the county of Skagit, and the Stillaquamish and Snohomish Rivers, in the county of Snohomish, at the points where the said company's lines of railways, as now projected, cross said rivers respectively; said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said company by which the same or either of the same shall 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 reasonable rates of toll to be fixed by said company; but such rates shall be reasonable rates, and the Secretary of War shall have the right from time to time to revise, prescribe, and fix the same. Said company shall also have the right to cross either Lake Union or Salmon Bay (sometimes called Shilshole Bay), or the waters between, or the canal built or to be built between said Lake Union and said bay. Said works to contain a draw of such width as shall accommodate the commerce passing through said waters, and to be built upon plans to be approved by the Secretary of War, as provided in section two of this act, and subject to be changed, enlarged, and altered from time to time as the Secretary of War or Congress shall from time to time direct, and as the exigencies of commerce may require.

SEC. 2. That the plan and location of any bridge the construction of which is hereby authorized shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and each of the same shall be so located as not materially to obstruct or impair the free navigation of such rivers respectively or said canal, and shall be built with piers parallel to the current, leaving the water-way unobstructed by riprap, or piling, or other obstructions, and shall have at the crossing of each of the main channels of said rivers or said canal (unless the same shall be built above the head of navigation) a draw of the width to be fixed by the Secretary of War, which shall be located at the points best calculated to accommodate commerce, to be determined by the Secretary of War; which draws shall at all times be opened promptly for passing vessels, upon reasonable signal, except when railway trains are passing over the same; and at all times during the season of navigation proper signal-lights shall be used and maintained, at the expense of the aforesaid company, its successors and assigns, to guide vessels approaching said draws: *Provided,* That the construction of neither of said bridges shall be commenced until the plan location, and width of draw thereof has been approved by the Secretary of War, and the said company has been notified in writing of the same.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act 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 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 railroad or public highways leading to such bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States. And the said structures shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, or persons controlling or operating the same, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said rivers and bays; and the authority to erect and continue any and all said bridges shall be subject to revocation by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require; and all such structures shall, upon such revocation, be removed, at the expense of the owners thereof, or the persons controlling and operating the same.

SEC. 4. That in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said rivers and waters caused or alleged to be caused by said bridges or other obstructions, the case may be brought in the district court of the district where such obstruction is alleged to exist, unless meanwhile the portion of said Territory where said erection exists shall have been admitted into the Union as a State, in which case the same may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of such State: *Provided*, 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 said bridges from the operation of the same.

Litigation.

Proviso.
Navigation not to be impaired.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

CHAP. 803.—An act for the erection of a public building at Jacksonville, Florida. July 29, 1886.

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 to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office, custom-house, internal-revenue office, and other Government offices, at the city of Jacksonville, Florida. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Florida shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Jacksonville, Fla.
Public building.
Site.

Plans.

Estimates.

Proviso.

Open space.

Title.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

CHAP. 804.—An act to grant the Astoria and Winnemucca Railroad Company the right to construct bridges over navigable water-courses. July 29, 1886

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Government is hereby given to the Astoria and Winnemucca Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of Oregon, to build railroad bridges across the Willamette River, south of Oregon City, at such point as it may select, and across such other navigable streams or sloughs within the State of Oregon as it may be necessary to bridge along the line of said railroad or along the line of any of its branches.

Astoria and Winnemucca Railroad Company authorized to bridge the Willamette River and other navigable water-courses Oregon.

Construction.

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 and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if any such bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the main span shall be over the main channel of such navigable river or slough, and shall be of such width, and the lowest part of the superstructure shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark, as the Secretary of War

Provisos.

Spans.

- Draw.** may prescribe, and such bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current or channel of the river or slough over which it may be constructed; and if any 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 the river or slough, and shall be of such width, character, and construction as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current, and the draws of said bridge shall be over the main or deep channel of the river or slough, as may be fixed and determined by the Secretary of War: *Provided also*, That said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, 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: *Provided also*, That said bridge or bridges, at the option of the corporation or company by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rate of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.
- Lights, etc.** 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 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 or bridges, than the rate per mile for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge or bridges; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge or bridges. Said bridge or bridges shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of navigable rivers or sloughs 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 drawing of any such 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 or slough, the shore-line at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel 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 plans and location of the bridge or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of any such bridge during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
- May be wagon and foot bridges.** SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars 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 and the several railroad companies, or any one 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.
- Tolls.** SEC. 5. That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in bridges constructed under the provisions of this act shall be made by the persons or corporations owning or controlling said bridges, 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.
- To be lawful structure and post-routes.**
- Postal telegraph.**
- Plans, etc., to be approved by Secretary of War.**
- Other companies to have right of way.**
- Terms to be decided by Secretary of War. Changes.**
- Right to amend, etc., reserved.**

Approved, July 29, 1886.

CHAP. 805.—An act authorizing the city of Salem to construct a bridge across the Willamette River, in the State of Oregon.

July 29, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Salem, in the county of Marion and State of Oregon, be authorized and permitted to build a wagon and foot bridge across the Willamette River at such point as it may select opposite said city and between the counties of Marion and Polk, in the State of Oregon. Such bridge may also, at the option of said city, be so constructed as to be available as a railroad bridge.

Salem, Oregon, authorized to build wagon and foot bridge across Willamette River.

SEC. 2. That such bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of said city of Salem, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if such bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the main span shall be over the main channel of such navigable river, and shall be of such width, and the lowest part of the superstructure shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark, as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and such bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current or channel of the said river. And if such 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 the river, and shall be of such width, character, and construction as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current, and the draws 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 draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said city of Salem 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: *Provided also*, That said bridge at the option of the said city of Salem, by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rate of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War, or the same shall, at the option of said city of Salem, be a free bridge.

Construction.

Provisos.
Spans.

Draw.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Tolls.
May be free bridge.

SEC. 3. That the 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 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 any railroad leading to the said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge. Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of navigable rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said city of Salem shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such 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 shoreline at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel 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 plans 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 such bridge during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 4. That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act shall be made by the said city of Salem, at its own expense; and at any time after the completion of such bridge the said city of Salem may, at its option, surrender and transfer to the counties of Marion and Polk, in the State of Oregon, the said bridge, and the entire control and management thereof, in which event, and in case of the acceptance thereof by said counties of Marion and Polk, they shall thenceforth be subject to all the obligations and conditions imposed on the city of Salem by the provisions of this act. And it is hereby expressly provided that Congress reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

May be transferred to Marion and Polk Counties.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

July 29, 1886.

CHAP. 806.—An act granting to the Oregonian Railway Bridge Company of Oregon the right to construct a bridge over the Willamette River in the vicinity of Ray's Landing, Oregon.

Oregonian Railway Bridge Company authorized to bridge the Willamette River, at Ray's Landing, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Oregonian Railway Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of Oregon, be authorized and permitted to build a railroad bridge across the Willamette River south of Oregon City, at such point as it may select in the vicinity of Ray's Landing, within the State of Oregon.

Construction.

SEC. 2. That the bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of said bridge company, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if such bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the main span shall be over the main channel of such navigable river, and shall be of such width, and the lowest part of the superstructure shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and such bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current or channel of the river over which it may be constructed; and if the 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 the river, and shall be of such width, character, and construction as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current, and the draws 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, 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: *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 or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rate of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Provisos.

Spans.

Draw.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Wagon and foot bridge.
Tolls.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That the 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 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 across said bridge. Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security and navigation of navigable rivers 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 drawing of such 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 current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel 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 plans 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 such bridge during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this act, shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars 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 and the several railroad companies, or any one 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.

Other companies to have right of way.

Secretary of War to decide terms.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter or amend this act so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river is hereby expressly reserved; and all changes or alterations so required shall be made at the expense of the parties owning or controlling said bridge.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Changes.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

CHAP. 807.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers by the Ohio Valley Railway Company.

July 29, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Ohio Valley Railway Company, organized under act of the general assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain bridges, and approaches thereto, over the Tennessee River at any point below Aurora, in the State of Kentucky, and the Cumberland River at any point below Canton, on said river. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which they 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.

Ohio Valley Railway Company authorized to bridge Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridges.

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.

To be lawful structures and post-routes.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges 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 the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges 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 bridges, 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.

Other companies to have right of way.

Secretary of War to decide terms.

SEC. 4. That any bridges 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 rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridges, 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 rivers, 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 bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridges during the progress of construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Right to amend, etc., reserved. SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion. SEC. 6. It is hereby provided that the bridges authorized to be constructed by this act shall be commenced within twelve months and completed within three years from the passage of this act.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

July 29, 1886.

CHAP. 808.—An act to increase the appropriation for the erection of the public building at Reading, Pennsylvania.

Reading, Pa.
Public building.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 23, pp. 346, 381.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount heretofore fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of a public building by the United States Government at Reading, Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby, increased to one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of said building.

SEC. 2. That the officers of the United States Government having charge of the erection of public buildings are authorized and required to be governed by the limitation hereby prescribed in making contracts for the erection of said building.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

July 29, 1886.

CHAP. 809.—An act granting to the county of Clatsop, in the State of Oregon, the right to construct a bridge across Young's Bay, a navigable stream in said county and State.

Clatsop County, Oregon, authorized to bridge Young's Bay, under approval of Secretary of War.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Clatsop, in the State of Oregon, is hereby authorized and empowered to construct a bridge across Young's Bay, a navigable stream in said county and State, at such point as said county may select and may be approved by the Secretary of War, with such channel-spans, draws, safe-guards and auxiliary works as shall cause the bridge not unduly to obstruct or injure the navigation of the waters crossed by it; and that said channel-spans and structures shall be as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and also to construct, establish, and maintain a bridge across Skipanon Creek, in the county of Clatsop, in the State of Oregon, by permanent bankment or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may approve: *Provided also,* The said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of ships and boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said county shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Skipanon Creek.

Proviso.

Opening draws.

Lights, etc.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized as a post-route; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United

States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passenger or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transportation over any railroad or other routes leading to said bridge, or over said stream in the vicinity; and the United States shall have the right of way for a telegraph across said bridges; the said bridges to be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said bay and creek as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said county, by its proper court and duly authorized officers or agents, shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge across Young's Bay, and a map of Young's Bay from the mouths of its navigable tributaries to the adjacent ship-channel, which map shall be on a scale of at least one to twenty thousand, and whose topography of the shores and hydrography shall reasonably represent the banks, the bottom, and steamboat channels by contours of six feet, and which shall be accompanied by other maps, drawn to a scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, within areas of one-fourth of a mile from each draw-span, an accurate representation of the bottom of the bay by contour-lines two feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing the force and direction of the currents at each two feet of tidal stage, by triangulated observations on suitable floats; also showing the Skipanon Creek to the head of usual navigation. The maps shall also show the locations of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such other information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject.

Telegraph.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. That Congress shall have power, at any time, to alter or amend this act so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said bay and said creek by the construction of said bridges and accessory works; and the expense of altering said bridges or removing such obstructions shall be borne by the owner of said bridges.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

Changes.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

CHAP. 810.—An act for the enlistment and pay and to define the duties and liabilities of "general-service clerks" and "general-service messengers" in the Army.

July 29, 1886.

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 to be enlisted and mustered into the service of the United States, for clerical service and messenger duty at the headquarters of the Army and at the several division, department, and district headquarters, at headquarters general service, at recruiting depots, and at West Point, New York, in the Army, a corps of men not to exceed one hundred and seventy, who shall be subject to the Articles of War and Army Regulations the same as enlisted men on duty in the line, but shall not be subject to be assigned to any other than clerical and messenger duty, as hereinbefore specified; nor shall this number be computed as a part of the number at which the Army is now limited by law.

General-service clerks and messengers.

Secretary of War authorized to enlist.

Limit.

Not included in Army limit.

Classification. Clerks.

SEC. 2. That of the men so enlisted one hundred and twenty-five shall be "general-service clerks," who shall be classified and paid as follows: Class one shall consist of ninety clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum; class two shall consist of twenty-five clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum; class three shall consist of ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; and the remaining forty-five of such men shall be "general-service messengers," who shall be paid at the rate of sixty dollars per month; and all of such men shall be mustered for pay monthly the same as enlisted men, and shall receive no other compensation, pay, or allowance, except when on duty, when necessity requires, they shall each be allowed for subsistence one ration in kind to be issued by the Commissary Department.

Messengers.

Not to receive allowances.

Retirement

SEC. 3. That the provisions of law relating to the retirement of enlisted men shall be construed to include "general-service clerks" and "general service messengers" and, for the purposes of retirement, they will rank as follows: General service clerks of class three with first sergeants of the line. General service clerks of class two with sergeants of the line. General service clerks of class one with corporal of the line. General service messengers with privates of the line.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

July 29, 1886.

CHAP. 811.—An act to give the assent of Congress to the construction of a bridge by the municipalities of Menominee, Michigan, and Marinette, Wisconsin, over Menominee River.

Menominee, Mich., and Marinette, Wis., authorized to bridge the Menominee River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the municipalities of Menominee, in the State of Michigan, and Marinette, in the State of Wisconsin, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Menominee River, between the States of Michigan and Wisconsin, at a point to be determined by said municipalities, not to exceed one and one-fourth miles from the mouth of said river.

To be a lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and 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.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall be of such width and height above the water as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river:

Spans.

Provided, Draw.

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 be of such width and height above the water as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided also*, That the said draw shall be opened promptly by said municipalities upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; that sheer-booms shall be constructed by said municipalities; and that said municipalities shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to 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 such 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 corporation; 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 for the western district of Michigan or the eastern district of Wisconsin, 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 the bridge herein authorized to be constructed from the operations of the same.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Free navigation not to be impaired.

Litigation.

Laws to protect navigation not repealed.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under the provisions of 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 municipalities 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 a space of one mile above the proposed location, and below said location to the shore of Green Bay, at the mouth of said river, 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, July 29, 1886.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

CHAP. 812.—An act to permit the entry free of duty of foreign goods for exhibition at the fourth biennial exhibition of the United States Bottler's Protective Association.

July 29, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported for the sole purpose of exhibition at the fourth biennial exhibition of the United States Bottler's Protective Association, to be held in Boston, Massachusetts, from the eighteenth to the twenty-third days of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, inclusive, shall be admitted without the payment of duties or of customs fees or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided,* That all such articles as may be sold in the United States, or withdrawn for consumption therein, at any time after such importation, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon like articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of importation: *And provided further,* That in case any articles imported under the provisions of this act shall be withdrawn for consumption or shall be sold without payment of duty as required by law, all penalties prescribed by the revenue laws shall be applied and enforced against such articles, and against the persons who may be guilty of such withdrawal or sale.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

Bottler's Protective Association exhibition.

Articles for exhibition may be admitted free of duty, etc.

Regulations.

Provisos.

Articles withdrawn for consumption to pay duties, etc.

Penalties for non-payment of duties.

CHAP. 816.—An act to amend an act approved May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act for the construction of a public building at Galveston, Texas,"

July 30, 1886.

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 for the construction of a public building at Galveston, Texas," approved May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be amended so as to read that the proposed building shall be for the accommodation of all the Federal offices in that city, including post-office and Federal courts, and that the limits of cost of the said building, including cost of approaches, heating apparatus, and elevator, and exclusive of the cost of site, be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, July 30, 1886.

Galveston, Tex. Public building. Limit of cost increased.

Vol. 22, p. 96.

July 30, 1886.

CHAP. 817.—An act making an appropriation to continue the construction of the public building at Clarksburg, West Virginia, and changing the limit of cost thereof.

Clarksburg, W. Va.
Public building.

Limit of cost increased.

Vol. 23, p. 346.

To extend and make fire-proof.

Appropriation.

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 for the construction of a court-house and post-office at Clarksburg, West Virginia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be amended by making the limit of cost of the said building, including site, eighty thousand dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost thereof.

SEC. 2. That said extension of limit is made for the purpose of admitting of a necessary enlargement of the present plan of the said building, and of providing fire-proof construction; and the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the said building, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, July 30, 1886.

July 30, 1886.

CHAP. 818.—An act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States, to limit Territorial indebtedness, and for other purposes.

Territorial legislatures.
Forbidden to pass certain local or special laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legislatures of the Territories of the United States now or hereafter to be organized shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, that is to say:

- Granting divorces
- Changing the names of persons or places.
- Laying out, opening, altering, and working roads or highways.
- Vacating roads, town-plats, streets, alleys, and public grounds.
- Locating or changing county seats.
- Regulating county and township affairs.
- Regulating the practice in courts of justice.
- Regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace, police magistrates, and constables.
- Providing for changes of venue in civil and criminal cases.
- Incorporating cities, towns, or villages, or changing or amending the charter of any town, city, or village.
- For the punishment of crimes or misdemeanors.
- For the assessment and collection of taxes for Territorial, county, township, or road purposes.
- Summoning and impaneling grand or petit jurors.
- Providing for the management of common schools.
- Regulating the rate of interest on money.
- The opening and conducting of any election or designating the place of voting.
- The sale or mortgage of real estate belonging to minors or others under disability.
- The protection of game or fish.
- Chartering or licensing ferries or toll bridges.
- Remitting fines, penalties, or forfeitures.
- Creating, increasing, or decreasing fees, percentage, or allowances of public officers during the term for which said officers are elected or appointed.
- Changing the law of descent.
- Granting to any corporation, association, or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks, or amending existing charters for such purpose.
- Granting to any corporation, association, or individual any special or exclusive privilege, immunity, or franchise whatever.

No special law to be enacted where general law can apply.

In all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, no special law shall be enacted in any of the Territories of the United States by the Territorial legislatures thereof.

SEC. 2. That no Territory of the United States now or hereafter to be organized, or any political or municipal corporation or sub-division of any such Territory, shall hereafter make any subscription to the capital stock of any incorporated company, or company or association having corporate powers, or in any manner loan its credit to or use it for the benefit of any such company or association, or borrow any money for the use of any such company or association.

Not to subscribe, etc., to any corporation.

SEC. 3. That no law of any Territorial legislature shall authorize any debt to be contracted by or on behalf of such Territory except in the following cases: To meet a casual deficit in the revenues, to pay the interest upon the Territorial debt, to suppress insurrections, or to provide for the public defense, except that in addition to any indebtedness created for such purposes, the legislature may authorize a loan for the erection of penal, charitable or educational institutions for such Territory, if the total indebtedness of the Territory is not thereby made to exceed one per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property in such Territory as shown by the last general assessment for taxation. And nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit the refunding of any existing indebtedness of such Territory or of any political or municipal corporation, county, or other sub-division therein.

In what cases debts may be incurred by Territories.

Limit.

Not to prohibit refunding.

SEC. 4. That no political or municipal corporation, county, or other sub-division in any of the Territories of the United States shall ever become indebted in any manner or for any purpose to any amount in the aggregate, including existing indebtedness, exceeding four per centum on the value of the taxable property within such corporation, county, or subdivision, to be ascertained by the last assessment for Territorial and county taxes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness; and all bonds or obligations in excess of such amount given by such corporation shall be void: That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to affect the validity of any act of any Territorial legislature heretofore enacted, or of any obligations existing or contracted thereunder, nor to preclude the issuing of bonds already contracted for in pursuance of express provisions of law; nor to prevent any Territorial legislature from legalizing the acts of any county, municipal corporation, or subdivision of any territory as to any bonds heretofore issued or contracted to be issued.

Limit of indebtedness which may be incurred by counties, etc.

Not to be retroactive.

SEC. 5. That section eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, title twenty-three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended to read as follows:

R. S., sec. 1889, p. 333, amended.

“The legislative assemblies of the several Territories shall not grant private charters or special privileges, but they may, by general incorporation acts, permit persons to associate themselves together as bodies corporate for mining, manufacturing, and other industrial pursuits, and for conducting the business of insurance, banks of discount and deposit (but not of issue) loan, trust, and guarantee associations, and for the construction or operation of rail roads, wagon-roads, irrigating ditches, and the colonization and improvement of lands in connection therewith, or for colleges, seminaries, churches, libraries, or any other benevolent, charitable, or scientific association.”

General incorporation acts.

Insurance, banking, etc., associations included.

SEC. 6. That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to abridge the power of Congress to annul any law passed by a Territorial legislature, or to modify any existing law of Congress requiring in any case that the laws of any Territory shall be submitted to Congress.

Power of Congress to annul, etc., laws, not abridged.

SEC. 7. That all acts and parts of acts hereafter passed by any Territorial legislature in conflict with the provisions of this act shall be null and void.

Acts in conflict to be null and void.

Approved, July 30, 1886.

July 31, 1886.

CHAP. 827.—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-seven, and for other purposes.

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses 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, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Pay of Senators. For compensation of Senators, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Mileage. For mileage of Senators, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, three hundred and four thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-two cents, namely:

Vice-President's Office, secretary, etc. **OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT.**—For secretary to the Vice-President, or in case of the death or inability of the Vice-President, to the President of the Senate, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for messenger, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Chaplain. For Chaplain of the Senate, nine hundred dollars.

Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc. **OFFICE OF SECRETARY.**—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, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; five clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; 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; five laborers, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; in all, sixty-two thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety cents.

Clerks and messengers to committees. **CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES.**—For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Committee on Appropriations, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; 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, clerk to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, clerk to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and eight messengers, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, for the following committees, namely: Finance. Post-Offices and Post-Roads. Pensions, Claims, District of Columbia, Judiciary, Military Affairs, and Engrossed Bills; in, all, fifty-nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER.—For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; horse and wagon for his use, six hundred 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; one messenger acting as assistant doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger acting as assistant doorkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant messenger on the floor of the Senate, one thousand two hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; four riding pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; Postmaster to the Senate, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one clerk in the post-office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; 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, 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; one foreman in the folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars; twenty-seven messengers at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger in charge of store-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger to the official reporters' room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; 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; 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; one telephone-operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; eight skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; twelve laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; 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; in all, one hundred and thirty-five thousand three hundred and ninety dollars and twelve cents.

Sergeant-at-Arms, and assistants.

Postmaster.

Superintendent of document-room.

Superintendent of folding-room.

Messengers.

Chief engineer.

Laborers, etc.

Pages.

Committee clerks, session.

Senators' clerks.

For twenty-five clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session, eighteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at six dollars per day during the session, twenty-three thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars.

- Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely:
- Stationery and newspapers.** For stationery and newspapers, including three thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Postage stamps.** For postage-stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, one hundred dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, one hundred dollars; in all, two hundred dollars.
- Horses and wagons.** For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand dollars.
- Folding and materials for folding.** For materials for folding, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Miscellaneous items.** For folding speeches, and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, two thousand dollars.
- Miscellaneous items.** For fuel and oil and cotton-waste for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars; for furniture and repairs of furniture, five thousand dollars; for packing boxes, eight hundred and seventy dollars; for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fifteen 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, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.
- Reporting debates.** For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

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.**

- Pay.** 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.
- Contingent fund.** For contingent fund, one hundred dollars.

House of Representatives.**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

- Pay of Members and Delegates.** 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.
- For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, three hundred and sixty-three thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty cents, namely:
- Speaker's Office. Clerks.** **OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER.**—For private secretary to the Speaker, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to the Speaker's table, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.
- Chaplain.** For chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.
- Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.** **OFFICE OF THE CLERK.**—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 and cartage for the use of the Clerk's office, one thousand two hundred dollars; for chief clerk, journal clerk, tally clerk, and two reading

clerks, at three thousand dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; for printing and bill clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; for disbursing clerk, file clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, index clerk, superintendent of document-room, newspaper clerk, and librarian, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk and stationery clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for document clerk, locksmith, and two assistant librarians at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers in the House Library, at one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars each; one page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant journal clerk, at six dollars per day during the session, seven hundred and twenty-six dollars; one assistant index clerk, during the session and three months after its close, two hundred and ten days, at six dollars per day, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; one bookkeeper and four clerks, one thousand six hundred dollars each; three clerks to index private claims, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one messenger-boy in chief clerk's room, three hundred dollars; two laborers in clerk's document-room, at nine hundred dollars each; 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; assistant to person preparing the general index to Journals of Congress, under resolution of May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand dollars; 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; 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; one laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; one electrician, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; one laborer, eight hundred dollars; one laborer to clean Statuary Hall and watch statuary therein, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollars.

Indexing Journals of Congress.

Chief engineer.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES.—For two stenographers to committees, at four thousand dollars each; clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Agriculture, clerk to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, clerk to the Committee on the Public Lands, clerk to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, clerk to the Committee on War Claims, clerk to the Committee on the Post-Office and Post-Roads, and clerk to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, at two thousand dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

For thirty-one clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, twenty-two thousand five hundred and six dollars.

Clerks to committees, session.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.—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 bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, at sixty dollars per month; and one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Doorkeeper, assistants, etc.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER.—For Doorkeeper, three thousand dollars; and for hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, one thousand one hundred dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; clerk for Doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; 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;

Superintendent of folding-room.

Superintendent of document-room.

Messengers, etc.

fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, under the control of the Doorkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; seven laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten laborers, during the session, at sixty dollars per month each; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; for two laborers in charge of water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six laborers in charge of cleaning the Hall of the House, known as "cloak-room men," at fifty dollars per month during the session; for two "cloak-room men" at six hundred dollars each; for one female attendant in ladies' retiring-room, six hundred dollars; two messengers, during the session, at sixty-seven dollars per month each; for one employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; one Department messenger, two thousand dollars; for labor in folding books, speeches, and pamphlets; 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 sixty-seven dollars per month each; and fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two chief pages (A. H. Pickens and H. T. Lyle), at nine hundred dollars each; and for thirty-three pages, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; rent of additional folding-room, one thousand dollars; one night watchman, nine hundred dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty cents.

Folding, etc.

Pages.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER.—For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; ten messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three 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; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Postmaster, assistants, etc.

Horses and wagons.

For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars.

Reporting proceedings.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS.—For one chief official reporter, six thousand dollars; and four official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; messenger to the official reporters, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand dollars. And wherever the words "during the session" occur in this act they shall be construed to mean four months, or one hundred and twenty-one days.

"During the session" to mean four months.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, namely:

Folding materials.

For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars.	Fuel and oil.
For furniture, and repairs of same, ten thousand dollars.	Furniture and repairs.
For packing-boxes, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars.	Packing-boxes.
For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, thirty thousand dollars.	Miscellaneous items.
For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, 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.
For postage-stamps for the Postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the Clerk, seventy-five dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, twenty-five dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.	Postage-stamps.

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.	Public Printer, 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.

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 six hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.	Library of Congress. Librarian; assistants.
For purchase of books for the Library, three thousand dollars; for purchase of law-books for the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars; for the 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, one thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign Governments, one thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.	Purchase of books, etc.
For contingent expenses of said Library, one thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.	Copyright expenses.
To enable the Librarian to continue the preparation of the historical manuscripts in the Library known as Force's American Archives, for publication at the Government Printing Office, under direction of the Joint Library Committee, as provided by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Publication of Force's American Archives. Vol. 23, p. 304.
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; for three additional laborers, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per day each, one thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents; in all, twelve thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents.	Botanic Garden. Superintendent, etc.
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, five thousand dollars.	Repairs and improvements.

Executive

EXECUTIVE.

Compensation of the President.	For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.
President of the Senate.	For compensation of the President of the Senate, in addition to his salary as Senator, three thousand dollars.
President's Office. Private Secretary, clerks, etc.	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; three executive clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two, who shall be a telegraph operator; steward, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one usher, at one thousand four hundred dollars; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one fireman, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand eight hundred 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.

Commissioners, examiner, etc.	For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner, three thousand dollars; one secretary, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be a stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and one laborer; in all, twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.
Traveling expenses.	For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, four thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For furniture and repairs of furniture, file-cases and file-boxes, books, type-writers, stationery, printing, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, type-writing, ice, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including heating, lighting, and altering rooms, and care of same, three thousand dollars.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, 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; stenographer to the Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; 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 telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one packer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten laborers; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
Proof-reading, etc.	For proof-reading the laws of the United States and reports to Congress, 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, two thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
Stationery, etc. Books and maps.	
Lithographer, etc.	For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars; for rent of stable and wagon-shed, six hundred dollars; for care of clock, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, six hundred dollars; and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the first session of the Forty-ninth Congress, three thousand dollars. Editing, etc., laws.

For editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Forty-ninth Congress, one thousand dollars. Editing, etc., Statutes at Large.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

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; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; two private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under the control of the Treasury Department, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one copyist; three messengers; two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and ten dollars. Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand one hundred dollars; an inspector of electric light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand nine hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars, three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one machinist and gas-fitter, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one coal-passer, five hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; one foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one skilled laborer, male, at eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, male, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-six laborers; ten laborers; at five hundred dollars each; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; eighty charwomen, at two hundred and forty 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 each; one cabinetmaker, at two dollars per day; in all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty cents. Chief Clerk, clerks, etc.

Division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. Engineer.

Division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. Captain of the watch.

Division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. Laborers.

Division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. Cabinet shop.

Division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. Warrant division.

Division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. Warrant division.

Division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations: For chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. Warrant division.

- Customs division.** Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.
- Appointment division.** Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred and ten dollars.
- Public moneys division.** Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred and ten dollars.
- Loans and currency division.** Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant chiefs of divisions, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eight clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving-clerk of bonds and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper-room, one thousand six hundred dollars; one paper-cutter, at three dollars per day; one paper-counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-four paper-counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixty-nine thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars.
- Revenue marine division.** Division of revenue marine: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.
- Mercantile marine and internal revenue division.** Division of mercantile marine and internal revenue: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, eighteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
- Stationery division.** Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; one foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; in all, thirty-two thousand one hundred and seventy five dollars and fifty cents.
- Mail and files division.** Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail-messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.
- Captured property, etc., division.** Division of captured property, claims, and lands: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks, at one

thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, ten thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars. Special agents
division.

Offices of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; and one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred dollars. Disbursing clerks.

Miscellaneous: For one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two laborers; one laborer, at five hundred and fifty dollars; and three laborers, at five hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand four hundred and ten dollars. Miscellaneous.

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; photographer, two thousand dollars; one principal clerk, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, eighteen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars. Supervising Ar-
chitect's Office.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, 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-seven, shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and that 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. Draughtsmen,
etc.

Provided. Provido.
Limitation. Limitation.
Report. Report.

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; thirteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, at eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, eighty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars. First Comptroi-
ler's Office.

SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; nine clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. Second Comptrol-
ler's Office.

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 and one clerk of class one; in all, six thousand six hundred dollars. Additional clerks
on pensions.

For continuing the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldiers' Home, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, in the Office of the Second Comptroller: For five clerks, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, to be employed on the Soldiers' Home roll, three thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That adjustments of said accounts shall be limited to those originating subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one. Soldiers' Home
accounts.
R. S., sec. 4818, p.
935.

Provido.
Accounts subse-
quent to March 3,
1851.

Commissioner of
Customs' Office.

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; eight clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

First Auditor's
Office.

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; four copyists and counters, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Second Auditor's
Office.

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; forty 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; one messenger; three assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, two hundred and forty-seven thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

Repairing, etc.,
defaced rolls.

For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls in the Second Auditor's Office, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Additional clerks,
Soldiers' Home ac-
counts.

For additional force for continuing the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldiers' Home in the Office of the Second Auditor, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen, Revised Statutes: Seven clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each, and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, six thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That adjustments of said accounts shall be limited to those originating subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

R. S., sec. 4818,
p. 935.

Proviso.
Accounts subse-
quent to March 3,
1851.

Additional clerks
on pensions.

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's
Office.

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; thirty-three clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and seven laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Additional clerks
on pensions.

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 and one clerk of class two; in all, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Fourth Auditor's
Office.

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; thirteen 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; two clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, sixty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Fifth Auditor's
Office.

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.

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, in the name of the said Auditor, such letters and papers as the Auditor may direct, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four, and additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty-five clerks of class three; seventy-seven clerks of class two; eighty clerks of class one; sixty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, at one thousand dollars; twenty assorters of money-orders, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen assorters of money-orders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers; seven assorters of money-orders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven assistant messengers; twenty-two male laborers; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and ten charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four hundred and ninety thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Sixth Auditor's Office.

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.

Temporary clerks/

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 vault clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; 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; one clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; one coin clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; seven messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-six laborers; and seven laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; two pressmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor and pressman, at three dollars and twenty cents per day; three separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy-two thousand seven hundred and one dollars and sixty cents.

Treasurer's Office.

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; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; in all, seventy-seven thousand and sixty dollars.

Redemption of national currency.

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.—For the Register of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seventeen clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-nine copyists, at nine hundred dollars

Register's Office.

each; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Comptroller of the Currency. **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 nightwatchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Special examinations. For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank-plates, two thousand dollars.

National currency expenses. 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.

Light-House Board. **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.

Additional employees. 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; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; 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, nineteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Bureau of Statistics. **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; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer; one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-six thousand and sixty dollars.

Collecting statistics. For collecting statistics relating to internal commerce: For the payment of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing. **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; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Life-Saving Service Office. **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 principal clerk and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks 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-eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.—For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; four clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty dollars. Navigation Bureau.

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. Secret Service Division.

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 six hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine Hospital Service. Marine Hospital Service Office.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAM-BOAT 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 Steam-boat Inspection Service. Steam-boat Inspection Service Office.

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; one mechanician, at four dollars per day; and one watchman; in all, three thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars. To be paid from permanent appropriation.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars. Standard Weights and Measures Office.

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, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Incidental expenses.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT.—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; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two copyists; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; one helper, at five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars. International Committee on Weights and Measures. Vol. 20, p. 709.

Director of the Mint.

- Contingent expenses.** 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, five hundred 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 dollars.
- Statistics of the precious metals.** **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; forty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and fifty-nine thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.
- Stamp-agents.** For two stamp-agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; and two counters, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp-manufacturers.
- Contingent expenses, Treasury Department.** For contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, namely:
- Stationery.** For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, thirty thousand dollars.
- Postage.** For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, two thousand dollars.
- Binding, newspapers, books, etc.** For postage, two hundred and fifty dollars.
For purchase of material for binding canceled marine papers, requisitions, and other important records; newspapers, law-books, and suitable books of reference; handstamps, and repairs of the same (and of the amount appropriated not more than four hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of current publications), two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Investigations.** For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, one thousand dollars.
- Freight, etc.** For freight, expressage, telegrams, and telephone service, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Rent.** For rent of buildings, eight thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- Horses and wagons.** For purchase of horses and subsistence of horses for office and mail wagons, including shoeing, and for wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, four thousand dollars.
- Ice.** For purchase of ice, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- File holders and cases.** For purchase of file-holders and file-cases, seven thousand dollars.
- Fuel.** 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, pokers, shovels, and tongs, ten thousand dollars.
- Lights.** For purchase of gas, electric light, brackets, candles, candle-sticks, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, gas-torches, globes, lanterns, matches, match-safes, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars.
- Carpets, etc.** For purchase of carpets, oil-cloth, mats, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning and laying of the same, by contract, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Miscellaneous items.** 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 cabi-

nets, water-coolers and stands, window-shades and fixtures, fourteen thousand five hundred 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, ten thousand dollars.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collecting internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors, one million eight hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, 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.

Pay of collectors and deputies.

Proviso.
No increase to be made.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, one million nine hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Agents, surveyors, etc.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Independent treasury.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; 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.

Office of assistant treasurer at—
Baltimore.

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 bookkeeper, 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, at 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.

Boston.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO.—For assistant Treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper and receiving-teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; 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.

Chicago.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk and interest clerk,

Cincinnati.

each one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; fractional-silver and minor-coin clerk, one thousand dollars; two night watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; one watchman, at one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

New Orleans.

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; book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; one watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night-watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

New York.

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; assistant cashier and vault-clerk, three thousand two 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; eleven 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; one assistant detective, one thousand four hundred dollars; 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 four hundred and ninety dollars.

Philadelphia.

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 and chief registered-interest clerk, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin-teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption clerk and assistant coupon clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; assistant registered-interest clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant cashier and assistant coin-teller, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receiving-teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant receiving-teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent, messenger, and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; four female counters, at nine hundred dollars each; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Saint Louis.

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; as-

sistant bookkeeper and one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, one thousand dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving-teller, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin-teller and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; 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 one hundred and twenty dollars.

San Francisco.

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 forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, four thousand dollars.

Special agents.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, eight thousand dollars.

Paper for checks.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

Mints and assay-offices.

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, abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Philadelphia mint.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.

Wages.

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.

Contingent expenses.

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.

San Francisco mint.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, forty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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, book-

Carson mint.

keeper, 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.

Wages.
Contingent ex-
penses.
New Orleans
mint.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, sixty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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; cashier and chief clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, one thousand nine hundred dollars each; abstract clerk and bookkeeper, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; weigh clerk 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 clerk, at one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.
Contingent ex-
penses.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs and new machinery, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Denver mint.

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; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.
Contingent ex-
penses.
New York assay-
office.

For wages of workmen, fourteen thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand dollars.

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; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weighing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bar clerk, 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; assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.
Contingent ex-
penses.
Saint Louis as-
say-office.

For wages of workmen, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

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.

Contingent ex-
penses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, three thousand dollars.

Helena, Mont.,
assay-office.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA.—For salary of assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty 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 seven hundred dollars.

Wages.
Contingent ex-
penses.
Boise City, Ida-
ho, assay-office.

For wages of workmen, twelve thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand dollars.

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.

Contingent ex-
penses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, five thousand dollars.

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. Charlotte, N. C., assay-office.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territories.

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. Pay of governor, etc.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

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. Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: To pay mileage and per diem of members of the Territorial legislature, and officers thereof, eighteen thousand dollars; for printing, including laws, journals, and bills, three thousand seven hundred dollars; for rent, hire of porter and messenger, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, and for rent of legislative hall and fitting up the same, four thousand dollars; in all, 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. Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem and mileage of twenty-four members of the council and forty-eight members of the house of representatives of the legislative assembly, compensation of officers of legislative assembly, and for printing, thirty-eight thousand four hundred dollars; stationery and blanks for secretary's office and legislative assembly, fuel and lights, messenger and porter, and care of Government property, clerk in secretary's office, and incidental expenses, four thousand dollars; in all, forty-two thousand four hundred dollars. Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

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. Idaho. Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of president and members of council and of speaker and members of house of representatives, per diem of employees of council and house of representatives, mileage of members of council and house of representatives, and for printing the laws and journals and incidental printing for legislative assembly, twenty-one thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars; official printing, record-books, stationery, fuel, lamps, oils, and candles, brooms and dusters, rent of legislative assembly and committee rooms, fitting up and preparing same and removing furniture, new furniture and repairs of furniture, rent of secretary's office, library rooms, and storage rooms, furniture for secretary's office, postage and seals, ice, clerk-hire, messenger and porter, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, five thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand and forty-five dollars. Legislative expenses.

- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.
- Montana. 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.
- Pay of governor, etc.
- Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislature, mileage, and for printing bills, laws, and journals, seventeen thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty cents; rent of secretary's office, legislative halls, and committee-rooms, and storage-room for Government property, fitting-up halls, removing furniture, clerk, porter, and messenger for secretary's office, postage, stationery, official printing, fuel and lights, stoves, carpets, furniture and repairs on furniture, and telegraphing, four thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty cents; in all, twenty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of nine hundred dollars of said amount is hereby specifically appropriated for salary of clerk hereinbefore provided for in secretary's office.
- Proriso.*
- Clerk in secretary's office.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.
- New Mexico. 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.
- Pay of governor, etc.
- Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislature, mileage, and for printing, seventeen thousand two hundred and ninety dollars; light, fuel, casing, carpets and furniture, stationery and record-books, translating laws, postage, clerk's salary, pay of messenger and porter, and incidentals, three thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.
- Utah. 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.
- Pay of governor, etc.
- Legislative expenses, secretary's office. For legislative expenses, namely: For current and contingent expenses of the secretary's office, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.
- Utah commission. 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.
- Vol. 22, p. 32.
- Expenses of commission. For expenses of the commission, for printing, stationery, clerk-hire, and office-rent, ten 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 three hundred dollars, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.
- Proriso.*
- Compensation to secretary of the Territory. For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Election officers, etc.
- Washington. TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars.
- Pay of governor, etc.
- Legislative expenses. For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of secretary's office, hire of messenger, light, fuel, stationery, office furniture, repairs, and other incidentals, one thousand dollars.

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. Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For fuel, rent, light, storage of legislative furniture, stationery, postage, messenger, and incidentals of secretary's office, one thousand dollars. Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

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; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; seven 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 eleven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. Pay of Secretary, clerks, etc.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; thirty-five clerks of class three; sixty-nine clerks of class two; three hundred and fifty-nine clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five messengers; fifty-one assistant messengers; twenty watchmen; three laborers; in all, seven hundred and three thousand seven hundred dollars: *Provided*, That one clerk of class four, two clerks of class two, and six clerks of class one shall be employed 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. 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 soldier's claims. Adjutant-General's Office.

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. Inspector-General's Office.

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. Bureau of Military Justice.

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. Signal Office.

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, thirty 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. Observation of storms, etc.

Provided. Report.

Quartermaster-General's Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; thirty-nine clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one female messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; six assistant messengers; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; two charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one fireman; five watchmen; one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and one assistant draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Investigation of Fourth of July claims.

Vol. 13, p. 394.

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; one clerk of class three; eight clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; three assistant messengers; and ten agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-one thousand and sixty dollars.

Expenses of agents.

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, twelve thousand dollars.

Commissary-General's Office.

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.

Surgeon-General's Office.

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-two clerks of class one; eighty-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; one skilled mechanic, one thousand 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 twelve thousand and eighty dollars; and not less than two hundred and eighty 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: *Provided*, That hereafter no printing shall be done in the Surgeon-General's Office, and all printing for said office shall be done by the Public Printer, and charged to the appropriations made by law applicable to such service.

Assignment for pension work.

Proviso.
No printing to be done in Surgeon-General's Office.

Ordnance Office.

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.

Paymaster-General's Office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; seven watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and five laborers; in all, fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

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.

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 for 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-seven, shall not exceed sixty 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.

Draughtsmen, etc.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Report.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION.—For one agent, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, one of whom shall be employed on the general index; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman of printing, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one compositor and pressman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one compositor, one thousand dollars; two copy-holders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars. And hereafter the records prepared for publication under this appropriation shall contain only the records of the war of the rebellion covering contemporaneous events, arranged chronologically, according to the provisions of the act of June twenty-third eighteen hundred and seventy-four, making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. And the evidence taken by the court-martial on the trial of Fitz-John Porter, and the arguments made before the court by counsel for the prosecution and defence, together with the report thereon by Judge Holt to President Lincoln and any reply thereto filed with the President before approval of sentence, shall be printed in connection with matter already printed concerning the proceedings of said court-martial.

Records of the Rebellion.

To contain only records of contemporaneous events, arranged chronologically.
Vol. 18, p. 222.

Evidence, etc., of Fitz-John Porter court-martial to be printed.

For the building at the corner of F and Seventeenth streets; one engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; and four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, eight thousand and twenty dollars.

Building F and 17th streets, engineer, etc.

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, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage

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 and scientific books, card catalogues, blank-books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps, furniture, carpets, matting, 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, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery for the War Department and its Bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department, as follows: For Adjutant-General's Office, five thousand six hundred dollars; for the Signal Office, seven thousand five hundred dollars; for the Quartermaster-General's Office, nine thousand dollar; for the Paymaster-General's Office, three thousand six hundred dollars; for the Surgeon-

Rent.

General's Office, nine thousand seven hundred dollars; for the Commissary-General's Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the Chief of Engineers' Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; for the Rebellion Record Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty thousand three hundred dollars.

Public buildings and grounds.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Clerk, messenger.

For clerk in the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand six hundred dollars; and for messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Gardener. Overseers, etc.

For the public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For overseers, draughtsman, foremen, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty-eight thousand 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 Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one for Rawlins Square and Washington Circle; one for Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one for McPherson and Farragut Squares; one for Stanton Place and neighboring reservations; two for Armory Square and reservations east to Botanic Garden; one for Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations; one for greenhouse at the nursery; one for grounds south of Executive Mansion, eleven in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, seven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For one night-watchman for Armory Square and reservations east to Botanic Garden, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent expenses. Rent.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For rent of office, nine hundred dollars.

State, War, and Navy Department Building. Superintendent's office.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

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 carpenter, one thousand dollars; 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; seventeen laborers; and fifty-four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, eighty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, clerks, etc.

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; one clerk of class four in charge of files and records; 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, nine hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; two messenger-boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; 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-nine thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.—For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman and clerk, 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.

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; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

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.

For the compilation of the Naval Records of the War of the Rebellion: For one clerk of class one; and two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Compilation of Naval Records of the War of the Rebellion.

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 copyist and type-writer, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, one laborer; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Nautical Almanac Office.

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; one watchman; and one office attendant, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Hydrographic Office.

For draughtsmen, engravers, copyists, copper-plate printers, printers' apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

Services.

For purchase of chart-paper, copper-plates, electrotyping copper-plates; ink and other materials necessary in printing division; instruments and materials for drawing division; materials for and mounting charts; tools and materials for engravers; reduction of drawings by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; repairs to printing-presses and other furniture and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages in preparing charts and notices; purchase of foreign and other charts and hydrographic works for the use of the vessels of the Navy; purchase of drawing-paper, drawing-materials, surveying instruments, and repairs of same, to be furnished naval vessels while surveying; compiling data and arranging same; printing and mailing Pilot Chart of North Atlantic Ocean; and purchase of professional works relating to hydrography, surveying, and its kindred branches, thirty thousand dollars.

Materials, etc.

For rent of building for printing-presses, draughtsmen and engravers, storage of copper-plates and materials used in the construction and

Rent.

- printing of charts, and for repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand three hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses, branch offices.** Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and San Francisco, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car-fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, five thousand dollars.
- Naval Observatory.** Naval Observatory: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; 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, eighteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.
- Computations.** For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Apparatus, etc.** For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Books, etc.** For books, engravings, photographs, fixtures, and periodicals for the library, one thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses.** For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, fuel, gas, furniture, chemicals, stationery, freight, postage, and all contingent expenses, three thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Freight.** For payment to Smithsonian Institution for freight on Observatory publications sent to foreign countries, one hundred and thirty-six dollars.
- Fire-hose.** For six hundred feet three-inch cotton fire-hose, with necessary couplings, six hundred 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 six 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, thirteen thousand nine 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; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twelve thousand four 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.
- Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.** 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.
- Judge-Advocate-General.** 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.
- Professional books.** For professional books for Department library, one thousand dollars.

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.

Contingent expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Department of the Interior.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred 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; six additional persons to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to aid him in determining appeals from the Commissioner of Pensions, and from whom he may constitute two additional Boards of Pension Appeals, whose term of service shall expire at the close of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, at two thousand dollars each; two special inspectors connected with the administration of the public-land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction, at two thousand five hundred 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; one private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; (one census clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars;) seven 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 bookkeeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; two clerks of class one, who shall be stenographers or type-writers; 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 two hundred dollars; one telephone operator, six hundred dollars; seven copyists; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; twelve 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; (one laborer for distributing the reports of the tenth census;) four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; 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 seventy-five thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Pay of Secretary, assistants, clerks, etc.

Additional aid to Secretary in pension appeals.

Special inspectors, public lands.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of two special inspectors connected with the administration of the public-land service, 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, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Per diem and expenses, special inspectors, public lands.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—For three law clerks, one at two thousand seven hundred 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 of class three; 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.

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 docu-

General Land Office. Pay of Commissioner, etc.

ments 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 two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land-offices, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; three principal clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two law-examiners, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-nine clerks of class four; fifty-six clerks of class three; sixty-seven clerks of class two; seventy-three clerks of class one; fifty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and fifty-two copyists; eight assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, four hundred and eighty-nine thousand and fifty dollars.

Per diem, etc.,
inspectors and
clerks.

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 two dollars and fifty cents per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Law books.

For law-books for the law library of the General Land Office, five hundred dollars.

Preparation of
maps.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, ten thousand dollars.

Indian Office.
Pay of Commis-
sioner, etc.

INDIAN OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; assistant commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk three thousand dollars; one financial clerk, at two thousand dollars; chief of division, at two thousand dollars; one principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall have charge of the educational division; eight clerks of class three; one draughtsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; ten clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one messenger-boy, at three hundred and sixty dollars; two charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, ninety-three thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Pension Office.
Pay of Commis-
sioner, etc.

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 two hundred and fifty 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; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seventy-four clerks of class four; ninety-five clerks of class three; three hundred and seventy-two clerks of class two; three hundred and sixty-one clerks of class one; two hundred clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of buildings, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eighty-five copyists; twenty-five messengers; twenty messenger-boys, at four hundred dollars each; one captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; three firemen; twenty-five laborers;

and five charwomen, at four hundred dollars each; in all, one million eight hundred and eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For per diem, when absent from home on duty, for special examiners, or other persons employed in the Pension Office detailed for the purpose of making special investigations 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, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc.,
special examiners.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand, four hundred dollars each; two hundred and ten thousand dollars; and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they are found to be qualified.

Additional special examiners.

Not to be employed in State whence appointed.

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 and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Per diem, 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; twenty-eight principal examiners, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; thirty-two first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-six second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; forty-one third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty-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 division, 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 translator of languages; fourteen clerks of class two; forty-three clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three draughtsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-seven permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty-three copyists, five of whom may be copyists of drawings; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ninety-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; fifteen messenger-boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, six hundred and fifty-one thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

Patent Office.
Pay of Commissioner, etc.

For purchase of books for the scientific library and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office, to foreign Governments, three thousand dollars.

Books for scientific library, etc.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, forty-four thousand dollars.

Official Gazette.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trademarks, 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 the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of

Photolithographing, etc.

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, ninety thousand dollars.

Investigating use, etc., of inventions. 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.

Expenses of Bureau of Education. **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; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; 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; and one laborer, at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty-five thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Books, etc. 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.

Statistics. For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, three thousand dollars.

Distributing, etc., documents. 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 five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Labor. **BUREAU OF LABOR.**—For Commissioner of Labor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, both to be statistical experts; two clerks of class three, one of whom may be a stenographer; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one, one of whom may be a translator and one of whom may be a stenographer; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; two copy-holders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant messenger; one assistant messenger, at six hundred dollars; one watchman; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; two charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; eighteen special agents, at least two of whom shall be females, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Per diem, etc., special agents, etc. For per diem of special agents when away from home on duty, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, the rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, and not to exceed three dollars per day, and for transportation and assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers, and for employment of experts, thirty nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Experts. **COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS.**—For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; railroad engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one copyist; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Examination of books, etc. For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized 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 seven watchmen employed on the Capitol Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, eighteen thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars.

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, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; 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 five hundred and forty dollars.

Geological Survey.
Pay of Director, etc.

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, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry-goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, portfolios and cases for drawings, file-holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, Interior Department.

For the following articles for the new Pension Office building, namely: For eleven thousand five hundred yards of best body Brussel carpets, at not exceeding one dollar and six cents per yard, lining for same, and for sewing and laying, in all fifteen thousand and fifty dollars; matting, three thousand dollars; rugs and mats, one thousand five hundred dollars; furniture, five thousand dollars; awnings, one thousand dollars; gas-fixtures, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Articles for new Pension Office building.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including the Geological Survey, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For new books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars.

Books.

For rent of buildings for the Interior Department, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars; Indian Office, five thousand five hundred dollars; Bureau of Labor, two thousand four hundred dollars; Railroad and General Land Office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and store-room for documents, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand and sixty dollars.

Rent.

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.

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, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand dollars.

Surveyors-general.

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.

- California. For surveyor-general of California, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Contingent ex- For books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental ex-
penses. penses, two thousand dollars.
- Colorado. For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingent ex- For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and
penses. other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Dakota. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota two thousand dol-
lars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five
thousand dollars.
- Contingent ex- For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and
penses. other incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Minnesota. For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dol-
lars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars; in all, three
thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Contingent ex- For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental
penses. expenses, one thousand dollars.
- Florida. For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dol-
lars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in
all, three thousand six hundred dollars.
- Contingent ex- For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and
penses. other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.
- Idaho. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Idaho, two thousand five
hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand five hun-
dred dollars; in all, four thousand dollars.
- Contingent ex- For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery,
penses. pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hun-
dred dollars.
- Louisiana. For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dol-
lars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, four
thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Contingent ex- For fuel, books, stationery, messenger and other incidental expenses,
penses. including expenses of reprotracting and mending old torn and partly
defaced township plats, and providing the same and other plats with
canvas backs, also for binding old records, three thousand dollars.
- Montana. For surveyor-general of the Territory of Montana, two thousand five
hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dol-
lars; in all five thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingent ex- For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay
penses. of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand two hun-
dred and fifty dollars.
- Nevada. For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dol-
lars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all,
two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingent ex- For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay
penses. of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one 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, three thousand
dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingent ex- For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel,
penses. books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five
hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall,
if practicable, provide accommodations for the office of the surveyor-
general of New Mexico in the building belonging to the United States
in Santa Fe.
- Oregon. For surveyor-general of Oregon, one thousand eight hundred dol-
lars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in
all, three thousand three hundred dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.	Utah.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand four hundred dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For surveyor-general of the Territory of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.	Washington Territory.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand dollars.	Wyoming.
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.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk of the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief post-office inspector, three thousand dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one copyist; one messenger; one female messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, thirty thousand six hundred dollars.	Post-Office Department. Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.
Office of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department: Law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three (lease clerk); one clerk of class two; in all, seven thousand three hundred dollars.	Assistant Attorney-General's office.
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-two clerks of class three; one clerk of class three, to act as stenographer and Department telegraph operator; seven clerks of class two; twenty-one clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one, and six clerks at one thousand dollars each, for one year, in the salary and allowance division; superintendent division post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four assistant messengers; seven laborers; superintendent of free delivery, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand nine hundred dollars.	First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.
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; eighteen clerks of class two; one stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; eighteen clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, one to act as operator on type-writer; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.	Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand 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; four clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; six laborers; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Dead-letter office; superintendent, clerks, etc.

Dead-letter office: For superintendent of dead-letter office, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk of class four (who shall be chief clerk); one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; including eight female clerks; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six female clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Superintendent of foreign mails, clerks, etc.

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 money-order system, clerks, etc.

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 two hundred and forty dollars each; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; in all, seventy-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Mail depredations office.

For office of mail depredations: 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.

Topographer, draughtsmen, etc.

For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three 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, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; and four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Disbursing clerk, clerks, etc.

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 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 dollars; and fifteen charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; and for force in the additional building as follows: Four watchmen, three laborers.

and three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, fifty-two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department, including the additional building occupied by the money-order division of the Sixth Auditor's Office: For stationery and blank-books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, thirteen thousand dollars; fuel, and for repairs to heating apparatus, eight thousand dollars; for gas, six thousand two hundred dollars; plumbing and gas-fixtures, three thousand dollars; telegraphing, three thousand five hundred dollars; painting, four thousand dollars; carpets and matting, four thousand dollars; furniture, six thousand 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 dollars; in all, sixty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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, eight thousand dollars; for rent of building for use of the money-order division of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

Rent.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, eighteen thousand dollars.

Official Postal Guide.

For miscellaneous expenses of the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, fifteen 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.

Post-route maps.

Sale.

For postage-stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, five hundred dollars.

Postage.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

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 dollars; 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 two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Department of Justice.

Pay of Attorney-General, Solicitor General, etc.

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; for stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars; for miscellaneous expenditures, such as telegraphing, fuel, lights, labor and other necessities, including ordinary repairs of building and care of grounds, seven thou-

Contingent expenses.

sand one hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eleven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Postage.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, one hundred dollars.

Transportation.

For official transportation for the Department, five hundred dollars.

Care of court-house, District of Columbia.

For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, which shall be under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen; three firemen; four laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and six assistant messengers; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Solicitor of the Treasury, assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.—For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand 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-seven thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Books.

For law and miscellaneous books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, four hundred dollars.

Warden of jail, District of Columbia.

For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Pay of Justices Supreme Court.

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.

Retired judges. R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

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-seven, is hereby appropriated.

Circuit judges.

For nine circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Marshal, Supreme Court.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars.

District judges.

For salaries of the fifty-six district judges of the United States, two hundred and three thousand five hundred dollars.

Additional justice, Supreme Court, Montana.

For salary of one additional associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Montana, three thousand dollars.

Supreme court, District of Columbia.

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.

District attorneys.

For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand one hundred dollars.

District marshals.

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

Judges, etc., Court of Claims.

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 one messenger; in all, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, books, fuel, labor, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

Reporting decisions.

For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the printing of the twenty-first 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.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 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, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each.

Rate of pay of assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Acts inconsistent or conflicting, repealed.

Approved, July 31, 1886.

CHAP. 840.—An act defining butter, also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation, and exportation of oleomargarine.

August 2, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purposes of this act the word "butter" shall be understood to mean the food product usually known as butter, and which is made exclusively from milk or cream, or both, with or without common salt, and with or without additional coloring matter.

Oleomargarine. Butter, definition of.

SEC. 2. That for the purposes of this act certain manufactured substances, certain extracts, and certain mixtures and compounds, including such mixtures and compounds with butter, shall be known and designated as "oleomargarine", namely: All substances heretofore known as oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine-oil, butterine, lardine, suine, and neutral; all mixtures and compounds of oleomargarine, oleo, oleomargarine-oil, butterine, lardine, suine, and neutral; all lard extracts and tallow extracts; and all mixtures and compounds of tallow, beef-fat, suet, lard, lard-oil, vegetable-oil annotto, and other coloring matter, intestinal fat, and offal fat made in imitation or semblance of butter, or when so made, calculated or intended to be sold as butter or for butter.

Oleomargarine, definition of.

SEC. 3. That special taxes are imposed as follows:

Manufacturers of oleomargarine shall pay six hundred dollars. Every person who manufactures oleomargarine for sale shall be deemed a manufacturer of oleomargarine.

Special taxes. Manufacturers.

Wholesale dealers in oleomargarine shall pay four hundred and eighty dollars. Every person who sells or offers for sale oleomargarine in the original manufacturer's packages shall be deemed a wholesale dealer in oleomargarine. But any manufacturer of oleomargarine who has given the required bond and paid the required special tax, and who sells only oleomargarine of his own production, at the place of manufacture, in the original packages to which the tax-paid stamps are affixed, shall not be required to pay the special tax of a wholesale dealer in oleomargarine on account of such sales.

Wholesale dealers.

Retail dealers in oleomargarine shall pay forty-eight dollars. Every person who sells oleomargarine in less quantities than ten pounds at one time shall be regarded as a retail dealer in oleomargarine. And sections thirty-two hundred and thirty-two, thirty-two hundred and thirty-three, thirty-two hundred and thirty-four, thirty-two hundred and thirty-five, thirty-two hundred and thirty-six, thirty-two hundred and thirty-seven, thirty-two hundred and thirty-eight, thirty-two hundred and thirty-nine, thirty-two hundred and forty, thirty-two hundred and forty-one, and thirty-two hundred and forty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States are, so far as applicable, made to extend to and include and apply to the special taxes imposed by this section, and to the persons upon whom they are imposed: *Provided*, That in case any manufacturer of oleomargarine commences business subsequent to the thirtieth day of June in any year, the special tax shall be reckoned from the first day of July in that year, and shall be five hundred dollars.

Retail dealers.

R. S., secs. 3232-3241 and 3243, pp. 621, 622, made applicable.

Proviso. Tax for fraction of a year.

SEC. 4. That every person who carries on the business of a manufacturer of oleomargarine without having paid the special tax therefor, as required by law, shall, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be fined not less than one thousand and not more than five thousand

Penalty for carrying on business without paying of tax.

dollars; and every person who carries on the business of a wholesale dealer in oleomargarine without having paid the special tax therefor, as required by law, shall, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be fined not less than five hundred nor more than two thousand dollars; and every person who carries on the business of a retail dealer in oleomargarine without having paid the special tax therefor, as required by law, shall, besides being liable to the payment of the tax, be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars for each and every offense.

Manufacturers to file notices, etc., with collector of internal revenue.

SEC. 5. That every manufacturer of oleomargarine shall file with the collector of internal revenue of the district in which his manufactory is located such notices, inventories, and bonds, shall keep such books and render such returns of materials and products, shall put up such signs and affix such number to his factory, and conduct his business under such surveillance of officers and agents as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may, by regulation, require. But the bond required of such manufacturer shall be with sureties satisfactory to the collector of internal revenue, and in a penal sum of not less than five thousand dollars; and the sum of said bond may be increased from time to time, and additional sureties required at the discretion of the collector, or under instructions of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Bond.

To be packed in new wooden packages, and marked, stamped, and branded.

SEC. 6. That all oleomargarine shall be packed by the manufacturer thereof in firkins, tubs, or other wooden packages not before used for that purpose, each containing not less than ten pounds, and marked, stamped, and branded as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and all sales made by manufacturers of oleomargarine, and wholesale dealers in oleomargarine shall be in original stamped packages. Retail dealers in oleomargarine must sell only from original stamped packages, in quantities not exceeding ten pounds, and shall pack the oleomargarine sold by them in suitable wooden or paper packages, which shall be marked and branded as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe. Every person who knowingly sells or offers for sale, or delivers or offers to deliver, any oleomargarine in any other form than in new wooden or paper packages as above described, or who packs in any package any oleomargarine in any manner contrary to law, or who falsely brands any package or affixes a stamp on any package denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law, shall be fined for each offense not more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not more than two years.

Retail packages.

Penalty for violation.

Label of manufacturer.

SEC. 7. That every manufacturer of oleomargarine shall securely affix, by pasting, on each package containing oleomargarine manufactured by him, a label on which shall be printed, besides the number of the manufactory and the district and State in which it is situated, these words: "Notice.—The manufacturer of the oleomargarine herein contained has complied with all the requirements of law. Every person is cautioned not to use either this package again or the stamp thereon again, nor to remove the contents of this package without destroying said stamp, under the penalty provided by law in such cases." Every manufacturer of oleomargarine who neglects to affix such label to any package containing oleomargarine made by him, or sold or offered for sale by or for him, and every person who removes any such label so affixed from any such package, shall be fined fifty dollars for each package in respect to which such offense is committed.

Form.

Penalty for failure to affix label.

Tax on manufacture.

SEC. 8. That upon oleomargarine which shall be manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or use, there shall be assessed and collected a tax of two cents per pound, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof; and any fractional part of a pound in a package shall be taxed as a pound. The tax levied by this section shall be represented by coupon stamps; and the provisions of existing laws governing the engraving

ing, issue, sale, accountability, effacement, and destruction of stamps relating to tobacco and snuff, as far as applicable, are hereby made to apply to stamps provided for by this section.

SEC. 9. That whenever any manufacturer of oleomargarine sells, or removes for sale or consumption, any oleomargarine upon which the tax is required to be paid by stamps, without the use of the proper stamps, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, within a period of not more than two years after such sale or removal, upon satisfactory proof, to estimate the amount of tax which has been omitted to be paid, and to make an assessment therefor and certify the same to the collector. The tax so assessed shall be in addition to the penalties imposed by law for such sale or removal.

SEC. 10. That all oleomargarine imported from foreign countries shall, in addition to any import duty imposed on the same, pay an internal-revenue tax of fifteen cents per pound, such tax to be represented by coupon stamps as in the case of oleomargarine manufactured in the United States. The stamps shall be affixed and canceled by the owner or importer of the oleomargarine while it is in the custody of the proper custom-house officers; and the oleomargarine shall not pass out of the custody of said officers until the stamps have been so affixed and canceled, but shall be put up in wooden packages, each containing not less than ten pounds, as prescribed in this act, for oleomargarine manufactured in the United States, before the stamps are affixed; and the owner or importer of such oleomargarine shall be liable to all the penal provisions of this act prescribed for manufacturers of oleomargarine manufactured in the United States. Whenever it is necessary to take any oleomargarine so imported to any place other than the public stores of the United States for the purpose of affixing and canceling such stamps, the collector of customs of the port where such oleomargarine is entered shall designate a bonded warehouse to which it shall be taken, under the control of such customs officer as such collector may direct; and every officer of customs who permits any such oleomargarine to pass out of his custody or control without compliance by the owner or importer thereof with the provisions of this section relating thereto, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months nor more than three years. Every person who sells or offers for sale any imported oleomargarine, or oleomargarine purporting or claimed to have been imported, not put up in packages and stamped as provided by this act, shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

SEC. 11. That every person who knowingly purchases or receives for sale any oleomargarine which has not been branded or stamped according to law shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each such offense.

SEC. 12. That every person who knowingly purchases or receives for sale any oleomargarine from any manufacturer who has not paid the special tax shall be liable for each offense to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and to a forfeiture of all articles so purchased or received, or of the full value thereof.

SEC. 13. That whenever any stamped package containing oleomargarine is emptied, it shall be the duty of the person in whose hands the same is to destroy utterly the stamps thereon; and any person who willfully neglects or refuses so to do shall for each such offense be fined not exceeding fifty-dollars, and imprisoned not less than ten days nor more than six months. And any person who fraudulently gives away or accepts from another, or who sells, buys, or used for packing oleomargarine, any such stamped package, shall for each such offense be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars, and be imprisoned not more than one year. Any revenue officer may destroy any emptied oleomargarine package upon which the tax-paid stamp is found.

Stamps.
R. S., Title xxv,
chap. 6.

Tax to be assessed on oleomargarine sold without using stamps.

Additional tax on imported oleomargarine.

To be stamped while in custody of customs officers.

Warehousing.

Penalty for violation by customs officer.

Penalty for selling if not stamped.

Penalty for purchasing if not stamped.

Penalty for purchasing from manufacturer, not having paid special tax.

Stamps on emptied packages to be destroyed.

Penalty for failure.

Chemist and microscopist to be appointed.

Salary.

Additional chemists and microscopists.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue to decide articles to be taxed.

Decision final. Decision as to substances being deleterious.

Appeal.

Packages forfeited if not stamped; or if deleterious.

Penalty for willfully removing, etc., stamps, etc.

Export regulations.

Penalty for defrauding by manufacturer.

Penalty for failure to comply with regulations, etc.

Recovery of fines, etc.

Regulations.

SEC. 14. That there shall be in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue an analytical chemist and a microscopist, who shall each be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall each receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may, whenever in his judgment the necessities of the service so require, employ chemists and microscopists, to be paid such compensation as he may deem proper, not exceeding in the aggregate any appropriation made for that purpose. And such Commissioner is authorized to decide what substances, extracts, mixtures, or compounds which may be submitted for his inspection in contested cases are to be taxed under this act; and his decision in matters of taxation under this act shall be final. The Commissioner may also decide whether any substance made in imitation or semblance of butter, and intended for human consumption, contains ingredients deleterious to the public health; but in case of doubt or contest his decisions in this class of cases may be appealed from to a board hereby constituted for the purpose, and composed of the Surgeon-General of the Army, the Surgeon-General of the Navy, and the Commissioner of Agriculture; and the decisions of this board shall be final in the premises.

SEC. 15. That all packages of oleomargarine subject to tax under this act, that shall be found without stamps or marks as herein provided, and all oleomargarine intended for human consumption which contains ingredients adjudged, as hereinbefore provided, to be deleterious to the public health, shall be forfeited to the United States. Any person who shall willfully remove or deface the stamps, marks, or brands on package containing oleomargarine taxed as provided herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than six months.

SEC. 16. That oleomargarine may be removed from the place of manufacture for export to a foreign country without payment of tax or affixing stamps thereto, under such regulations and the filing of such bonds and other security as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe. Every person who shall export oleomargarine shall brand upon every tub, firkin, or other package containing such article the word "oleomargarine", in plain Roman letters not less than one-half inch square.

SEC. 17. That whenever any person engaged in carrying on the business of manufacturing oleomargarine defrauds, or attempts to defraud, the United States of the tax on the oleomargarine produced by him, or any part thereof, he shall forfeit the factory and manufacturing apparatus used by him, and all oleomargarine and all raw material for the production of oleomargarine found in the factory and on the factory premises, and shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than three years.

SEC. 18. That if any manufacturer of oleomargarine, any dealer therein or any importer or exporter thereof shall knowingly or willfully omit, neglect, or refuse to do, or cause to be done, any of the things required by law in the carrying on or conducting of his business, or shall do anything by this act prohibited, if there be no specific penalty or punishment imposed by any other section of this act for the neglecting, omitting, or refusing to do, or for the doing or causing to be done, the thing required or prohibited, he shall pay a penalty of one thousand dollars; and if the person so offending be the manufacturer of or a wholesale dealer in oleomargarine, all the oleomargarine owned by him, or in which he has any interest as owner, shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 19. That all fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed by this act may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction

SEC. 20. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may make all needful regulations for the carrying into effect of this act.

SEC. 21. That this act shall go into effect on the nienetieth day after its passage; and all wooden packages containing ten or more pounds of oleomargarine found on the premises of any dealer on or after the niene-tieth day succeeding the date of the passage of this act shall be deemed to be taxable under section eight of this act, and shall be taxed, and shall have affixed thereto the stamps, marks, and brands required by this act or by regulations made pursuant to this act; and for the purposes of securing the affixing of the stamps, marks, and brands required by this act, the oleomargarine shall be regarded as having been manufactured and sold, or removed from the manufactory for consumption or use, on or after the day this act takes effect; and such stock on hand at the time of the taking effect of this act may be stamped, marked, and branded under special regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may authorize the holder of such packages to mark and brand the same and to affix thereto the proper tax-paid stamps.

To take effect in 90 days.

Approved, August 2, 1886.

CHAP. 841.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the erection and construction of a public building at Oxford, Mississippi," approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

August 2, 1886.

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 for the erection of a public building at Oxford, Mississippi," approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended by substituting the words "sixty-one thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty-six cents" in place of "fifty thousand dollars;" so that said act as amended shall read: "Sixty-one thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty-six cents."

Oxford, Miss.
Public building.
Vol. 22, chap. 287,
p. 161, amended.

SEC. 2. That the sum of eleven thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty-six cents, or so much of said sum as shall be necessary for the purpose, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated, and in addition to the sum of five thousand dollars "for courthouse and post-office at Oxford, Mississippi, for approaches complete, exclusive of iron fence," embraced in the bill now before Congress making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be expended and used, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purchase of material and the prosecution of said work on said building to completion, and placing the same in readiness for use.

Appropriation to complete.
See post, p. 223.

Approved, August 2, 1886.

CHAP. 842.—An act to provide for the appointment and compensation of a district judge for the southern district of Alabama.

August 2, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a district judge for the southern judicial district of the State of Alabama; and that said judge shall be entitled to receive a yearly salary of three thousand five hundred dollars, payable quarterly.

Alabama.

District judge for southern district.

SEC. 2. That the jurisdiction of the present district judge for the several districts of Alabama, and his successors, shall hereafter be confined to the northern and middle districts of said State.

Jurisdiction of present district judge.

Approved, August 2, 1886.

August 2, 1886.

CHAP. 843.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to permit the Carrollton and Lock Number One Turnpike Road Company to locate and construct its road on land belonging to the United States at Lock Number One, on the Kentucky River, in the State of Kentucky.

Right of way to Carrollton and Lock No. 1 Turnpike Road Company, through United States land at Lock No. 1, Kentucky River, Ky.
Proviso.
 Location.

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 is hereby, authorized and empowered to permit the Carrollton and Lock Number One Turnpike Road Company to locate and construct its road through the land belonging to the United States at Lock Number One, on the Kentucky River, in the State of Kentucky, upon such terms and conditions as he may consider proper: *Provided,* That said road shall not be so located or constructed as to obstruct the use of the said land by the United States for public purposes.

Approved, August 2, 1886.

August 2, 1886.

CHAP. 844.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to extend the time of payment to purchasers of lands of the Otoe and Missouri and of the Omaha Indians.

Time for payment of lands bought from Otoe and Missouri, and Omaha Indians, extended two years.
 Vol. 21, p. 380.
 Vol. 22, p. 341.

Provisos.
 Interest.

First payment to be made by settlers within two years.

Default of principal or interest not to forfeit, if interest be paid in 60 days.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to extend the time of the payments of the purchase money under the sales made under the two acts one entitled "An act to provide for the sale of the remainder of the reservation of the confederate Otoe and Missouri tribes of Indians in the States of Nebraska and Kansas, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, the other entitled "An act to provide for the sale of a part of the reservation of the Omaha tribe of Indians in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes," approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as follows: The time of each payment shall be extended two years beyond the time now fixed by law: *Provided,* That the interest now due on said payments shall be paid annually at the time said payments are now due: *Provided also,* That all persons who have settled or shall settle upon said Omaha lands and who have filed their declaratory statement or, who may make bona fide settlement improvement and filing prior to the date of the passage of this act and subsequent to the date authorized by proclamation of the President in pursuance of the act aforesaid for such settlement filing and improvement in all other respects except as to time in conformity with said act may make the first payment as therein required two years from the date of the passage of this act, and the second payment one year thereafter and the third payment two years thereafter but the interest required thereon by law shall be paid annually on the date of the passage of this act: *Provided,* That all other provisions in the acts above mentioned, except as changed and modified by this act shall remain in full force: *Provided further,* That no forfeiture shall be deemed to have accrued solely because of a default in payment of principal or interest becoming due April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, if the interest due upon said date shall be paid within sixty days after the passage of this act.

Approved, August 2, 1886.

August 3, 1886.

CHAP. 848.—An act to provide for terms of court in Colorado.

Circuit and district courts, Colorado.
 Time for holding changed.
 Vol. 21, p. 76.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Colorado, shall be held at the times and places hereinafter designated, namely: At Denver, on the first Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in November in each year; at Pueblo, on the first Tuesday in April in each year; at Del Norte, on the first Tuesday in August in each year.

SEC. 2. That acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not affect any term of court now in progress. Any court now being held in said district pursuant to any act of Congress may be continued in the same manner and with like effect as if this act had not been passed.

Approved, August 3, 1886.

CHAP. 849.—An act to increase the Naval establishment.

August 3, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to have constructed, as hereinafter provided—

Increase of Naval establishment.

First. Two sea-going double-bottomed armored vessels of about six thousand tons displacement, designed for a speed of at least sixteen knots an hour, with engines having all necessary appliances for working under forced draught, and costing, including engines and machinery and excluding armament, not more than two million five hundred thousand dollars each. Said vessels shall have each a complete torpedo outfit and be armed in the most effective manner.

Armored vessels.

Torpedo outfit.

Second. One protected double-bottomed cruiser of not less than three thousand five hundred nor more than five thousand tons displacement, designed to have the highest practicable speed and furnished with the best type of modern engines, furnished with necessary appliances for working under forced draught. Said vessels shall cost, including engines and machinery and excluding armament, not exceeding one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Cruiser

Third. One first class torpedo-boat, costing in the aggregate not more than one hundred thousand dollars.

Torpedo-boat.

SEC. 2. That the vessels hereinbefore authorized to be constructed shall be built of steel of domestic manufacture, having a tensile strength of not less than sixty thousand pounds per square inch, and an elongation in eight inches of not less than twenty-five per centum.

To be built of American steel.

SEC. 3. That the President is hereby authorized to direct the completion, as hereinafter provided, of the double-turreted monitors Puritan, Amphitrite, Monadnock, and Terror, at a total cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed three million one hundred and seventy-eight thousand and forty-six dollars.

Completion of Puritan, Amphitrite, Monadnock, and Terror.

SEC. 4. That the armor used in constructing said armored vessels and for completing said monitors shall be of the best obtainable quality and of domestic manufacture, provided contracts for furnishing the same in a reasonable time, at a reasonable price, and of the required quality can be made with responsible parties. Such armor shall be accepted only after passing such tests as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy and inserted in the contracts.

Armor to be of domestic manufacture.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Navy shall cause one or more of the new vessels hereinbefore provided for to be constructed and one or more of the said monitors to be completed in one or more of the navy-yards of the United States; and if he shall be unable to contract with responsible parties to construct or complete, at reasonable prices, all or any of the vessels hereinbefore provided for, he shall cause the same to be constructed or completed in such of the navy-yards of the United States as may be best adapted thereto.

One or more vessels to be built at navy-yards.

SEC. 6. That the engines, boilers, and machinery of all the new vessels provided for by this act shall be of domestic manufacture and procured by contract, unless the Secretary of the Navy shall be unable to obtain the same at fair prices, in which case he may construct the same, or any portion thereof, in the navy-yards of the United States: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy may purchase abroad only such shafting as it may be impossible to obtain in the United States in time for use in the construction of the vessels herein provided for.

Engines, boilers, and machinery to be of domestic manufacture.

proviso.

Shafting may be purchased abroad.

Construction.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Navy shall not contract for the construction or completion of any of said vessels, or of their engines, machinery, or boilers, until drawings and specifications of the same shall have been provided or adopted by him; and after said drawings and specifications shall have been provided, adopted, and approved as aforesaid, and work shall have been commenced on any contract made therefor, such plans and specifications shall not be changed in any respect when the cost of such change in the execution of the work exceeds five hundred dollars, except upon the written order of the Secretary or Acting Secretary of the Navy; and if changes are thus made, the actual cost thereof and the damage caused thereby shall be ascertained, estimated, and determined by a board of naval officers to be provided for in the contract; and in any contract made pursuant to this act it shall be provided in the terms thereof that the contractor shall be bound by the determination of said board, or a majority thereof, as to the amount of increase or diminished compensation said contractor shall be entitled to receive, if any, in consequence of such change or changes. In every contract to be made under this act there shall be prescribed a period within which the work provided for in said contract, or specified portions thereof, shall be completed, and the completion of such work within the periods prescribed shall be insured by penal provisions. For the construction or completion of such vessels hereinbefore provided for as the Secretary of the Navy shall propose to have constructed or completed by contract, as well as also for the engines, boilers, and machinery hereinbefore provided for, he shall invite proposals from every American ship-builder and other person who shall show to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy that within three months from the date of the contract he will be possessed of the necessary plant for the performance of the work in the United States which he shall offer to undertake, and such contract shall be let to the lowest and best responsible bidder or bidders, after at least sixty days' advertisement, published in five leading papers of the United States, inviting proposals for the work proposed, which work shall be subject to all such rules, regulations, superintendence by naval officers during construction, and provisions as to bonds and security for the quality and due completion of the work as the Secretary of the Navy shall prescribe; and no vessel, boiler, engine, machinery, or portion thereof shall be accepted unless completed in strict conformity with the contract; and the authority given hereby shall take effect at once. The Secretary of the Navy shall have the power to reject any or all bids made under the provisions of this act.

Armament.

SEC. 8. That the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated towards the armament of the vessels authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, of the vessels authorized by section one of this act, and of the unfinished monitors hereinbefore mentioned, and of the Miantanomoh; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to direct the application of such portions of this sum as may be necessary to the manufacture or purchase of such tools and machinery or the erection of such structures as may be required for use in the manufacture of such armament, or any part thereof: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy may contract with domestic manufacturers for the construction of such portion of the heavy guns herein provided for as may not be built by the Government.

Vol. 23, p. 433.

Proviso.

Manufacture of guns.

Dynamite-gun cruiser.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to contract with the Pneumatic Dynamite-Gun Company of New York for one dynamite-gun cruiser, as follows: Said cruiser to be not less than two hundred and thirty feet long, twenty-six feet breadth of beam, seven and one-half feet draught, three thousand two hundred horse-power, and guaranteed to attain a speed of twenty knots an hour, and to be equipped with three pneumatic dynamite-guns of ten and one-half inch caliber, and guaranteed to throw shells containing two hundred pounds of dynamite or other high explosives at least one mile, each gun to be capable of being discharged once in two minutes, at a price not to ex-

ceed three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; said contract to be made only on condition that there shall be a favorable report made by the existing Naval Board on the system; to be paid for as the work progresses, and upon the report of such board or boards of inspectors as the Secretary of the Navy may for that purpose appoint, reserving thirty per centum on all such payments until the whole work is completed and accepted by the Secretary of the Navy.

The Pneumatic Dynamite-Gun Company shall furnish bonds satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy for the faithful performance of its contract, and for the refunding of the money paid hereunder in case of the non-performance of the same, and shall further agree with the Secretary of the Navy upon a limit of price which shall not be exceeded in any future contracts which the Government may desire to enter into for the purchase of the company's guns.

Bonds.

SEC. 10. That towards the construction and completion of the vessels hereinbefore mentioned, including the vessel and guns mentioned in section nine, the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, of which not more than seventy-five thousand dollars may be expended in manufacturing, purchasing, and experimenting with torpedoes of domestic manufacture and not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars may be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, in improving the plant of such of the navy-yards as he may select.

Appropriation.

Approved, August 3, 1886.

CHAP. 893.—An act for the benefit of the States of Texas, Colorado, Oregon, Nebraska, California, Kansas, and Nevada, and the Territories of Washington and Idaho, and Nevada when a Territory.

August 4, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War, in adjusting the claims of the States of Texas, Colorado, Oregon, Nebraska, California, Kansas, and Nevada, and the Territories of Washington and Idaho, and Nevada when a Territory, arising under acts of Congress approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two (United States Statutes, volume twelve, page two hundred and seventy-six, and volume twenty-two, page one hundred and eleven), shall find that any original paper relating to the claims of said States, as provided for in said acts, shall have been lost, destroyed, or missing, upon proof thereof a copy of such paper may be certified by the proper officers of such State or Territory under their seals of office, or, if such copy cannot be furnished, any other competent secondary evidence of the contents of such paper when filed with the Secretary of the Treasury or Secretary of War, shall be received by them in lieu of such lost original papers, and used in evidence in the adjustment of their said claims in all respects as said original.

Claims of certain States and Territories.

Vol. 12, p. 276.

Vol. 22, p. 111.

Certified copies of papers may be received in place of lost, etc., originals.

All provisions of this section applicable to States shall be equally applicable to the Territories.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail three Army officers to assist him in examining and reporting upon the claims of the States and Territory named in the acts of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, chapter two hundred and forty-one of the laws of the Forty-seventh Congress, and such officers, before entering upon said duties, shall take and subscribe an oath that they will carefully examine said claims, and that they will, to the best of their ability, make a just and impartial statement thereof as required by said act.

Army officers to be detailed to assist in examining claims.

Vol. 22, p. 111.

Post, p. 249.

Approved, August 4, 1886.

August 4, 1886.

CHAP. 894.—An act to empower the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Protestant Church to hold property in the District of Columbia.

Preamble.

Whereas the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Protestant Church was incorporated in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-two, in accordance with the laws of the State of Pennsylvania; and

Whereas it is questioned whether said corporation can lawfully take and hold property in the District of Columbia without the leave and assent of Congress: Therefore,

Board of Foreign Missions Methodist Protestant Church empowered to hold property 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 Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Protestant Church, which is incorporated by the laws of Pennsylvania, is hereby empowered to hold real and personal property in the District of Columbia, acquired, or that shall be acquired, by gift, purchase, devise, or bequest, and the same enjoy, or convey at pleasure as freely as any person or body corporate can do: *Provided,* That only so much real estate may be held by the said Board of Foreign Missions as may be necessary for the proper transaction of its legitimate business, not to exceed an assessed value of fifty thousand dollars.

Proviso.

Limitation as to real estate.

Approved, August 4, 1886.

August 4, 1886.

CHAP. 895.—An act to establish a land-office at Lamar, Colorado.

Public lands. Bent land-district established in Colorado. Boundaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of Colorado bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the eastern boundary-line of said State where the second correction-line south intersects said boundary-line, and running thence on said second correction-line south to the line dividing ranges numbered fifty-two and fifty-three; thence south on said range-line to the southern boundary-line of said State; thence east on the southern boundary-line of said State to the eastern boundary-line of said State; thence north on the eastern boundary-line of said State to the place of beginning, be, and is hereby, constituted a new and separate land-district, to be called the Bent land-district, the land office for which shall be located in the town of Lamar, county of Bent, in the said State of Colorado.

Land office to be at Lamar, Colo.

Register and receiver to be appointed.

SEC. 2. That the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a register and a receiver of public moneys for said district; and said officers shall reside in the place where said land office is located, and shall have the same powers and shall discharge similar duties and receive the same fees and emoluments as other officers discharging like duties in the other land-offices of the State of Colorado.

Approved, August 4, 1886.

August 4, 1886.

CHAP. 896.—An act to provide for the inspection of tobacco, cigars, and snuff, and to repeal section three thousand one hundred and fifty-one of the Revised Statutes.

Export of tobacco, snuff, and cigars.

Regulations, etc., to be prescribed by Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Inspectors of tobacco and cigars abolished.

R. S., sec. 3151, p. 604, repealed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That manufactured tobacco, snuff, and cigars may be removed for export to a foreign country without payment of tax, under such regulations, and the making of such entries, and the filing of such bonds and bills of lading as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe.

SEC. 2. That section thirty-one hundred and fifty-one, of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar month succeeding that in which it is approved.

Approved, August 4, 1886.

CHAP. 897.—An act to provide for the settlement of the estates of deceased Kickapoo Indians in the State of Kansas, and for other purposes.

August 4, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the beneficial provisions of the amended third article of the treaty between the United States and the Kickapoo tribe of Indians of Kansas, made June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and proclaimed May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, be, and the same hereby are, extended to all adult allottees under said treaty, without regard to their being "males and heads of families," and without distinction as to sex.

Kickapoo Indians.
Conveyance of lands to allottees extended to all adults.
Vol. 13, p. 624.

SEC. 2. That where allottees under the aforesaid treaty shall have died, or shall hereafter de cease, leaving heirs surviving them, and without having obtained patents for lands allotted to them in accordance with the provisions of said treaty, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents in fee-simple to issue for the lands so allotted, in the names of the original allottees, and such allottees shall be regarded, for the purpose of a careful and just settlement of their estates, as citizens of the United States and of the State of Kansas; and it shall be competent for the proper courts to take charge of the settlement of their estates, under all the forms and in accordance with the laws of the State of Kansas, as in the case of other citizens deceased; and where there are children of allottees left orphans, guardians for such orphans may be appointed by the probate court of the county in which such orphans may reside; and such guardians shall give bonds, to be approved by the said court, for the proper care of the person and property of such orphans as provided by law.

Patents to issue in name of original allottee if deceased.

Settlement of estates.

SEC. 3. That where allottees under said treaty shall have died, or shall hereafter de cease, leaving no heirs surviving them, and without having become citizens and received patents for their allotments, as provided in the third article of said treaty, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be appraised and sold for cash, in such manner as he may direct, the lands of such allottees; and after paying the expense incident to such appraisement and sale, the net proceeds thereof shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the said Kickapoo tribe of Indians, to be expended in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may deem best for the benefit of the said tribe.

Lands of allottee dying without heirs to be sold and proceeds credited to the tribe.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents in fee-simple to be issued for the lands sold under the provisions of the preceding section, in the same manner as patents are issued for public lands.

Patents to issue as for public lands.

Approved, August 4, 1886.

CHAP. 898.—An act to relieve the State of Colorado from charges on account of ordnance stores furnished to the State and Territory.

August 4, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department be, and he is hereby, directed to cause the State of Colorado to be credited on its ordnance account with the amounts now charged against it for arms and ordnance stores issued to the Territory of Colorado, amounting to thirty-three thousand eight hundred and ninety-one dollars.

Colorado.
Credit on ordnance account for arms issued to the Territory.

Approved, August 4, 1886.

August 4, 1886.

CHAP. 899.—An act to amend the pension laws by increasing the pensions of soldiers and sailors who have lost an arm or leg in the service.

Pensions, increased.

Loss of hand or foot.

Loss of arm at or above elbow; leg at or above knee.

Loss of arm at shoulder; leg at hip.

Proviso.
R. S., sec. 4699, p. 915, not repealed.

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 persons on the pension-rolls, and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who, while in the military or naval service of the United States and in line of duty, shall have lost one hand or one foot, or been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension of thirty dollars a month; that all persons now on the pension-rolls, and all persons hereafter granted a pension, who in like manner shall have lost either an arm at or above the elbow or a leg at or above the knee, or been totally disabled in the same, shall receive a pension of thirty-six dollars per month; and that all persons now on the pension-rolls, and all persons, hereafter granted a pension who in like manner shall have lost either an arm at the shoulder-joint or a leg at the hip-joint, or so near the joint as to prevent the use of an artificial limb, shall receive a pension at the rate of forty-five dollars per month: *Provided,* That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to repeal section forty-six hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or to change the rate of eighteen dollars per month therein mentioned to be proportionately divided for any degree of disability established for which section forty-six hundred and ninety-five makes no provision.

Approved, August 4, 1886.

August 4, 1886.

CHAP. 900.—An act to authorize the Postmaster-General to allow compensation to railroad companies in certain cases for apartment service heretofore furnished pursuant to agreement.

Postal service.
Compensation for apartments in cars on certain railroads.

Allowance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow compensation to such railroad companies as had furnished apartments in cars for use as railway post-offices of less than forty feet in length, in cases where such apartments had been furnished in pursuance of an agreement or understanding with the Postmaster-General, the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, or the Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service that special compensation should be allowed therefor; such allowances to be proportioned to the length of the apartments furnished, and not exceeding a pro rata of the price allowed for a forty-foot car, and for the time unpaid for up to the date when the company was notified by the Department that such payment could not be made because not warranted by the present law.

Approved, August 4, 1886.

August 4, 1886.

CHAP. 901.—An act to extend the system for the immediate delivery of letters, and amendatory of sections three, four, and five of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes."

Immediate delivery extended to all mailable matter.
Vol. 23, p. 368.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every article of mailable matter upon which the special stamp provided for by section three of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes," shall be duly affixed, shall be entitled to immediate delivery, according to said act, within

the carrier-delivery limit of any free-delivery office, and within one mile of any other post-office which the Postmaster-General shall at any time designate as a special-delivery post-office. The postmaster shall be responsible for such immediate delivery of every such article, and shall cause delivery to be made of all such articles received at his office bearing such stamp and entitled to delivery thereat, and may employ any persons, including clerks and assistants, at third and fourth class offices, as messengers, on such terms as he shall fix as compensation for such delivery; and to defray the expense thereof, such postmaster shall be entitled, upon the adjustment of his quarterly account, to eighty per centum of the face value of all such special-delivery stamps received at his office and recorded, according to said act and regulations of the Post-Office Department during the quarter; and such allowance shall be in full of all the expenses of such delivery: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, direct any free-delivery office to be excepted from the foregoing provision, and require the delivery to be made entirely by special messengers, according to the provisions of the act to which this is amendatory: *And provided further*, That he may contract for the immediate delivery of all articles from any post-office at any price less than eight cents per piece, when he shall deem it expedient.

Employment of messengers, third and fourth class office.

Allowance to postmasters.

Provisos.

Free-delivery of-fices may be excepted.

Contracts may be made.

SEC. 2. That the Postmaster-General shall prescribe suitable regulations, not inconsistent with law, for the performance of the immediate-delivery service, the keeping of the records and rendering of accounts thereof, and all matters connected therewith, and may prescribe the hours within which such immediate delivery shall be made at any post-office.

Regulations to be prescribed by Postmaster-General.

SEC. 3. That any postmaster, or any assistant postmaster, clerk, or employee of a postmaster, who shall make any false return or record of the receipt or delivery of any article ofailable matter as being stamped with a special-delivery stamp, or shall make any false return of the number of articles specially delivered from his office, for the purpose of increasing his compensation under the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned for a term of not less than thirty days nor more than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the court; and whenever, upon evidence deemed satisfactory to him, the Postmaster-General shall determine that any such false return has been made, he may, by order, fix absolutely the compensation of the postmaster for such special delivery during any quarter or quarters which he shall deem affected by such false return, and the Auditor shall adjust the postmaster's account accordingly.

Penalty for false return, etc.

Compensation may be fixed absolutely in case of false return.

SEC. 4. That any person employed to make immediate delivery of letters or other mail-matter under the provisions of this act, or the act of which the same is amendatory, shall be deemed an employee of the postal service, whether he may have been sworn or not, or temporarily or permanently employed, and as such employee shall be liable to any penalties or punishments provided by law for the improper detention, delay, secretion, rifling, embezzlement, purloining, or destruction of any letter or other article of mail-matter, or the contents thereof, intrusted to him for delivery or placed in his custody.

Persons making immediate delivery to be considered in postal service.

Approved, August 4, 1886.

August 4, 1886.

CHAP. 902.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes.

Sundry civil 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 for the objects hereinafter expressed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, namely:

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Treasury Department.

Public buildings.

Juneau City,
Alaska.

To complete the construction of a frame or log court-house and jail at Juneau City, Alaska, four thousand dollars.

Baltimore, Md.

For post-office and court-house at Baltimore, Maryland: For continuation of building, two hundred and fifty-thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Baltimore, Maryland: For approaches, twenty thousand dollars; for completion of buildings, five hundred dollars; and for laundry apparatus, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.

For custom-house and post-office at Buffalo, New York: For repairs to building and sidewalk, ten thousand dollars.

Cairo, Ill.

For marine hospital at Cairo, Illinois: For completion of the approaches and buildings, four thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-three cents.

Charleston, S. C.

For custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina: For completing wharf, forty thousand dollars.

Chattanooga,
Tenn.

For court-house and post-office at Chattanooga, Tennessee: For purchase of site and completion of building, one hundred thousand dollars.

Chicago, Ill.

For custom-house and post-office at Chicago, Illinois: For extraordinary repairs, fifty-thousand dollars.

Columbus, Ohio.

For court-house and post-office at Columbus, Ohio: For approaches, six thousand dollars.

Detroit, Mich.

For court-house and post-office at Detroit, Michigan: For continuation of building, fifty-thousand dollars.

El Paso, Tex.

For custom-house, court-house, and post-office at El Paso, Texas: For procuring site and commencing the erection of building, fifty-thousand dollars.

Erie, Pa.

For court-house and post-office at Erie, Pennsylvania: For completion of building under present limit, fifty-thousand dollars.

Fort Scott, Kans.

For court-house and post-office at Fort Scott, Kansas: For approaches and heating apparatus complete, twelve thousand dollars.

Fort Wayne,
Ind.

For court-house and post-office at Fort Wayne, Indiana: For heating apparatus, elevator, and approaches complete, fifteen thousand dollars.

Galveston, Tex.
Vol. 23, p. 195.

For custom-house at Galveston, Texas: That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars appropriated by the sundry civil appropriation act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for continuation of the court-house and post-office, be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available for the completion of the custom-house at Galveston, Texas.

Jefferson City,
Mo.

For court-house and post-office at Jefferson City, Missouri: For approaches complete, exclusive of iron fencing, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Kansas City, Mo.
Vol. 23, p. 470.

For custom-house and post-office at Kansas City, Missouri: That the balance of the appropriation made by the sundry civil appropriation act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for approaches, sewerage, and clock may be applied to completion of work in the building, as contemplated in the estimate for appropriation; and that an additional sum of two thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty cents be appropriated to reimburse the construction appropriation for expenditures for temporary heating, and one thou-

sand eight hundred dollars for marble wainscot in post-office working-room; in all, four thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty cents.

For post-office at Lexington, Kentucky: For approaches and heating apparatus complete, thirteen thousand dollars. Lexington, Ky.

For court-house and post-office at Leavenworth, Kansas: For approaches complete, exclusive of iron fence, four thousand five hundred dollars; for connection to city sewer, fourteen dollars and three cents; in all, four thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars and three cents. Leavenworth, Kans.

For court-house and post-office at Louisville, Kentucky: For continuation of building, two hundred thousand dollars. Louisville, Ky.

For court-house and post-office at Lynchburg, Virginia: For approaches complete, exclusive of iron fence, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Lynchburg, Va.

For court-house and post-office at Macon, Georgia: For completion of building under present limit, fifty-thousand dollars. Macon, Ga.

For post-office at Minneapolis, Minnesota: For continuation of building, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Minneapolis, Minn.

For court-house and post-office at Nebraska City, Nebraska: For approaches complete, exclusive of iron fence, five thousand dollars. Nebraska City, Neb.

To repair walks and fountain in United States grounds surrounding post-office building in Lincoln, Nebraska, five hundred dollars. Lincoln, Nebr.

For mint building at New Orleans, Louisiana: For extraordinary repairs absolutely necessary, fifteen thousand dollars. New Orleans, La.

For post-office at New Bedford, Massachusetts: For the purchase of land adjoining and additional to that authorized to be purchased by the act of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, thirty-thousand dollars. New Bedford, Mass. Vol. 23, p. 303.

For the post-office, custom-house, internal-revenue office, and court-house at New Haven, Connecticut: To pay an assessment for the connection with the city sewer, two hundred and ten dollars. New Haven, Conn.

To pay assessment for replacing sidewalk for marine hospital, Detroit, Michigan, five hundred and thirty dollars and sixty-two cents. Detroit, Mich.

For court-house and post-office at Oxford, Mississippi: For approaches complete, exclusive of iron fence, five thousand dollars. Oxford, Miss.

For post-office and court-house at Peoria, Illinois: For approaches complete, exclusive of iron fence, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Peoria, Ill.

For court-house and post-office at Pensacola, Florida: For approaches complete, exclusive of iron fence, five thousand dollars. Pensacola, Fla.

For court-house and post-office at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building, two hundred and fifty-thousand dollars. Pittsburgh, Pa.

For custom-house and post-office at Port Townsend, Washington Territory: For approaches and heating apparatus complete, twelve thousand dollars. Port Townsend, Wash.

For post-office at Poughkeepsie, New York: For approaches complete, exclusive of iron fence, five thousand dollars. Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

For post-office and court-house at Quincy, Illinois: For approaches complete, exclusive of iron fence, five thousand dollars. Quincy, Ill.

For post-office, custom-house, and court-house at Rochester, New York: For continuing the work on and construction of the building, one hundred thousand dollars. Rochester, N. Y.

For custom-house and post-office at St. Joseph, Missouri: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty-thousand dollars. Saint Joseph, Mo.

For court-house and post-office at Saint Paul, Minnesota: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase the ground, consisting of two lots, adjoining the United States court-house, and post-office building in the city of Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, fronting not to exceed one hundred feet on Wabasha street and extending back to the depth of the said lots, or, in his discretion, ground adjoining the said premises of the United States, and fronting not to exceed one hundred feet on Fifth street and extending back the depth of said Government premises, thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Saint Paul, Minn.

- Savannah, Ga. For court-house and post-office at Savannah, Georgia: For purchase of site and commencing the erection of building, fifty thousand dollars.
- Springfield, Ohio. For post-office at Springfield, Ohio: For approaches and heating apparatus complete, ten thousand dollars.
- Syracuse, N. Y. For post-office and court-house at Syracuse, New York: For approaches complete, exclusive of iron fence, five thousand dollars.
- Shreveport, La. For post-office and court-house at Shreveport, Louisiana: For completing approaches, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Terre Haute, Ind. For post-office at Terre Haute, Indiana: For approaches complete, exclusive of iron fence, five thousand dollars.
- Toledo, Ohio. For custom-house and court-house at Toledo, Ohio: For approaches complete, exclusive of iron fence, five thousand dollars.
- Tyler, Tex. For court-house and post-office at Tyler, Texas: For approaches complete, exclusive of iron fence, five thousand dollars.
- Waco, Tex. For court-house and post-office at Waco, Texas: For approaches complete, exclusive of iron fence, five thousand dollars.
- Wilmington, Del. For court-house and post-office at Wilmington, Delaware: For purchase of site and completion of building, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Winona, Minn. For court-house and post-office at Winona, Minnesota: For completion of building under present limit, eighty thousand dollars.
- Montpelier, Vt. Vol. 23, p. 482. For the completion of the public building at Montpelier, Vermont, in addition to the sum appropriated by the act entitled "An act for the erection of a public building at Montpelier, Vermont," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, fifty-thousand dollars.
- Treasury building, Washington, D. C. For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs to Treasury building, nine thousand dollars.
- Plumbing, etc. To put the Treasury building in a proper sanitary condition by improved plumbing, sewerage, and drainage, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.
- Bureau of Engraving and Printing. New sewer. Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For construction of a new sewer from the south side of said building to the corner of Fourteenth and D streets southwest, to connect at that point with the city sewer, one thousand two hundred dollars; the work to be done under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
- Repairs, etc., 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, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Repairs, etc., marine hospitals. For repairs and preservation of marine hospitals, twenty thousand dollars.
- Light-houses, beacons, and fog-signals. LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS AND FOG-SIGNALS.
- Winter-Quarter Shoal, Va. Winter-Quarter Shoal Light-Ship, Virginia: For completing the construction and establishment of a light-ship, with fog-signal, for Winter-Quarter Shoal, Virginia, thirty thousand dollars.
- Mosquito Inlet, Fla. Mosquito Inlet Light-Station, Florida: For completing the construction of the light-house at Mosquito Inlet, Florida, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the entire cost of this work shall not exceed the original estimate of two hundred thousand dollars.
- Proviso. Limit. Anclote Keys, Fla. Anclote Keys Light-Station, Florida: For completing the establishment of a light at Anclote Keys, Florida, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Angel Island, Cal. Angel Island Fog-Signal, California: For completing the fog-signal on Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California, five hundred and fifty dollars.
- Destruction Island, Wash. Ter. Destruction Island Light-Station, Washington Territory: For completing a first-order light and fog signal on Destruction Island, Washington Territory, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Moose Peak, Me. Moose Peak Light-Station, Maine: For rebuilding the tower at Moose Peak Light-Station, Maine, ten thousand dollars.

New Bedford Beacon-Light, Massachusetts: For the establishment of a light on the bridge between New Bedford and Fairhaven, Massachusetts, two hundred dollars. New Bedford, Mass.

Cape Charles Light-Station, Virginia: For purchasing land, if necessary, and protecting the site of the Cape Charles Light-Station, entrance to Chesapeake Bay, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars. Cape Charles, Va.

Dutch Gap Canal Light-Station, Virginia: For the purchase of additional land for the Dutch Gap Canal Light-Station, James River, Virginia, one hundred and fifty dollars. Dutch Gap Canal, Va.

Seul Choix Point Light-Station, Michigan: For establishing a light on Seul Choix Point, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars. Seul Choix Point, Mich.

Chesapeake Bay Light-Ship: For the construction of a light-ship, with steam fog-signal, to be located off the entrance to Chesapeake Bay, sixty thousand dollars. Chesapeake Bay entrance.

Point Sur Light-House and Fog-Signal, California: For commencing the construction of a light-house and fog-signal at or near Point Sur, on the coast of California, fifty-thousand dollars. Point Sur, Cal.

Castle Hill Light-House and Fog-Signal, Rhode Island: For the establishment and completion of a light-house and fog-signal on Castle Hill, Rhode Island, at the entrance to Newport Harbor, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That a suitable site for the same can be obtained without expense to the Government, upon terms and conditions to be agreed upon by the Light-House Board with the owner of the land at Castle Hill. Castle Hill, R. I.

Proviso.
Site.

Whitehall Narrows Light-Station, New York: For the establishment and completion of a light above Pulpit Point, Whitehall Narrows, New York, two hundred dollars. Whitehall Narrows, N. Y.

Gull Rocks Light-House and Fog-Signal, Rhode Island: For the establishment and completion of a light-house and fog-signal on one of the Gull Rocks, opposite the United States Naval Training-School, in Upper Newport Harbor, Rhode Island, ten thousand dollars. Gull Rocks, R. I.

Crab-tree's Ledge Light-House, Maine: For the establishment and completion of a light-house on Crabtree's Ledge (so called), between Bean Island and the mainland of Crabtree's Neck, in Frenchman's Bay, Hancock County, Maine, twenty-five thousand dollars. Crab-tree's Ledge, Me.

Deer Island Light-House and Fog-Signal, Massachusetts: For the establishment and completion of a light-house and fog-signal at or near Deer Island, in Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, thirty-five thousand dollars. Deer Island, Mass.

Lubec Narrows Light-House, Maine: For the establishment and completion of a light-house at or near Lubec Narrows, Maine, forty thousand dollars. Lubec Narrows, Me.

Two Harbors Light-House, Minnesota: For the establishment and completion of a light-house at Two Harbors, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars. Two Harbors, Minn.

North Point Light-Station, Wisconsin: For the establishment and completion of a light-station at or near North Point, to take the place of the old one near Milwaukee, on Milwaukee Bay, Lake Michigan, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars. North Point, Wis.

Steam-tender for the fourth light-house district: For building and completing a new steam-tender for service in the fourth light-house district, sixty-eight thousand three hundred dollars. Steam-tender, fourth light-house district.

The Light-House Board is hereby authorized to place a light-ship off the south end of Ram Island Reef, Fisher's Island Sound, Long Island Sound, New York. Ram Island Reef, Long Island Sound, N. Y.

For the establishment of a light-ship to be stationed off Grosse Pointe, Lake Saint Clair, Michigan three thousand dollars. Grosse Pointe, Mich.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to remove the light-ship formerly stationed at Eel Grass Shoals to the southeast end of Hogg Island Shoal, Narragansett Bay, one hundred dollars. Hogg Island Shoal, Narragansett Bay.

For re-establishing the light at Harbor Island Bar, between Pamlico and Cove Sounds, North Carolina, twenty thousand dollars. Harbor Island Bar, N. C.

Life-saving stations.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS

Superintendents' salaries.

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 of 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.

For salaries of two hundred and twenty three keepers of life-saving and life-boat stations and of houses of refuge, one hundred and fifty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

Crews.

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, or in any effort to save persons from drowning, 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; for draught animals and maintenance of same; 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, seven hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Vol. 22, p. 57.

New stations.

For establishing new life-saving stations and life-boat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, forty thousand dollars.

Revenue-cutter service.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Salaries and expenses.

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; travelling expenses of officers travelling 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.

For the construction or purchase of a steam revenue-vessel for use on the Mississippi River between New Orleans and the Passes, ten thousand dollars. Steam revenue-vessel for Mississippi River.

Store-house Revenue-Marine Service, Wood's Holl, Massachusetts: Store-house, Wood's Holl, Mass.
 For extension of wharf and erection of a building to be used as a warehouse and coal storehouse for Revenue-Marine Service, at Wood's Holl Massachusetts, twelve thousand dollars.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven: 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, and other specialties necessary for carrying on the work of engraving notes, bonds, and other securities or obligations 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, three hundred and twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of large denomination in lieu of notes of small denomination cancelled or retired. Engraving and printing.
Salaries.

For wages of not more than one hundred and eighty plate-printers, at piece-rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of not more than two hundred printers' assistants, at one dollar and twenty five cents a day each when employed, and for royalty for use of steam plate-printing machines, three hundred and seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That any part of this sum may be used for purchasing and operating new and improved plate-printing presses. Proviso.
Large notes not to be issued in place of small denominations.
Wages of plate-printers, etc.

For engravers', printers', and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and forty one thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. *Provided*, That hereafter receipts for miscellaneous work authorized by law to be performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the several Departments of the Government, and the amounts properly chargeable to national banks for engraving their plates shall be deposited, and covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. Proviso.
Improved presses.
Materials, etc.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to issue silver-certificates in denominations of one, two, and five dollars, and the silver-certificates herein authorized shall be receivable, redeemable, and payable in like manner and for like purposes as is provided for silver-certificates by the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act, to authorize the coinage of the standard silver dollar, and to restore its legal-tender character," and denominations of one, two, and five dollars may be issued in lieu of silver-certificates of larger denominations in the Treasury or in exchange therefor upon presentation by the holders and to that extent said certificates of larger denominations shall be cancelled and destroyed. Proviso.
Receipts from miscellaneous work.
Silver-certificates of one, two, and five dollars to be issued.
Vol. 20, p. 26.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For supplying the light-houses, beacons, lights, and fog-signals with illuminating, cleansing, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption, for books, boats, and furniture for stations, and other incidental expenses, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Light-house Establishment.
Supplies.

- Repairs.** **REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES:** For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses, and buildings and grounds connected therewith, for establishing and repairing pier-head lights; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use, and for incidental expenses relating to these various objects three hundred thousand dollars,
- Salaries of keepers, etc.** **SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES:** For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand and fifty light-keepers and fog-signals keepers, five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
- Light-vessels.** **EXPENSES OF LIGHT-VESSELS:** For seaman's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of thirty light-ships, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Buoyage.** **EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE:** For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Fog-signals.** **EXPENSES OF FOG-SIGNALS:** For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, fifty thousand dollars.
- Inspection.** **INSPECTING LIGHTS:** For mileage or travelling expenses of members of the Light-House Board in visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, three thousand dollars.
- Lighting rivers.** **LIGHTING OF RIVERS:** For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post-lights on the Hudson River, New York; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint John's River, Florida; Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Oregon; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars,
- Survey of sites.** **SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES:** For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Bush's Bluff, Va., light and fog-bell.** That the light and fog-bell appropriated for by the act of March third eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to be established on Bush's Bluff, near Norfolk, Virginia, may be placed at such point in the vicinity of the bluff as the Light-House Board may select.

Vol. 23, p. 485.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Expenses of survey of Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts and rivers.

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 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; for special examinations that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority; and including travelling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, to be expended under the following heads: *Provided*, That no advance of money to chiefs of field parties under this appropriation shall be made unless to a commissioned officer or to a civilian officer who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

Proviso.
Advances of money to be made only to commissioned or bonded officer.

FOR PARTY EXPENSES:

Party expenses.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Maine eastward from Machias Bay toward Quoddy Head, eight thousand dollars.

For examination of reported dangers and changes on the eastern coast, five hundred dollars.

For continuing resurvey of Long Island Sound, and finishing same, fifteen thousand dollars.

For completing resurvey of Delaware Bay and River, including current observations, two thousand dollars.

For continuing examination of changes and resurveys on the sea-coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For continuing the examinations and surveys of estuaries of Chesapeake Bay, and of sounds and tide-water passages in North and South Carolina not heretofore surveyed, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of Florida from Estero Bay southward and from Saint Joseph's Bay northward, and hydrography of same, five thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Louisiana west of the Mississippi Delta, and hydrography on the coasts of Louisiana and Texas, five thousand dollars.

To make off-shore soundings along the Atlantic coast and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, six thousand dollars.

For physical surveys and examinations of Monomy Shoals, Nantucket Sound, two thousand dollars.

For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For determinations of geographical positions (longitude party), three thousand dollars.

To continue the primary triangulation from Atlanta toward Mobile, three thousand dollars.

For continuing an exact line of levels from the Gulf to the transcontinental line of levels between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and for continuing the transcontinental line of levels, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To continue tide observations on the Atlantic coast, two thousand dollars.

To continue magnetic observations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, five hundred dollars.

To continue gravity experiments, at a cost not exceeding five hundred dollars per station, except for special investigations and experiments authorized by the Superintendent at one or more stations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations for the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the topographical survey of the coast of Southern California, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Oregon, including off-shore hydrography, and to complete the survey of Columbia River and Willamette River to the head of ship navigation, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Washington Territory, nine thousand dollars.

For continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska, and making hydrographic surveys in the same, four thousand dollars.

For travelling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto four thousand dollars.

Travelling expenses of Navy.

For continuing tide observations on the Pacific coast, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Party expenses

For magnetic observations on the Pacific coast one thousand five hundred dollars.

Party expenses—
Continued.

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent three thousand dollars.

Ten percent. to be
interchangeable.

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 one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For furnishing points for State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished, eight thousand dollars.

Transcontinent-
al work.

Transcontinental geodetic work :

For continuation of geodetic work on transcontinental line between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, twenty thousand dollars.

For continuing resurvey of New York Bay and Harbor including East River to Throg's Neck, eight thousand dollars.

For continuing physical hydrography of New York Bay and Harbor, including East River to Throg's Neck, eight thousand dollars.

Steam-launch.

For constructing one steam-launch, three thousand five hundred dollars,

For resurvey of San Francisco Bay, and of San Pablo and Suisun Bays and the Strait of Carquinez, and examination of San Francisco Bar and entrance, and the mouths of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, eleven thousand dollars.

Pay of field officers.

PAY OF FIELD OFFICERS:

Superintendent.

For pay of Superintendent, six thousand dollars per annum.

Assistants.

For pay of two assistants, at four thousand dollars per annum, eight thousand dollars.

For pay of one assistant, at three thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

For pay of one assistant, at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

For pay of two assistants, at three thousand dollars per annum, six thousand dollars.

For pay of two assistants at two thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistants, at two thousand four hundred dollars, per annum, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For pay of three assistants, at two thousand three hundred dollars per annum, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

For pay of six assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars per annum, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars,

For pay of Six assistants at two thousand dollars per annum, twelve thousand dollars.

For pay of ten assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, eighteen thousand dollars.

For pay of nine assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of three subassistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, four thousand two hundred dollars,

For pay of two subassistants, at one thousand three hundred dollars per annum, two thousand six hundred dollars,

For pay of four subassistants, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum, four thousand four hundred dollars,

For pay of six aids, at nine hundred dollars per annum, five thousand four hundred dollars,

For pay of one aid, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

Total pay in field, one hundred and twenty-three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That no new appointments shall be made to the above force until the whole number of assistants, subassistants, and aids shall be reduced to fifty-two.

Proviso.

Reduction of
force.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE:

For one accountant, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one accountant, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

Employees in of-
fice.

For one general office assistant, at two thousand two hundred dollars. Pay of employees
in office—Cont'd.

For one draughtsman, at two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For one draughtsman, at two thousand one hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at two thousand and fifty dollars.

For two draughtsmen, at two thousand dollars, four thousand dollars.

For one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars.

For three draughtsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at four dollars and twenty-five cents per working-day, one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-five cents.

For one draughtsman, at one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For two draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at three dollars and fifty cents per working-day, one thousand and ninety-five dollars and fifty cents.

For one draughtsman, at three dollars per working day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

For two computers, at one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For one computer, at one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For one computer, at one thousand three hundred dollars.

For one computer, at one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For one computer, at one thousand one hundred dollars.

For one tidal computer, at two thousand dollars.

For one tidal computer, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For one engraver, at two thousand and sixty dollars.

For one engraver, at six dollars and thirty-nine cents per working-day, two thousand dollars.

For one engraver, at six dollars and twenty-five cents per working day, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-five cents

For two engravers, at five dollars and seventy-five cents per working-day, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For one engraver, at five dollars per working-day, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For one engraver, at four dollars and seventy-five cents per working-day, one thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

For one engraver, at four dollars and fifty cents per working-day, one thousand four hundred and eight dollars and fifty cents

For one engraver, at three dollars per working-day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed two thousand one hundred dollars per annum.

For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed eight hundred dollars per annum.

For one electrotypist, at two thousand dollars.

For one electrotypist's helper, at three dollars and seventy-five cents per working-day, one thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For one copper-plate printer, at five dollars and fifty cents per working-day, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents.

For two copper-plate printers, at four dollars and twenty-five cents per working-day, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and fifty cents.

Pay of employees
in office—Cont'd.

For one copper-plate printer, at four dollars per working-day, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For two plate-printers' helpers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per working-day, one thousand four hundred and ten dollars and fifty cents.

For one chief mechanic, at two thousand dollars.

For one mechanic, at five dollars per working-day, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For one mechanic, at four dollars and twenty-five cents per working-day, one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-five cents.

For one mechanic, at four dollars per working-day, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For one mechanic, at three dollars and seventy-five cents per working-day, one thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For one mechanic, at two dollars and eighty-two cents per working-day, eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-six cents.

For one mechanic, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per working-day, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

For one carpenter, at five dollars per working-day, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For one carpenter, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per working-day, seven hundred and four dollars and twenty-five cents.

For one carpenter, at one dollar and eighty-two cents per working-day, five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents.

For one map-mounter, at three dollars and twenty-five cents per working-day, one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

For one librarian, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars, three thousand dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand dollars.

For one clerk, at nine hundred dollars.

For one clerk, at three dollars and seventy-five cents per working-day, one thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For one map-colorist, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one writer, at nine hundred dollars.

For one writer, at eight hundred and forty dollars.

For six writers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one writer, at six hundred dollars.

For one messenger, at two dollars and forty cents per day, eight hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars.

For three messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day, two thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For three messengers, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per day, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

For one fireman, at two dollars per day, seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For one fireman, at one dollar and fifty cents per day, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For one packer and folder, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day, eight hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents

For one packer and folder, at two dollars per working-day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars. Pay of employees in office—Cont'd.

For two laborers, at two dollars per working-day, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For two laborers, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per working-day, one thousand and ninety-five dollars and fifty cents.

For one laborer, at one dollar per working-day, three hundred and thirteen dollars.

For one laborer, at one dollar per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For one janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

For three watchmen, at two dollars and forty cents per day, two thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

Total pay for office force, one hundred and twenty-five thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-two cents.

OFFICE EXPENSES:

Office expenses.

For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument-shop, carpenter-shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps, and charts, nine thousand dollars.

For copper-plates, chart-paper, printer's ink; copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, electrotyping, and photographing supplies; for extra engraving; and for photolithographing charts, and printing from stone for immediate use, ten thousand dollars.

For stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies, office wagon and horses, fuel, gas, telegrams, ice, and washing, six thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, office furniture, repairs, and extra labor, and for travelling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, three thousand five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

Total general expenses of office, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR RENT OF OFFICE BUILDINGS: For rent of buildings for offices, work-rooms, and work-shops in Washington, ten thousand five hundred dollars. Rent.

For rent of fire-proof building number 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.

PUBLISHING OBSERVATIONS: For one computer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one computer, one thousand six hundred dollars; and three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, five thousand five hundred and sixty dollars. Publishing observations.

FOR REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-five thousand dollars. Repairs, etc., of vessels.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty in the office at Washington, or to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey; nor shall there hereafter be made any allowance for subsistence to officers of the Navy attached to the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Subsistence not allowed to civilians on duty in Washington, nor to naval officers.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Treasury, miscellaneous.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight, and salaries of superintendent, messengers, and watchmen, fifty-thousand dollars. Paper for internal-revenue stamps, etc.

Punishment for violations of internal-revenue laws.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS 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, twenty-five 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.

Oleomargarine act expenses. *Ante*, p. 209.

To provide for the expense of executing the provisions of the oleomargarine act, fifteen thousand dollars, in addition to the regular appropriation for the internal-revenue service.

Philadelphia. Old court-house and post-office to be sold at auction.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to sell at public auction, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to the highest bidder, after thirty days' notice in four of the principal newspapers published in the city of Philadelphia, in one or more lots, the land and premises known as the old court-house and post-office in said city, lying upon Chestnut street and extending back to Library street, and between Fourth and Fifth streets, and adjoining the present custom-house site in said city; the time and place of said sale in said city to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury at a date not later than ninety days after the passage of this act, and at a price not less than three hundred thousand dollars, with power to reject any or all bids, and to readvertise and offer the said property in like manner as often as may be necessary to secure the value thereof, and the cost to be paid from the proceeds of sale; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause inquiry to be made as to the value of this property, and if it shall appear that the price above-named is inadequate he is authorized and directed to appoint a board of three persons in the employ of the United States to assess the value of the said property, and report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, when the sum fixed by this board shall be the minimum price at which the property may be thus sold.

Minimum price.

Assessment of value.

Public moneys, R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

Expenses of fiscal agents.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES INDEPENDENT TREASURY: 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, seventy thousand dollars.

Assistant treasurer, New York.

For additional clerical force for the assistant treasurer of New York, six thousand four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Freight on bullion and coin.

FREIGHT ON BULLION AND COIN: For freight on bullion and coin between the mints and assay-offices, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

National currency expenses.

EXPENSES OF THE NATIONAL CURRENCY: For paper, express charges, and other expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

Distinctive paper, etc.

DISTINCTIVE PAPER FOR UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For paper, including transportation, salaries of register, two counters, five watchmen, one laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury as superintendent, thirty thousand dollars.

Silver coin, transporting.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin by registered mail or otherwise, seventy-five thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

To be free of charge. *Proviso*.

Recoinage, etc., of minor coins.

RECOINAGE, REISSUE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States

mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and reissue, any minor coins now in, or which may be hereafter received at, the Subtreasury offices, in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the expense of transportation for such reissue. And the Secretary of the Treasury is also authorized to recoin any and all the uncurrent minor coins now in the Treasury; and the sum of four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to reimburse the Treasury for the loss on such coinage.

TRANSPORTATION OF GOLD COIN: For the transportation of gold coin from San Francisco to New York, ten thousand dollars.

Gold coin, transportation.

STORAGE OF SILVER, TRANSPORTATION: For transportation of silver coin between subtreasury offices, fifty thousand dollars.

Silver coin, transportation.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For the removal of the steam power plant to the northwest corner of the mint property, locating the boiler-room outside of the walls of the main building, for underpinning, new walls, girders, brick-work, new boilers, engine, steam-pipes, and shafting, fifty-four thousand six hundred thirty-nine dollars and twenty cents; to be expended under the immediate supervision of the superintendent of the mint at Philadelphia, on contract, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mint, Philadelphia.

Repairs, etc.

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, ten thousand dollars.

Gold and silver coins, recoinage.

CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES: For pay of custodians of the dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian, two thousand four hundred dollars; two subcustodians, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; distributor of stock, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Custodians of dies, rolls, and plates, Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Destruction of United States securities.

Pay of witness to.

SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES: For materials needed to seal and separate United States notes, such as ink, printer's varnish, sperm-oil, white printing-paper, manila paper, thin muslin, benzine, gutta percha belting, and other necessary articles, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Securities, expenses of sealing and separating.

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, four hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Pay of assistant custodians and janitors.

INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: 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 actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all five thousand dollars.

Inspection of furniture, etc., for public buildings.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of furniture, including carpets, and awnings where necessary, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals, and for furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas-fixtures for new buildings, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

Furniture, carpets, repairs of furniture, etc.

Fuel, lights, water, etc., for public buildings.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For fuel, lights, water, electric-light plants for public buildings in New York and elsewhere when deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury, for electric-light wiring, 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, six hundred thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas in any of the public buildings in the District of Columbia under the control of the Treasury Department shall include the rental or use of any gas-governor, gas-purifier, or other device for reducing the expenses of gas, when first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and ordered by him in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid for such rental or use of such gas-governor, gas-purifier, or device greater than the one-half part of the amount of money actually saved thereby.

Gas in District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Rent of gas-governor, etc.

Heating, etc., apparatus, public buildings.

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 thirty-five thousand dollars.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

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.

Plans for public buildings.

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.

Propagation of food-fishes, expenses.

PROPAGATION OF FOOD-FISHES: For the introduction by the United States Fish Commission into and the increase in the waters of the United States of food-fishes and other useful products of the waters, including lobsters, oysters, and other shell-fish, and for continuing the inquiry into the fisheries of the United States and their subjects, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries may find necessary to the prosecution of his work, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Fish-hatchery, Duluth, Minn.

FISH-HATCHERY AT DULUTH, MINNESOTA: For the establishment of a fish-hatchery on Lake Superior, at or near Duluth, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the city of Duluth shall furnish without charge a suitable site for said fish-hatchery.

Proviso.

Site.

Rent.

RENT OF OFFICE UNITED STATES FISH COMMISSION: For rent of rooms in the city of Washington, two thousand and forty dollars.

Fish-ponds.

MAINTENANCE OF FISH-PONDS: For the preparation and maintenance of fish ponds in Washington and elsewhere, and the distribution of the eggs and young of the whitefish, salmon, shad, cod, carp, and other useful inhabitants of the waters, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty-five thousand dollars.

Vessels.

MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For the maintenance of the vessels of the United States Fish Commission, and for boats, apparatus, machinery, and the other facilities required for use with the same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty-five thousand dollars.

Steamer Albatross, expenses.

STEAMER ALBATROSS: For the construction and introduction of new boilers for the steamer Albatross, and other necessary general repairs, twenty thousand dollars; for expenses of voyage from New York to San Francisco, including cost of coal and other necessary supplies, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Smithsonian Institution. Expenses of international exchanges.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian

Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, ten thousand dollars.

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 or compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars. North American ethnology.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: 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. Detecting and punishing counterfeiting, etc.

LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: For custody, care, and protection of lands and other property belonging to the United States, one thousand dollars. Custody of lands, etc.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, thirty thousand dollars. Compensation in lieu of moieties.

EXPENSE INCURRED UNDER ACT RELATING TO CHINESE: 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, including the printing of certificates therein required, five thousand five hundred dollars. Chinese immigration, expenses. Vol. 22, p. 52.

ALASKAN SEAL-FISHERIES.

Alaskan seal-fisheries.

For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska, as follows: Salaries, agents and assistants.

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.

For necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed six hundred dollars each per annum, two thousand four hundred dollars. Traveling expenses.

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 interest of the Government on the seal-islands and the sea-otter hunting-grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska, twenty thousand dollars. Protection of interest of the Government, seal-islands, etc.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera or yellow fever, to use the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated therefor by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five in aid of State and local boards or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same and for maintaining quarantine and maritime inspections at points of danger. Prevention and suppression of epidemic diseases. Vol. 23, p. 496.

UNDER THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For completion of stone dry-dock, one hundred and ninety-one thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars; for completion of iron crane, twenty-two thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars. Mare Island navy-yard, California.

Brooklyn, N. Y.,
navy-yard.

Coaster's Harbor
naval training sta-
tion, Rhode Island.

Expenses.

NAVY YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For repairing and preserving granite dry-dock, one hundred thousand dollars.

NAVAL TRAINING-STATION, COASTER'S HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND: For extending wharf and dredging; repairs to main causeway, sea wall, roads, buildings and grounds, and the necessary labor and implements required for the proper preservation of the same, eight thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements on buildings; heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery; freight and other contingent expenses; facing building with Portland cement; purchase of food and maintenance of horses, and mail wagon, and attendance on same, six thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc.,
navy-yards and
stations.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards, and stations, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

State Depart-
ment.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

French spoliation
claims.

To complete
search for and procure
records, etc.

Vol. 13, p. 283.

FRENCH SPOILIATION CLAIMS: To enable the Secretary of State to complete the preliminary search already made in France for records and other documents affecting the rights or claims of American citizens under the act of Congress approved January twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act to provide for the ascertainment of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French prior to July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and one", and to make a similar search in Spain or elsewhere, and to procure the records and documents already found and that may hereafter be found, or certified copies or abstracts thereof, to be used by the Attorney-General of the United States before the Court of Claims, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Statue of Liberty
enlightening the
World.

STATUE OF "LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING THE WORLD:" To defray the expenses incident to the landing, housing, protecting, and inaugurating upon Bedloe's Island of Bartholdi's statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World," and for constructions of platforms, repairs of wharf, clearing grounds of unsightly structures, and other incidental expenses, and for incidental expenses of the ceremony of inauguration, fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided, however,* That no part of the sum herein appropriated shall be used to procure or pay for spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or tobacco, or stimulants or narcotics in any form, nor shall any charge or expenditure for the same be paid by the United States.

Expenses of in-
auguration.

Proviso.

No expenditure
allowed for liquors,
tobacco, etc.

Interior Depart-
ment.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs of De-
partment build-
ing.

CASUAL REPAIRS OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT BUILDING: For casual repairs of the Department building, five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars; necessary painting and frescoing in rooms and walls of the Interior Department building, two thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Pension building,
completion of.

PENSION BUILDING: For completing the Pension Office Building, namely: For extending the fourth floor around the whole building, to extend the wrought iron gallery, and to provide light, heat, and ventilation for the new fourth story rooms to be used for record rooms, sixty-one thousand dollars; renewing roof covering injured during construction of superstructure, and painting inside and out, plastering and decorating walls of hall and office rooms, wood flooring in office rooms, tiling and other pavements, vault lights, hall and cellars, sky-lights, ventilating towers, entrance gate and gateways, supervision, foremen, superintendent, office expenses, and contingencies, eighty-one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the said

Pension Office Building shall be under the control of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work on the Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics, workmen, and fresco-painter, thirty-eight thousand dollars. Capitol. Repairs, etc.

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, twenty-five thousand dollars. Capitol grounds, improvement, etc.

CAPITOL TERRACES: For continuing the work upon the terraces of the Capitol, sections marked K, D, and J, as shown on printed plan accompanying the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury (Executive Document Number Nine, first session Forty-eighth Congress), including wages of mechanics and laborers, and for reconstructing boiler-vaults connected with sections C and K, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; of which sum twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended for the completion of the work on sections A, B, C, L, and M, of said terraces. Capitol terraces, continuing work.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol, and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables: For gas and electric lighting, pay of superintendent of meters, lamp-lighters, gas-fitters and for materials for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty-seven thousand dollars. Capitol and grounds. Lightning.

For introducing the electric light into the entire Senate extension wing of the Capitol under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, twenty thousand dollars. Electric light in Senate wing.

HOT SPRINGS IMPROVEMENT.

Hot Springs.

For completion of improvement of Hot Springs Creek, twenty thousand dollars. Completing improvement.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Sales of public lands.

SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: 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, four hundred and ninety thousand dollars. All fees collected by registers or receivers, from any source whatever, which would increase their salaries beyond three thousand dollars each a year, shall be covered into the Treasury, except only so much as may be necessary to pay the actual cost of clerical services employed exclusively in contested cases, and they shall make report quarterly, under oath, of all expenditures for such clerical services, with vouchers therefor. Salaries, registers and receivers.

Not allowed fees in excess of \$3,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND-OFFICES: For clerk-hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land-offices, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Land offices, contingent expenses.

EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, ten thousand dollars. Expenses of depositing moneys.

DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, seventy-five thousand dollars. Protection of timber.

PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS: For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, ninety thousand dollars. Protection from fraudulent entry, etc.

EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by registers and receivers, under instructions from the General Land Office, to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, twenty thousand dollars. Expenses of hearings in land entries.

Swamp-land claims. SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP-LAND AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: For salaries and expenses of agents employed in adjusting claims for swamp-lands, and for indemnity for swamp-lands, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this and the appropriations for "Depredations on public timber" and "Protecting public lands," while travelling on duty, shall be allowed per diem, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation.

Proviso

Per diem of agents. REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and also to furnish local land-officers with the same, five thousand dollars.

Reproducing worn and defaced plats of surveys.

Transcripts of records. For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, and paying therefor, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Survey of public lands.

Expenses. For surveying the public lands, fifty thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines; and of the sum hereby appropriated, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for the examination of surveys in the field to test the accuracy of the work and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal-fields, swamp-lands, and timber districts, and for making 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.

Surveying public lands in Nevada. For surveying the public lands in the State of Nevada, thirty thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, 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 undergrowth, a sum not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines.

Private land claims, New Mexico. For survey of confirmed private land-claims in New Mexico, at rates prescribed by law, three thousand dollars.

Private land claims, California. For survey of confirmed private land-claims in California, at the rates prescribed by law, including office expenses, two thousand dollars.

Private land claims, Louisiana. For survey of confirmed private land-claims in Louisiana, at the rates prescribed by law, four thousand dollars.

Care, etc., abandoned military reservations. For care and preservation of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand dollars.

Survey of "Hanson grant," Florida. For the survey of the alleged grant known as the Hanson grant, in the State of Florida, four hundred dollars, the said sum to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

Yellowstone Park, construction of roads and bridges. PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the construction and improvement of suitable roads and bridges within the park, under the supervision and direction of an engineer officer detailed by the Secretary of War for that purpose, twenty thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

Expenses. 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, and all other necessary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, four hundred thousand dollars.

- For salaries of the scientific assistants of the Geological Survey: For salary of five geologists, at four thousand dollars each; Salaries.
- For salary of two geologists, at three thousand dollars each;
- For salary of one geologist, 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.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

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 from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue-Cutter Service, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States, inmates of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, 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, one hundred and ninety-five thousand 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.

Current expenses.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

- For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars. Repairs, etc.
- Special improvements, namely: For rebuilding wash-house and drying-room of the laundry, and refitting the same, one thousand five hundred dollars. Special improvements.
- For iron stairs, with fire-proof passages, and further protection against fire, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- For the erection of a hospital building for convict and homicidal insane, fifty thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

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-two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no more than twenty-five thousand dollars of said sum shall be expended for salaries and wages.

Current expenses.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the education of feeble-minded children belonging to the District of Columbia, as provided for in the act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, two thousand five hundred dollars. Proviso. Limit as to wages. Education of feeble-minded children.

Extension of buildings. For the extension of the buildings of the institution for the purpose of providing additional school-room accommodation, and also room for the instruction of the pupils in industrial labor, and for furnishing and fitting up said additional building, eight thousand dollars.

Howard University.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Current expenses. 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.

Repairs. For repairs of buildings, five thousand dollars.
Additions to library, etc. For additions to library, cabinet, apparatus, and necessary accommodations for the same, two thousand dollars.

Freedmen's Hospital.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Current expenses. 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, not to exceed three thousand dollars, two assistant surgeons, engineer, clerk, matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, thirteen thousand six hundred 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 five hundred dollars; erecting one two-story building, to be used as bath-rooms and water closets for wards one and two, nine hundred dollars; one mangle, three hundred and twenty-five dollars; two washing-machines, eight hundred and fifty dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

National Museum.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

Heating, lighting, etc. **HEATING AND LIGHTING THE NATIONAL MUSEUM:** For expense of heating, lighting, and electrical and telephonic service for the National Museum, eleven thousand dollars.

Preservation of collections, etc. **PRESERVATION OF COLLECTIONS OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM:** For the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections received from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and six thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture, etc. **FURNITURE AND FIXTURES OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM:** For cases, furniture, and fixtures required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars.

GROWTH OF INDUSTRIAL ART.

"Growth of Industrial Art." That the provision of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, authorizing the reproduction of the "Growth of Industrial Art," heretofore prepared by and under the supervision of Benjamin Butterworth, be modified and amended to the extent and as herein provided: that the said "Growth of Industrial Art" may be reproduced of

Dimensions of volume. a size not less than thirteen by seventeen inches and bound in one volume. Such reproduction shall be under the direction and supervision of the said Benjamin Butterworth, and he is authorized to add any

Additional statistics. additional statistics and historical matter which may have been prepared for said work, provided the same can be done and the entire cost of such reproduction, including the binding, which shall be done by the Public Printer, shall not exceed the amount heretofore set apart and designated for that purpose by the aforesaid act.

BUREAU OF LABOR.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library of the Bureau of Labor, five hundred dollars.

For the education of the children of school age in the Territory of Alaska, without regard to race, fifteen thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to Len-ne-pi-ze-qua, alias Nancy Latontain, an Indian woman residing in Miami County, State of Indiana, and of the band of Indians known as the Miamies of Indiana, the sum of six hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-seven cents, with interest thereon at five per centum per annum for one year, equal to one per capita share paid to the said Miamies of Indiana by authority of the act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, which appropriated the sum necessary to make the final payment to said Indians and directed the payment thereof, the sum herein directed to be paid to said Len-ne-pi-ze-qua being her per capita share in said payment; and the sum necessary to pay the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Labor Bureau.

Library.

Education of children, Alaska.

Len-ne-pi-ze-qua, alias Nancy Lafontain.

Payment to.

Vol. 21, p. 433.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

For Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows :

For armory-shop K, an iron-finishing shop, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For commencing storehouse K, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For machinery and shop-fixtures, seventeen 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 rail-road, ten thousand 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.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.

For construction of a fire-proof building to be used as a milling-shop, thirty thousand dollars.

BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA: For purchasing and erecting one boiler for shops, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For building a brick cistern at magazine number one, three thousand three hundred dollars.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For two new seventy-horse-power double-deck steam-boilers, complete, with all equipments, including one steam donkey-pump, gauges, injectors, and patent grates, six thousand dollars.

For one twenty-five-horse-power expansion steam-engine, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For increasing height of stack, twenty-five feet, nine hundred dollars.

For two compound double-action presses, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For four combined priming and shell-spreading machines, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For four cartridge-trimming machines, two thousand dollars.

For three cartridge-tapering machines, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For one cartridge-varnishing machine, four hundred dollars.

War Department.

Armories and arsenals.

Rock Island, Ill.

Bridge expenses.

Springfield, Mass.

Benicia, Cal.

Frankford, Pa.

New York City.	NEW YORK ARSENAL, NEW YORK CITY: For dredging in front of stone wharf, five hundred dollars.
Piccatiny Powder Depot, Dover, N. J.	PICCATINY POWDER DEPOT, DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For grading grounds, erecting magazines and other necessary buildings, and all expenses incident thereto, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J.	SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For clearing, leveling, grading and building roads and general repairs, three thousand dollars.
Watertown Arsenal.	TESTING-MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For caring for, preserving, using, and operating the United States testing-machine at Watertown Arsenal, ten thousand dollars.
Testing-machine.	
Repairs, etc.	REPAIR 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, fifty thousand dollars.

Buildings and grounds, Washington, D. C.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Improvement, care, etc.

	For the improvement and care of public grounds as follows:
	For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of the Executive Mansion, six thousand dollars.
	For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, 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, ten thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.
	For manure, and hauling same, five thousand dollars.
	For painting iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, one 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, white-washing, and stock for nursery, three thousand dollars.
	For removing snow and ice, one thousand two hundred 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 improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, twelve thousand dollars.
	For improvement maintenance, and care of Smithsonian Grounds, ten thousand dollars.
	For improving grounds around the Pension Building, Judiciary Square, five thousand dollars.
Limit of cost of concrete pavements.	That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than two dollars per square yard for a quality equal to the best heretofore laid in the District of Columbia.
Executive Mansion.	For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion as follows:
Repairs, fuel, etc.	For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, sixteen thousand dollars to be expended by contract or otherwise as the President may determine.
	For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses three thousand dollars.
	For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, four thousand dollars.
	For repair of conservatory of Executive Mansion, six thousand dollars.

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, stables, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fourteen 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 dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and 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.

Lighting Executive Mansion and public grounds.

Proviso.
Maximum payment per lamp.

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 of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Water-pipe and fire-plugs. Repairs, etc.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Government telegraph.

BUILDING FOR THE STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS: For completing the construction of the building, roofs, heating apparatus, elevators, partitions, iron work, doors, plastering and stucco-work, plumbing and gas-fitting, approaches, and for each and every purpose connected with the construction of the building, including the rent of necessary office-room, five hundred thousand dollars.

Building for State, War, and Navy Departments. Completion.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For completion of the Washington Monument, namely: For earth-filling and grading around the monument, filling so much of the pond just north of Monument as may be needful to secure the foundation of the monument, office expenses, including rent of necessary office-rooms, and for each and every purpose connected with the completion of the monument, fifty-seven thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the joint commission created by the act of August second, eighteen hundred and seventy-six: *Provided*, That the work of filling the pond north of the monument shall not be commenced before December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Washington Monument.

Completion. Vol. 21, p. 123.
Proviso.
Filling pond.

BUILDING FOR ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For stacks of book-cases in library hall, including iron supports, stairs, and perforated gallery-floors, twenty thousand dollars.

Medical Museum.

For shelving and cases for record and pension division two thousand dollars.

Cases, shelving, etc.

For cases for museum, ten thousand dollars.

For shelving and cases for center building, two thousand dollars.

For carpets and furniture, three thousand dollars.

For gas-fixtures for entire building, one thousand and fifty dollars.

ARMY AND NAVY HOSPITAL.

Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas: For labor and material for grading, constructing retaining wall, inclosing with iron fence, and improving grounds of hospital, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy hospital.

SEERVICE ARMY AND NAVY HOSPITAL.

For one clerk, at twelve hundred dollars; one chief steward, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant steward, four hundred and eighty dollars; two cooks, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; ten nurses, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two ward-masters, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one matron, at four hundred and eighty dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and eighty dollars

Expenses.

each; one engineer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one superintendent of buildings, at five hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers and watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six bath-house attendants, at three hundred dollars each; six dining-room waiters, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars; said sum to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, as a part of the appropriation for the Medical Department of the Army; and the estimates for this service shall hereafter be submitted as a part of the military establishment.

Secretary of War to direct disbursements.

Military Posts.

MILITARY POSTS.

Construction, etc.

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 and twenty-five thousand dollars; fifteen thousand dollars of which sum may be used for the purchase of additional land near Atlanta, Georgia, for the ten company post being erected there.

Fort Monroe, Va.
Construction of wharf.

WHARF AT FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: In full for the construction and completion of a new wharf, and improvements to the roadway leading thereto, on the Government reservation at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, upon plans to be approved by the Secretary of War, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose.

Signal Service.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

OBSERVATION AND REPORT OF STORMS.

Observation and report of storms.

To be expended by the Secretary of War: For expenses of the meteorological observation and report by telegraph, signal, or otherwise announcing the probable approach and force of storms, for the benefit of commerce and agriculture of the United States, as follows:

Instruments.

For the manufacture, purchase, and repair of meteorological instruments, and expenses in connection therewith, ten thousand dollars.

Telegraphing.

For telegraphing reports, messages, and other information in connection with the observation and report of storms, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Signals.

For expenses of storm, cautionary, off-shore, cold-wave, and other signals on the sea, lake, and Gulf coasts of the United States, and in the Interior, announcing the probable approach and force of storms, including the pay of observers, services of operators, lanterns, and flags, ten thousand dollars.

Connections with life-saving stations or light-houses.

For continuing the connections of signal stations with life-saving stations or light-houses, including services of operators, repairmen, materials, and general service, being for the maintenance and repair of the military-telegraph line along the Atlantic coast of the United States twenty-six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding eighteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars of this sum shall be used for furnishing, delivering, and laying a new submarine cable at Block Island Bay, to replace the one now unserviceable, and for completing the connection by telegraph between Block Island, Rhode Island, and the mainland of Rhode Island; and the provision of the act of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, making an appropriation of five thousand dollars to repair the submarine cable, Block Island Bay, is hereby repealed; but any expenditure already incurred thereunder may be paid from said appropriation: *Provided further*, That such connections, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Life Saving Service and the Light-House Board, shall be deemed necessary.

Provisos.

Submarine cable, Block Island, R. I.

Ante, p. 7.

Connections to be deemed necessary.

To enable the Secretary of War to lay a submarine cable from Cape Charles to Cape Henry, twenty thousand dollars.

Submarine cable, Cape Charles to Cape Henry.
Instrument shelters.

For manufacture, purchase, and repair of instrument shelters, and expenses in connection therewith, two thousand dollars.

For rent, hire of civilian employees, furniture, light, stationery, ice, repairs, rent of telephones, text books, lumber, and other expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation in cities or places outside of Washington, District of Columbia, thirty-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses offices outside of Washington, D. C.

For river and flood observations, and expenses incidental thereto nine thousand dollars. River and flood observation expenses.

For expenses (including paper, forms, printing supplies, hire of civilian printers, engravers) of preparing, printing, distributing, and displaying maps or bulletins, and for the maintenance of a printing office, Maps and bulletins.

under the direction of the Chief Signal Officer, in the city of Washington, for the printing of the necessary orders, circulars, maps, bulletins, Printing office.

as may be necessary to carry into effect the appropriations made for the support of the Signal Service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For observations, and expenses incidental thereto, announcing the probable approach and severity of frosts or rains, for the benefit of the cotton region of the United States, seven thousand dollars. Cotton region reports.

For maintenance and repair of military-telegraph lines, including rent of offices, salaries of civilian operators and repair-men, lights supplies, and general repairs, twenty-four thousand dollars. Military telegraph lines.

PAY.

For pay of one brigadier-general and sixteen second lieutenants, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; for longevity pay to officers of the Signal Corps, to be paid with current monthly pay, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; for pay of not exceeding one hundred and fifty sergeants, thirty corporals, and two hundred and ninety privates, including payment due on discharge, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; for mileage to officers when travelling on duty under orders, four thousand dollars; for commutation of quarters to commissioned officers at places where there are no public quarters, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-three thousand six hundred and eighty dollars. Pay, etc., of officers and men.

And the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to detail for the service in the Signal Corps not to exceed five commissioned officers, exclusive of the second lieutenants of the Signal Corps authorized by law; and no money herein appropriated shall be used for pay and allowances of second lieutenants appointed or to be appointed from the sergeants of the Signal Corps, under the provisions of the act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, in excess of the number of sixteen, or for the pay and allowances of exceeding four hundred and seventy enlisted men of the Signal Corps; and in reducing the force the enlisted men at Fort Myer, Virginia denoted the "permanent party" shall first be mustered out: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply to the pay or commutation or expense of return from their stations to their homes of any enlisted men in excess of the four hundred and seventy men, accruing prior to the passage of this act Detail of officers for signal service duty.

Number of second lieutenants limited.
Vol. 20, p. 219.

Number of enlisted men reduced.
Proviso.

SUBSISTENCE

For commutation of rations of not exceeding four hundred and seventy Signal Service enlisted men, and for sales of subsistence stores to officers and enlisted men, as authorized by section eleven hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes and Army Regulations one hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents. Subsistence.
R. S. 1144, p. 207.

REGULAR SUPPLIES.

FUEL: For various offices on the United States military-telegraph lines, and at stations of observation outside of Washington, District of Columbia (for fires the year round when needed) six thousand dollars. Fuel.

Commutation of fuel.

COMMUTATION OF FUEL: For commutation of fuel for not exceeding four hundred and seventy men of the Signal Corps on duty at the office of the Chief Signal Officer and at signal-stations throughout the United States forty-five thousand dollars.

FORAGE

Forage.

For forage for ten mules and six horses, one thousand eight hundred and five dollars and sixty-five cents; straw for sixteen animals, at seven dollars each per annum as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and twelve dollars; for forage for thirteen horses kept by officers in the public service, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety, Army Regulations, and the act making appropriations for the support of the Army approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, at one hundred and five dollars each per annum, one thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars; for straw for thirteen horses kept by officers in the public service, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety, Army Regulations, and the act making appropriations for the support of the Army approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, at eight dollars and forty cents each per annum, one hundred and nine dollars and twenty cents; in all, three thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty-five cents.

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INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Incidental expenses.

For horse and mule shoes, nails, and expenses for shoeing once each month for sixteen animals, at one dollar and fifty cents each month (paragraph three hundred and one, Army Regulations eighteen hundred and eighty-one,), two hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

For shoes, nails, and expenses of shoeing once each month for thirteen horses kept by officers in the public service, at one dollar and fifty cents each per month, (paragraph three hundred and one, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty one), two hundred and thirty-four dollars,

For blacksmiths' supplies, tools, and materials, one hundred dollars.

For veterinary supplies fifty dollars.

Interment of officers and men.

For interment of officers and men, one hundred dollars.

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation.

For transportation of material and funds, as per paragraphs seventeen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and fifty-eight, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty one, fifteen thousand dollars.

For transportation of men, six thousand dollars.

For purchase of necessary harness and other articles, and expenses of repairs to means of transportation, three hundred dollars.

Barracks and quarters.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

Commutation.

For commutation of quarters to not exceeding four hundred and seventy enlisted men of the Signal Corps on duty at office of the Chief Signal Officer and at signal-stations throughout the United States, eighty-four thousand dollars. That the Regular Army officers herein authorized to be detailed for the Signal Service shall receive their pay and allowances from the appropriation for the support of the Army.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical attendance.

For medical attendance and medicines for officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps, two thousand dollars.

That no part of the appropriations made for the Signal Service by this act shall be used for the maintenance or support of a school of instruction nor of the military post at Fort Myer, Virginia. School of instruction at Fort Myer abolished.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

For national cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred thousand dollars. National cemeteries.
Maintaining and improving.

For superintendents of national cemeteries: For pay of seventy-three superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty thousand four hundred and forty dollars. Superintendents.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines, in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, forty thousand dollars, Headstones.
Vol. 17, p. 545.
Vol. 20, p. 281.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators, and electrotyping copper-plates for chart-printing; two thousand dollars. Survey of northern and northwestern lakes.

TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars. Transportation reports and maps to foreign countries.
Artificial limbs.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and appliances, or commutation therefor, and transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, two hundred thousand dollars.

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. Appliances for disabled soldiers.

SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of seventy-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, fifteen thousand dollars, Providence Hospital.
Support and treatment of destitute patients.

GARFIELD HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to transient persons unable to pay therefor, ten thousand dollars. Garfield Hospital.
Treatment of transient persons.

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. Military convicts.

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 of the War of Rebellion, and printing and binding, under direction of the Secretary of War, of a compilation of the official records, Union and Confederate, 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 five, thirty six thousand dollars. Official Records War of the Rebellion.
Continuing publication.
Vol. 23, p. 508.

EXAMINATION OF CLAIMS OF CERTAIN STATES AND TERRITORIES: To enable the Secretary of War to make examination and report upon the claims of the states and territories named in the act of June twenty seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, (chapter two hundred and forty-one of the laws of the Forty-Seventh Congress first session), ten thousand dollars, said sum to be expended in his discretion. Examination, etc., of claims of States and Territories for suppression of Indian hostilities, etc.
Vol. 22, p. 111
Ante. p. 217.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Military Prison,
Fort Leaven-
worth, Kans.
Expenses.

For the support of the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

For subsistence for prisoners, five teamsters, and two watchmen, twenty eight thousand four hundred dollars;

For commutation of rations for prisoners en route to the Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia, one hundred dollars;

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, five hundred and forty dollars;

For oil, wicking, and for lamps, lanterns, and chimneys for illuminating buildings and grounds, one thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars;

For grain and hay for horses and mules, used exclusively at the prison, three thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars;

For hay for prisoners bedding, five hundred and forty-two dollars and fourteen cents.

For stationery and blank-books for prison offices; postage-stamps, envelopes, and letter-paper for use of prisoners; and for books, periodicals, and newspapers for prison library, nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For fuel for making steam, heating, and cooking; hose, couplings, belting, oil, cotton waste, steam-pipes, and fixtures; tools and materials for shops; castings; disinfectants; horse medicines; horse and mule shoes and nails; miscellaneous stores; machinery and repairs; stoves and stove-pipe; bricks and cement, and articles for drainage of grounds, eighteen thousand dollars;

For hats, stockings, and material for clothing for prisoners' wear, and for issue to prisoners on discharge, sewing-machines and parts thereof, needles, and other articles required in the tailor's shop and in the manufacture of clothing, bunks, blankets, and bed-sacks, eight thousand dollars;

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, dressings, and articles required in the care and treatment of sick prisoners; hospital furniture and supplies; stoves and stove-pipe for the hospital, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For advertising for proposals for supplies, one hundred 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 extra duty pay to eight members of the prison-guard, seven hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy 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 lumber, new flooring, and paints for the hospital, and materials for general repairs of guards' quarters, prison buildings, shops and officers' quarters; new roofs, floors, painting, and pay of temporary employees for work which cannot be done by prisoners, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For donation of five dollars each, and for material for a complete suit of clothing and underclothing, and one pair of shoes and one hat, for each prisoner released from confinement under sentence executed at military posts after discharge from the military service, four thousand and fifty dollars;

In all eighty nine thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-six cents.

Civilian em-
ployees.

ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORTRESS MONROE, VIRGINIA: To provide for means of instruction, such as text books, instruments, drawing materials, chemicals, instruments, and material required in the course of engineering and artillery and in the science of war, stationery and miscellaneous articles considered necessary in the course of applied sciences and in the course of international law, five thousand dollars.

Artillery School,
Fortress Monroe,
Va.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers as follows :

National Home
for Disabled Vol-
unteer Soldiers.
Dayton, Ohio.

At the Central Branch at Dayton, Ohio: For current expenses including subsistence, bedding and clothing, six hundred and sixteen thousand dollars; pay of civilian employees three thousand dollars; pay of inmate employees, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars; and for general repairs, fifty-one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, seven hundred and five thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Northwestern Branch at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For current expenses, including subsistence, bedding, and clothing, two hundred and three thousand dollars; for employees, four thousand dollars; for general repairs, twelve thousand six hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and nineteen thousand six hundred dollars;

Milwaukee, Wis.

At the Eastern Branch, at Togus, Maine: For current expenses, including subsistence, bedding, and clothing, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars; for employees, six thousand dollars; for general repairs, eighteen thousand one hundred dollars; in all two hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred dollars;

Togus, Me.

At the Southern Branch, at Hampton, Virginia: For current expenses, including subsistence, bedding, and clothing, two hundred and seventeen thousand dollars; for employees eleven thousand dollars; for general repairs, seventeen thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For necessary construction and repairs at Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia, under estimate in Appendix Jj, pages two hundred and ninety nine and three hundred, Book of Estimates for eighteen hundred and eighty seven, fifty seven thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Western Branch at Leavenworth, Kansas: For current expenses, including subsistence, bedding, clothing, construction and repairs, one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars;

Leavenworth,
Kans.

For out-door relief and incidental expenses, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one million six hundred and thirty one thousand dollars. And hereafter the estimates for the support of the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall be submitted by items.

Out-door relief;
incidental expenses.

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, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Bounty, prize-
money, etc., due
colored soldiers
and sailors.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of
Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUILDING: For fitting up fire-proof record-rooms to preserve the records of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs, etc., to
building.

For repairs to heating apparatus, Keeping the same in good order, three hundred dollars

For preparing for occupancy the fifth-floor rooms, including the repairing, cleaning, and coloring of the walls, painting the wood-work, procuring and putting down carpets and matting or proper floor covering, providing necessary desks, book-cases and other furniture, gas-fixtures, and heating apparatus, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Penitentiary,
Wyoming Territory.

PENITENTIARY IN WYOMING TERRITORY: For completion and necessary repairs of penitentiary building, twenty five thousand dollars.

Reform School,
District of Columbia.

REFORM SCHOOL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For one family building of brick and stone, complete, to include steam-heating apparatus, gas and water supply, fifteen thousand dollars; for one brick tank-house, with wrought-iron tanks with a capacity of not less than thirty five thousand gallons, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars; one-half of said sum to be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Court-house,
Washington, D. C.
Repairs.

COURT HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, steam-heating, inside changes, preparation of such rooms in the western wing of the old portion of the building as may be assigned for occupancy of the Civil Service Commission, and for repairing roof and cornice of the court-house, Washington, District of Columbia, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Civil Service Commission shall remain in the building of the Agricultural Department until the rooms herein indicated are ready for their occupancy.

Rooms for Civil
Service Commission.

Proviso.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Travelling expenses,
judge, etc.,
Alaska.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, marshal, and attorney, when travelling in the discharge of their official duties, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent, etc.,
marshal, Alaska.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF MARSHAL, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For rent of office for the marshal, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Territorial
courts, Utah.

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 travelling 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 thirty thousand dollars.

Prosecution of
crime, Utah.

To aid in the further and more effectual prosecution of crimes in the Territory of Utah, five thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Attorney-General.

Industrial Home,
Utah, established.

INDUSTRIAL HOME IN UTAH TERRITORY: To aid in the establishment of an Industrial Home in the Territory of Utah, to provide employment and means of self-support for the dependent women who renounce polygamy, and the children of such women of tender age, in said Territory, with a view to aid in the suppression of polygamy therein, forty thousand dollars; said sum to be expended upon requisition of the governor and justices of the supreme court and the district attorney of said Territory; and said board shall duly and properly expend said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purposes herein indicated, and shall, from time to time, report to the President their acts and doings and expenditures hereunder, for transmission to Congress.

Board of control.

Defending suits
in claims against
the United States
and District of Columbia.

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, twenty thousand dollars. One-half of the expenses incurred hereunder on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid out of

District to pay
one-half.

the revenues of said District ; and hereafter the estimates therefor shall be submitted in the annual estimates for the District of Columbia.	Estimates.
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 and collection of claims.
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 deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars.	Indian service. Punishing violations of intercourse acts and frauds.
PROSECUTION 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 the 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 examined by his agents at any time, thirty thousand dollars.	Prosecutions of crimes against the United States. Investigations, etc.
SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five thousand dollars.	Support of convicts.
DEFENSE IN FRENCH SPOILIATION CLAIMS: To enable the Attorney-General to make proper defense for the United States in the matter of the French spoliation claims, five thousand six hundred dollars, to be expended in his discretion.	French spoliation claims. Expenses of defense.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court ; of the circuit and district courts of the United States and of the Districts of Columbia and Alaska ; of jurors and witnesses ; of suits in which the United States is interested ; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States ; of the safe-keeping of prisoners ; and of 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:	Expenses of United States courts.
For payment of the fees and expenses of United States marshals and deputies, six hundred and seventy five thousand dollars.	R. S., Title XXVI. Marshals and deputies.
For payment of United States district attorneys and their assistants, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	District attorneys and assistants.
For fees of clerks, one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars. But no part of the appropriations under this act shall be used to pay the fees of United States marshals or clerks upon any writ or bench warrant for the arrest of any person or persons who may be indicted by any United States grand jury, or against whom an information may be filed, where such person or persons is or are under a recognizance taken by or before any United States commissioner, or other officer authorized by law to take such recognizance, requiring the appearance of such person or persons before the court in which such indictment is found or information is filed, and when such recognizance has not been forfeited or said defendant is not in default, unless the court in which such indictment or information is pending orders a warrant to issue ; nor shall any part of the money appropriated by this act be used in payment of a per diem compensation to any clerk or marshal for attendance in court except for days when business is actually transacted in court, and when	Clerks. No fee to be charged where person is under recognizance. Clerk and marshal to be paid per diem only when court transacts business.

R. S. secs. 583, 584, pp. 102, 103.	they attend under sections five hundred and eighty three, five hundred and eighty four, six hundred and seventy one, six hundred and seventy two, and two thousand and thirteen of the Revised Statutes, which fact shall be certified in the approval of their accounts.
R. S., secs. 671, 672, p. 124.	
R. S., sec. 2013, p. 354.	For fees of United States Commissioners, and justices of the peace acting as United States Commissioners, one hundred thousand dollars.
United States commissioners, etc.	For fees of jurors, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Jurors.	For fees of witnesses five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Witnesses.	For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.
Support of pris- oners.	For rent of United States court rooms fifty thousand dollars.
Rent.	For pay of bailiffs and criers; of expenses of district judges who may be sent out of their districts to hold court; of meals for jurors when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court; for stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, including the employment of janitors and watchmen in rooms or buildings rented for the use of courts, interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is a party in interest, and other miscellaneous expenses, three hundred and fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.
Bailiffs, criers, etc.	For increased clerical service in the Court of Claims made necessary by business of French spoliation claims, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Stenographers to Justices of the Su- preme Court.	
Court of Claims, clerical service, French spoliation claims.	

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Legislative.

For reconstructing with iron ribs greenhouse numbered twelve, for extending heating apparatus and concrete walks, and for general repairs to conservatory and propagating-houses, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Botanic garden.

WORKS OF ART.

Repairs, etc.

For the purchase of works of art, and the necessary cleaning and repairing thereof, including new frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress, ten thousand dollars.

Works of art.

And the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to credit the disbursing officer of the Joint Committee on the Library with the sum heretofore disallowed on his accounts for "works of art for the Capitol", the same being for the cleaning and repairing of such works of art at the Capitol, one hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents.

Purchase, etc.

Disbursing officer to be credited disallowed sum.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing,
binding, paper,
etc.

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, the Executive Office, 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 dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding may be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely;

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, nine hundred and ten thousand dollars; and printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing, shall be so recommended in a report containing an estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of the amount and cost of work previously ordered by Congress within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made (all reserve work shall be bound in sheep); and the heads of the Executive Departments, before transmitting their annual reports to Congress the printing of which is chargeable to this appropriation, shall cause the same to be carefully examined and shall exclude therefrom all matter, including engravings, maps, drawings, and illustrations except such as they shall certify in their letters transmitting such reports to be necessary and to relate entirely to the transaction of public business; for the State Department, fifteen thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, two hundred and seventy five thousand dollars; for the War Department, one hundred and fifty thousand 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 thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars (of which sum ten thousand dollars is appropriated for rebinding tract books for the General Land Office); for the Department of Justice, seven thousand dollars; for the Post-Office Department, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, eighteen thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States, five thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars; for the Court of Claims, fourteen thousand dollars; for the Library of Congress twelve thousand dollars; and for the Executive Office, three thousand dollars. And hereafter the scientific reports known as the monographs and bulletins of the Geological Survey shall not be published until specific and detailed estimates are made therefor, and specific appropriations made in pursuance of such estimates; and no engraving for the annual reports or for such monographs and bulletins, or of illustrations, sections, and maps, shall be done until specific estimates are submitted therefor and specific appropriations made based on such estimates: *Provided*, That these limitations shall not apply to the current fiscal year, nor to any of the reports, mineral resources, monographs, or bulletins that may have been transmitted for publication to the Public Printer prior to the passage of this act: *Provided further*, That all printing and engraving for the Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department, and the Signal Service shall hereafter be estimated for separately and in detail, and appropriated for separately for each of said Bureaus. 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.

Allotment of appropriation.

Monographs, etc., Geological Survey, not to be published until specifically appropriated for.

Provisos.
Not to apply to present fiscal year.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting fifteen days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, ninety-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Leave to employees Government Printing Office.

For protection from destruction by fire of the Public Printing Office buildings and property, at Washington, District of Columbia, by the introduction therein of such methods as the Architect of the Capitol and the Public Printer may regard as most efficient for the purpose, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Protection of Printing Office against fire.

Senate.

SENATE.

Boilers.

For extending Senate boiler-vaults and for additional steam-boilers for the same, ten thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

Ventilation of restaurant.

To provide independent ventilating apparatus for the restaurant Kitchen in the Senate wing of the Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

SEC. 2. That the appropriations herein provided for shall take effect from and after July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Approved, August 4, 1886.

August 4, 1886.

CHAP. 903.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Deficiency ap- propriations.

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-six, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

French and American Claims.
Payment of balance.
Vol. 21, p. 673.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLAIMS: For payment of the amount necessary to strike a balance with France, after the payment, under the final award made by the late French and American Claims Commission against the United States, of the claims of French citizens against this Government, under the treaty of January fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, between this country and France, fifteen thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixteen cents.

Contingent ex- penses, outstand- ing accounts.

For contingent expenses Department of State, to pay outstanding accounts, as follows: Washing towels, twenty dollars; accounts of G. G. C. Simmes, thirty-six dollars and twenty-five cents, and George Ryneal, two dollars and sixty-five cents; expressage, thirty-two dollars and eighty cents; ice, one hundred and forty-seven dollars and forty-two cents; gas, four dollars and three cents; rent of telephones, eighty-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents; photography, forty-eight dollars and fifty cents; Halifax Morning Herald, twenty-four dollars; Unionist Gazette, Somerville, New Jersey, seventy-eight cents; Washington Post, three dollars; Baltimore Sun, six dollars and sixty cents; National Republican, ninety dollars; A. K. Williams, newspapers, eleven dollars and eighty cents; in all, five hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty-one cents; being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five and for prior years.

Foreign inter- course.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Ministers' sala- ries.
Brown, Shipley & Co.
Balance due.
Henry C. Hall.
Balance due.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS: To pay the balance found due upon the account of Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co. United States bankers at London, for drafts of ministers' salaries paid by them, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twenty-two thousand four hundred and eight dollars and two cents; to pay the balance found due to Henry C. Hall, minister of the United States to the Central American states, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars; to enable the accounting officers to effect a proper settlement of the ac- counts of certain officers of the United States acting as chargés d'affaires ad interim, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and

Chargés d'affaires ad interim.

eighty-five, six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-six cents; to enable the accounting officers to pay the balance due upon the account of Thomas S. Osborn, minister resident and consul-general to Argentine Republic, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three thousand nine hundred and three dollars and twelve cents; thirty-four thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and ten cents.

Thomas S. Osborn.
Balance due.

SALARIES SECRETARIES OF LEGATION: To pay the balance found due upon the account of Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co., United States bankers at London, for drafts for salaries of secretaries of legation paid by them, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two thousand eight hundred and forty-seven dollars and seven cents; to pay George C. Foulk, chargé d'affaires ad interim at Seoul, Corea, the amount of protest fees and expenses incurred by him on drafts returned to him on account of the exhaustion of the appropriation for salaries of ministers for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, against which they were drawn, twenty-four dollars and one cent.

Salaries secretaries of legation.
Brown, Shipley & Co.
Balance due.

George C. Foulk.
Protest fees, etc.

SALARIES INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS: To enable the accounting officers to allow and credit John A. Halderman, late minister and consul-general of the United States to Siam, the sum of one hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents, paid by him for salary of interpreter from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, before he had received information of the reduction of the appropriations for salary of interpreter to the legation at Bangkok, Siam, from one thousand dollars to five hundred dollars, by the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Interpreters to legations.
John A. Halderman.
Reimbursement.

SALARIES OF CHARGES D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for salaries of charges d'affaires ad interim, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Salaries of chargé d'affaires ad interim.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES FOREIGN MISSIONS: To enable the proper accounting officers, without the payment of any money from the Treasury, to settle the accounts of the United States ministers and others on account of the appropriation for "Contingent expenses of foreign missions" for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, by means of utilizing the entire appropriations under that head generally; and, without regard to the division of the amount between specified and unspecified objects, authority is hereby granted for that purpose.

Contingent expenses foreign missions.

To enable the accounting officers, without the payment of any money from the Treasury, to allow and credit Gustavus Goward, secretary of legation of the United States in Japan, the sum of five hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-five cents, expended by him as bearer of dispatches from Washington to Tokio, Japan, in eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the same having been disallowed in his accounts.

Gustavus Goward.
Credit to.

SALARIES CONSULAR OFFICERS: To enable the accounting officers to allow and credit E. J. Smithers, consul of the United States at Chin-Kiang, the sum of one thousand and eleven dollars and forty-eight cents, for his salary from July ninth to October twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, while acting as United States consul at Tien-Tsin under the direction of the Department of State, the same having been disallowed in his accounts.

Salaries consular officers.
E. J. Smithers.
Credit to.

To enable the accounting officers to pay to John G. Crawford, late consul at Coaticook; Edwin Stevens, late consul at Ningpo; and Fulton Paul, consul-general at Bucharest, the amounts allowed them respectively, under section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for transit from their late posts to their residences in the United States, namely: John G. Crawford, from November thirteenth to fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four; Edwin Stevens, from July first to August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; and Fulton Paul, from July first to August ninth, eighteen hundred and

Transit allowances.
R. S., 1740, p. 310.

John G. Crawford.
Edwin Stevens
Fulton Paul.

eighty-five, being deficiencies as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, ten dollars and eighty-seven cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, seven hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirteen cents; in all, eight hundred and three dollars.

George P. Pomeroy.

To enable the accounting officers to pay to George P. Pomeroy, late agent and consul-general of the United States at Cairo, Egypt, the amount allowed under section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes for his transit from his late post (at Cairo) to his residence in the United States, namely, from July sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to August ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, four hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty-four cents.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES UNITED STATES CONSULATES: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent expenses of United States consulates, forty thousand dollars.

Settlement of accounts of consular officers.

To enable the accounting officers to effect a proper settlement of the accounts of certain consular officers, including the account of Benjamin S. Parker, late consul at Sherbrooke, for one hundred eighty-six dollars and seventy-one cents, being deficiencies, as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, thirty-four thousand nine hundred seventy dollars and thirty-five cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand one hundred seventy-four dollars and eighty-seven cents; in all, thirty-seven thousand one hundred forty-five dollars and twenty-two cents.

Contingent expenses of consular officers.

To enable the accounting officers to effect a proper settlement of the accounts of certain consular officers, being a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent expenses United States consulates for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, four hundred and ninety-two dollars and four cents.

A. G. Studer.
Allowance to.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to allow in the settlement of the accounts of A. G. Studer, United States consul at Singapore, the sum of two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fourteen cents, expended by him, under the direction of the Secretary of State, in payment of compensation of Alexander Gentle, deputy consul, from January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty, to March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, during the illness of the consul, the same having been disallowed in his accounts.

F. A. Herbertz.
Reimbursement.

To enable the accounting officers to effect a proper settlement of the account of F. A. Herbertz, vice-consul of the United States at Cologne, by reimbursing the account of consular fees, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, five hundred dollars.

Protest, fees, etc.

To reimburse the following consular officers the protest fees and expenses incurred by them on drafts returned on account of the exhaustion of the appropriation for contingent expenses United States consulates for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, against which they were drawn, namely: Thomas T. Gamble, United States vice-consul at Auckland, thirteen dollars and sixteen cents; J. C. A. Wingate, United States consul at Foo-Chow, two dollars and seven cents; E. P. Mussey, United States consul at Mahe, Seychelles, two dollars and eighty-seven cents; in all, eighteen dollars and ten cents.

Thomas T. Gamble.
J. C. A. Wingate.
E. P. Mussey.

Interpreters to consulates.
Edwin Stevens.
Reimbursement.

SALARIES INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES: To reimburse Edwin Stevens, late United States consul at Ningpo, China, amount expended by him for salary of interpreter to that consulate for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred eighty-five, four hundred and eighty dollars.

Alexander C. Jones.
Reimbursement.

To reimburse Alexander C. Jones, late United States consul at Nagasaki, Japan, amount expended by him for salary of interpreter to that consulate for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, five hundred dollars.

George C. Scidmore.
Reimbursement.

To reimburse George H. Scidmore, United States vice-consul at Osaka and Hiogo, Japan, amount expended by him while in charge of that consulate for salary of an interpreter, during the month of July, eight-

een hundred and eighty-four, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, forty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents.

To reimburse T. McF. Patton, United States consul at Osaka and Hiogo, Japan amount expended by him for salary of interpreter to that consulate for the third quarter of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

T. McF. Patton.
Reimbursement.

To reimburse C. C. Andrews, late United States consul-general at Rio de Janeiro, amount expended by him for clerk-hire in excess of the amount allowed by law during the year ending September first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

C. C. Andrews.
Clerk hire.

BOAT AND CREW FOR CONSULATE: To reimburse T. McF. Patton, United States consul at Osaka and Hiogo, Japan, the amount expended by him for pay of crew and care of consular boat, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, forty-five dollars and eighteen cents.

T. McF. Patton.
To reimburse for
boat and crew.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS: To reimburse the following consular officers the difference between the amounts expended by them and the amounts allowed by the accounting officers under the provisions contained in the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, relating to the expenses of prisons for American convicts, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty five, as follows: To Julius Stahel, United States consul-general at Shanghai, two hundred and eighty-two dollars and ninety-one cents; to T. McF. Patton, United States consul at Osaka and Hiogo, forty-six dollars and sixty-five cents; in all, three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents.

Prisons for Am-
erican convicts.

Reimburse-
ments.

Julius Stahel.
T. McF. Patton.

RENT OF COURT-HOUSE AND JAIL IN JAPAN: For payment of the annual rental of the court-house and jail at Tokio, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Rent of court-
house and jail, To-
kio, Japan.

LOSS ON BILLS OF EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE: To enable the accounting officers to reimburse appropriations for the diplomatic service, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the amount of loss on bills of exchange paid from said appropriations, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty cents.

Loss on bills of
exchange.

Diplomatic serv-
ice.

LOSS ON BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CONSULAR SERVICE: To reimburse Alexander C. Jones, late United States consul at Nagasaki, Japan, the amount paid by him for the loss by exchange on drafts which were returned to him unpaid, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, fifty-five dollars and fifty-two cents.

Consular serv-
ice.

Alexander C.
Jones.

To enable the accounting officers to reimburse appropriations for the consular service, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the amount of loss on bills of exchange paid from said appropriations, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and ninety cents.

SALARIES CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS: To meet a deficiency in the salaries of consular officers not citizens of the United States, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, four thousand dollars.

Salaries of con-
sular officers not
citizens.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service
Commission.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of contingent expenses, Civil Service Commission, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, seventy-three dollars and sixty-two cents.

Contingent ex-
penses.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Mints and assay offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

Director of the Mint.

Salary.

To pay the Director of the Mint the difference between his salary as fixed by section three hundred and forty-four, Revised Statutes, and the amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, five hundred dollars.

Examining mints, expenses.

For "Examination of Mints," to reimburse the appropriation for expenses incurred by representatives of the Treasurer in examining mints, six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

Books, pamphlets and periodicals.

For "Books, pamphlets, and periodicals," for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, five dollars and twenty-five cents.

Boisé City. Wages, &c.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of wages and contingent expenses assay-office at Boisé City, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, thirty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents.

Helena. Contingent expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses assay-office at Helena, being deficiencies as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, eight dollars and fourteen cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred twenty dollars and forty-nine cents; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents.

Wages.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of wages of workmen, assay-office at Helena, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, four hundred and forty-seven dollars.

Independent Treasury.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

N. W. Spaulding.

Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the existing appropriations to N. W. Spaulding, late United States assistant treasurer at San Francisco, his salary as assistant treasurer from May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the date his commission expired, to August twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the date he was relieved by his successor, he having performed all the duties of said office for the period named without compensation.

Internal Revenue.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Salaries, expenses, etc.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department on account of salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand three hundred dollars and sixty-six cents.

William R. Beatty.

For services as gauger.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay William R. Beatty, of Denver, Colorado, the sum of five hundred and eighty five dollars and eighty-four cents, for services as internal-revenue gauger for Colorado from August first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, which sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated

Engraving and printing.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Certificates of letters patent.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for engraving, printing, and finishing certificates of letters patent, the sum of four hundred and thirty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the unexpended balance of the general appropriation for labor and expenses of engraving and printing for the current year, is hereby authorized to be used for the object herein specified.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

For party expenses Coast and Geodetic Survey, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, five hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy cents.

For furnishing points for State surveys, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents.

For general expenses Coast and Geodetic Survey, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

For expense of lithographing illustrations for the Coast and Geodetic Survey Annual Report, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, seventy-five dollars.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Party expenses.

Points for State surveys.

General expenses.

Lithographing.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

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 thousand dollars.

Assistant custodians and janitors, etc.

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, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, nineteen thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For expense of draping public buildings on the occasion of the death of Ex President Grant, five thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Draping buildings.

For expense of draping public buildings on the occasion of the death of Vice-President Hendricks, five thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and ninety-six cents.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, being the expenses for the month of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as follows: At the port of Boston, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven dollars and five cents; New York, two hundred thousand dollars; Philadelphia, nineteen thousand two hundred and six dollars and ninety-six cents; San Francisco, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty cents; in all, two hundred and seventy-seven thousand three hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-one cents.

Collecting customs revenues, June, 1885.

Boston.
New York.
Philadelphia.
San Francisco.

To pay the amount found due Chester A. Arthur, late collector of customs for the district of New York, on account of expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Chester A. Arthur.

Amount due.

For repayment to importers the excess of deposits for unascertained duties, or duties or other moneys paid under protest, including interest and costs in judgment cases, two hundred thousand dollars.

Repayment to importers.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of services necessarily 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: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-four cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, four hundred and eighty-four dollars; in all, seven hundred and nine dollars and twenty-four cents.

Expenses Chinese restriction act.

Vol. 22, p. 59.

To refund to the Baltimore Storage and Lighterage Company the amount collected from said company by the collector of customs at Baltimore, September fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as alien tonnage dues on the British steamship Craiggallion, and covered into the

Baltimore Storage and Lighterage Company.

Refund of tonnage dues.

Treasury, said due having since been remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

George Hall & Co.
Refund of tonnage dues.

To refund to George Hall and Company, of Ogdensburg, New York, the amount collected from said firm by the collector of customs at Oswego, New York, as alien tonnage dues on the sloop William Wheeler, and covered into the Treasury, said dues having since been remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

W. G. Holden.
Informer's fees.

To pay W. G. Holden, inspector of customs at Corpus Christi, Texas, the one-half, due him as informer's fees under section forty-two hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes, of several penalties collected of vessels at that port, and covered into the Treasury, ninety-five dollars.

J. M. Currie.
Informer's fees.

To pay J. M. Currie the one-half, due him as informer's fees under sections forty-four hundred and ninety-nine and forty-five hundred of the Revised Statutes, of a penalty collected of the owner of the steam-yacht Peanut, at the port of Jacksonville, Florida, and covered into the Treasury, twelve dollars and fifty cents.

Fish - ponds,
Washington, D. C.

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, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, eight hundred and three dollars and eight cents.

Fish Commission.
Rent.

For rent of rooms for the United States Fish Commission, and other necessary office expenses, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, eighteen dollars and sixteen cents.

A. P. Loud.
Travelling expenses.

To pay the accounts of A. P. Loud, assistant agent at the seal fisheries in Alaska, for travelling expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-six cents.

George Wardman.
Salary and travelling expenses.

To pay George Wardman, late assistant agent at the seal fisheries in Alaska, salary from date of his removal to date of his arrival home, and traveling expenses incurred by him in proceeding to his home, six hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

J. H. Moulton.
Salary and travelling expenses.

To pay J. H. Moulton, late assistant agent at the seal fisheries in Alaska, salary from date of his removal to date of his arrival home, eighty-eight dollars and twenty-four cents, and traveling expenses incurred by him in proceeding to his home, one hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-five cents; in all, two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and nine cents, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

William H. Sears.
Balance of judgment against, as collector of customs, San Francisco.

To pay William H. Sears, late collector of customs at San Francisco, California, balance due on a judgment obtained against him in the United States circuit court, district of California, by S. L. Jones and others, for damages on account of his action in taking possession of and preventing the entry for consumption of a cargo of tea imported into San Francisco in August, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and which had been rejected by the tea-inspector under and in pursuance of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Vol. 22, p. 451.

Bee-Line Transportation Co.
Refund of fees.

To refund to the Bee-Line Transportation Company of New York City fees and charges exacted for services rendered in documenting barges by the collector of customs at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, in contravention of the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, during the years eighteen hundred and eighty, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty cents.

Antone Salazer.
Refund of proceeds of cattle seized at El Paso.

R. S., sec. 3082,
p. 591.

To refund to Antone Salazer the net proceeds covered into the Treasury of certain cattle seized June twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and sold by the collector of customs at El Paso, Texas, for violation of section three thousand and eighty-two, Revised Statutes, the forfeiture having since been remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety-four cents.

To refund to Thomas Thomas, master and owner of the steam oyster boat J. P. Thomas, so much of a fine incurred under section forty-three hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes as was remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, but erroneously covered into the Treasury, forty dollars.

Thomas Thomas.
Refund of fine.
R. S., sec., 4325,
p. 836.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the judgment of the circuit court of the United States at New Orleans, Louisiana, rendered June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in the case of Cæsar Gandolfo against George L. Smith, collector of customs at New Orleans, Louisiana, five hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixty-three cents.

Cæsar Gandolfo.
Payment to.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers to H. B. Geissinger, deputy naval officer, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, two thousand and twenty-four dollars and thirty cents, being the difference between his salary as fixed by section twenty-seven hundred and five, Revised Statutes, and the amount received by him, authority is hereby granted to the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the same from the balance of the appropriation of one hundred and eighty-two thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-two cents made by the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four (twenty-third Statutes, page two hundred and fifty-seven), remaining on the books of the Treasury.

H. B. Geissinger.
Payment to.

R. S., sec. 2705,
p. 530.

To adjust the accounts of Henry W. Hoffman, late collector of customs at Baltimore, Maryland, authority is hereby granted the proper accounting officers to allow a credit of three thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and ninety-eight cents in his accounts, for customs moneys over-deposited in the Treasury by him, and to apply the same to balances due from him to the United States.

Vol. 23, p. 257.

Henry W. Hoff-
man.
Credit in ac-
counts of.

For expense of paving on Locust and Olive streets around the United States custom-house, Saint Louis, Missouri, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Custom-house,
Saint Louis, Mo.
Paving streets
around.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the Alamo Cement Company of San Antonio, Texas, for work done and material furnished by said company in constructing a permanent pavement around the United States arsenal in the city of San Antonio, Texas, eight thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirteen cents.

Alamo Cement
Company.
Payment to.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Co-
lumbia.

To pay Columbus Thomas balance due on contract numbered six hundred and sixty-five, for constructing the seventh precinct police station, one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars and ninety cents; and to pay other outstanding bills on account of purchase of site and erection of the new seventh precinct station, thirty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents; in all, one thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighteen cents.

Columbus Thom-
as.
For constructing
police station.

To pay Isaac D. Smead and Company for heating apparatus in the Addison school building, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Isaac D. Smead
& Co.

For contingent expenses assessor's office, being a deficiency for eighteen hundred and eighty-five, thirty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents.

Assessor's office.
Contingencies.

For engineer's office, expenses of office of inspector of gas and meters, being a deficiency for eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one dollar and fifteen cents.

Inspector of
gas and meters.

For District offices and markets, for fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, and general necessary expenses, being a deficiency for eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty-five cents.

Contingent ex-
penses, Dist. ict of
Columbia.

For contingent expenses executive office, being a deficiency for eight hundred and eighty-four, forty dollars.

For contingent expenses engineer's office, being a deficiency for eight hundred and eighty-four, four dollars and ten cents.

- Repairs to pavements. For repairs to concrete pavements, being a deficiency of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twenty-three dollars and ten cents.
- Materials. For materials for permit work, being a deficiency for eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-four cents.
- Boundary street sewer. For boundary street sewer, being a deficiency for eighteen hundred and eighty-four, forty-four dollars and thirty-six cents.
- Repairs, streets, alleys, etc. For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, being a deficiency for eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twenty-two dollars and ninety-eight cents.
- For cleaning and repairing lateral sewers and basins, being a deficiency for eighteen hundred and eighty-five, fifty-three dollars and seventy-eight cents.
- Cleaning tidal sewers. For cleaning tidal sewers, being a deficiency for eighteen hundred and eighty-five, nineteen dollars and sixty-nine cents.
- Boundary sewer. For completion of the boundary sewer, twenty thousand dollars.
- Night schools. To assume the expenses incurred for night schools in the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, six hundred dollars.
- School buildings. For purchase of sites and erection and completion of new school buildings, eight hundred and eighty dollars and thirteen cents.
- Rent of school buildings. For rent of school buildings, being a deficiency for eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses, schools. For contingent expenses of the public schools, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-three cents.
- For contingent expenses of the public schools, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, four dollars and fifty cents.
- William Forsyth, survey. For judicial expenses: To pay William Forsyth fee for survey and plat showing the distance from Mr Gregory's house to the white and colored public schools situate in the subdivision of the Howard University grounds, for use in the suit of Gregory versus School Trustees, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, fifteen dollars.
- Counsel fees. For judicial expenses: For counsel fees in defending the District of Columbia against the claims of Samuel Strong in the courts, one thousand dollars.
- Advertising bills. For miscellaneous expenses, being for bills on account of general advertising during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one thousand and nine dollars and thirty cents.
- Judgments against the District. For the payment of judgments against the District of Columbia, including interest and costs, sixteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy-three cents: *Provided*, That no judgment shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.
- Education of feeble-minded children. To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the education of feeble-minded children belonging to the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- To enable the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the education of feeble-minded children belonging to the District of Columbia, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, seven hundred and eight dollars and forty-nine cents.
- Rent of school buildings. For the rent of school buildings in the District of Columbia for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Increase of amount for school buildings for current year. That the sum appropriated for the erection of school buildings during the current fiscal year, as appropriated for by the District appropriation act, be increased to seventy-five thousand dollars and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, additional is hereby appropriated for said purpose.
- Ante*, p. 136.
- Deficiencies to be borne by District and General Government in equal parts. That one-half of the foregoing amounts 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.

INCREASE OF WATER SUPPLY, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: To enable the Secretary of War to complete the work of increasing the water supply of the city of Washington under the act entitled "An act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes," approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, namely: To complete the reservoir, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; to complete the tunnel, three hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; but the Secretary of War is instructed forthwith, to submit to the Board of Engineers for Fortifications and for River and Harbor Improvements whether any changes are demanded for reasons of safety or economy in the method of lining said tunnel heretofore adopted and pursued, and whether any changes are required in the method of lining and perfecting the reservoir: *Provided*, That said board shall make full report thereon and pending such examination the work shall proceed upon such parts thereof as the Secretary of War shall direct. The work above provided for to be done under the contract heretofore made or by a reletting, as in the discretion of the Secretary of War shall be most promotive of the interest of the Government, and the two sums hereinabove appropriated to be subject to all the provisions and restrictions of the said act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and of the act approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, making appropriations for the expenses of the Government of the District of Columbia, as to its apportionment and settlement between the United States and the District of Columbia and the refunding thereof.

Increase of water supply.
Vol. 22, p. 168.

To complete reservoir and tunnel.

Board of Engineers to report whether changes are required.

Proviso.
Work to proceed pending report.
Apportionment between United States and District.
Vol. 22, p. 170.
Vol. 23, p. 132.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for services rendered on account of contingent expenses War Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, thirteen dollars and seventy-eight cents.

War Department.

Contingent expenses.

To pay to Lilla M. Pavy, the widow of Doctor Octave Pavy, the balance of pay found due him by the accounting officers of the Treasury, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, two thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eleven cents.

Lilla M. Pavy.
Amount due Dr. Octave Pavy.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay, out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars made by the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, for payment of awards growing out of the illness and burial of the late President Garfield, to Mrs Blanche W. Woodward, widow of the late Surgeon Joseph J. Woodward, United States Army, for especial and meritorious services rendered by her husband in the last illness of President Garfield, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Blanche W. Woodward.
Amount due the late Surgeon J. J. Woodward for services to President Garfield.
Vol. 22, p. 284.

ARMY AND NAVY HOSPITAL, HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS: For completion of hospital, to put it in proper condition to receive patients, as enumerated in House Executive Document Number Sixty-two, page fifteen, first session Forty-ninth Congress, eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS UNDER CHIEF ENGINEER.

To pay outstanding liability contracted by Colonel A. F. Rockwell, while in charge of public buildings and grounds, under the Chief of Engineers, for putting down and taking up crash, and so forth, at receptions at the Executive Mansion, between January thirteenth and February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Public buildings and grounds.

Executive Mansion.

**Quartermaster's
Department.**

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

**Transportation
of clothing and
camp equipage,
etc.**

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 circumstance of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the founderies and armories to 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, being for service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, ninety-five thousand dollars.

**Cloth, materials,
manufacture, etc.**

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, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Signal Service.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

**Allowance for
fuel:**

For fuel, authorized allowance for enlisted men at Fort Myer, Virginia, and for various offices at Fort Myer, Virginia, and on United States military telegraph lines, and for sale of the regulation allowance to officers of the Signal Corps and officers doing duty therewith, two thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars.

**Commutation of
fuel.**

For commutation of fuel, two hundred dollars.

**Extra-duty pay
to enlisted men.**

For extra-duty pay for thirteen enlisted men of the Signal Corps employed at the post of Fort Myer, Virginia, on constant duty for periods of not less than ten days, as follows: One school-teacher, one painter, one engineer, and one plumber, at fifty cents per day each; three teamsters and six laborers, at thirty-five cents per day each, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

**American
Graphic Company,
weather maps.**

To pay the American Graphic Company of New York City for making plates and publishing weather maps, during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-six, five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, the same to be received in full compensation for such work up to the present time; and hereafter none of such work shall be done except under specific appropriations therefor made in advance.

**Specific appro-
priations to be nec-
essary hereafter.**

**Navy Depart-
ment.**

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

**Contingent ex-
penses.**

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of contingent expenses of the Navy Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twenty dollars and sixty-five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of contingent expenses of the Navy Department, being for

the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-six cents.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of the library, Navy Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Library.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of miscellaneous expenses Hydrographic Office, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty four, eighty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents.

Hydrographic Office, miscellaneous expenses.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of contingent and miscellaneous expenses Naval Observatory, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Naval Observatory, miscellaneous and contingent expenses.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval establishment.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of additional pay for previous service of Theo. Gotlig, an enlisted man, being of the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

Theo Gotlig. Pay.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of traveling expenses of officers of the Navy traveling under orders, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-six cents.

Travelling expenses, officers.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, seven hundred and one dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Freight.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and ninety dollars and two cents.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and two dollars and eighty-three cents.

For payment of bills on account of contingent expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, four hundred and seventy dollars and eighteen cents.

Contingent expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, six dollars and sixty one cents.

Freight.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand six hundred and five dollars and fifty-four cents.

For payment of bills as follows, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five: June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, Old Colony S. B. Co., transportation of enlisted men from New York to Newport, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars; May twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, Old Colony S. B. Co., transportation of enlisted men from New York to Newport, one hundred and sixty-two dollars; June first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, Pacific Mail S. S. Co., transportation of enlisted men from New York to San Francisco, four hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty cents; June twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, Pacific Mail S. S. Co., transportation of enlisted men from San Francisco to New York, four thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars; April seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, Pacific Mail S. S. Co., transportation of enlisted men from New York to Aspinwall (Panama expedition), one thousand six hundred dollars; May twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, Pacific Mail S. S. Co., transportation of enlisted men from Aspinwall to New York (Panama expedition), one thousand one hun-

Transportation of officers and men.

dred and seventy dollars; in all, eight thousand four hundred and eighty seven dollars and fifty cents.

Bureau of Ordnance, contingent expenses.

To supply a deficiency in the contingent service of the Bureau of Ordnance for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Freight.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, six hundred and twelve dollars and forty-four cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Provisions.

Reimburse a appropriation, supplies furnished destitute Americans and foreigners.

To reimburse the appropriation "Provisions, Navy," for provisions issued during the first quarter, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, by Paymaster Theo S. Thompson, United States steamer Swatara, to American citizens and foreigners in distress taken on board for transportation to New Orleans, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Clothing. Reimburse a appropriation, supplies furnished destitute Americans and foreigners.

To reimburse the appropriation "Clothing, Navy," for clothing issued during the first quarter, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, by Paymaster Theo S. Thompson, United States steamship Swatara, to American citizens and foreigners in distress taken on board for transportation to New Orleans, one thousand and sixty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents.

Small stores. Reimburse a appropriation, supplies furnished destitute Americans and foreigners.

To reimburse the appropriation "Small stores, Navy," for small stores issued during the first quarter, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, by Paymaster Theo S. Thompson, United States steamer Swatara, to American citizens and foreigners in distress taken on board for transportation to New Orleans, thirty dollars and twenty-six cents.

W. H. Dice. Boxing, etc., Nautical Almanac Office.

For payment to W. H. Dice for boxing and packing instruments for the Nautical Almanac Office, fourteen dollars and fifty-six cents.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Board of Visitors, expenses.

For deficiency in appropriation for expenses of the Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy in June, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-one cents: *Provided*, That no part of this sum, or of any other appropriation by Congress for expenses of the Board of Visitors, shall be used to pay for intoxicating liquors.

Proviso. Payment for intoxicating liquors forbidden.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Samuel I. Gerrish. Frank Hume. Rations.

To pay accounts rendered by Samuel I. Gerrish and Frank Hume for rations furnished to marines at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Mare Island, California, fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, being amount of monthly reservations withheld from bills paid them during the year, two thousand and ninety-four dollars and ninety-two cents.

Bureau Medicine and Surgery. Rations.

To pay amount due the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, United States Navy, for rations stopped at the several marine stations on account of naval hospitals during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three thousand six hundred dollars and sixty cents.

Provisions. Amount due for supplies to Marine Corps, Panama expedition.

To reimburse the appropriation "Provisions, Navy, eighteen hundred and eighty-five," the amount found due by the accounting officers for provisions supplied to a detachment of the United States Marine Corps en route to Panama on duty, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, six thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-two cents.

C. A. Doyle. Difference of pay.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of difference of pay to Lieutenant C. A. Doyle, United States Marine Corps, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two dollars and forty cents.

To pay accounts rendered the Quartermaster's Department for hire of quarters, twenty-six dollars and forty cents. Hire of quarters.

To pay accounts rendered for repair of barracks, Boston, Massachusetts, five hundred and twenty-five dollars. Repair of barracks.

To pay accounts on file for "Hire of quarters" for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, all being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and eighty cents. Hire of quarters.

To pay accounts rendered the quartermaster's department, Marine Corps, for transportation furnished in connection with United States expedition to the Isthmus of Panama, and also to pay for advertising for recruits, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-two cents. Transportation, Panama expedition.

To pay accounts rendered the quartermaster's department, Marine Corps, for gas, water, and so forth, and to pay express charges due United States Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-four cents. Gas, water, etc.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three hundred and thirty-four dollars and seven cents. Freight.

To reimburse the appropriation "Small stores" the amount found due by the accounting officers for small stores supplied to a detachment of the United States Marine Corps en route to Panama, on duty, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, forty-nine dollars and sixty-three cents. Small stores, Panama expedition.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and sixty cents. Freight.

TRANSPORTATION MARINE CORPS.

For payment to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for transportation from New York to Aspinwall and return to New York of the naval force under command of Commander B. W. McCalla, United States Navy, sent to the Isthmus of Panama to enforce the rights of the United States secured by the treaty of eighteen hundred and forty-six with New Granada, United States of Colombia, as follows: Transportation of Marine Corps to Isthmus of Panama. Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

From New York to Aspinwall: Twelve officers, Marine Corps, per City of Para, April third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at twenty dollars each, two hundred and forty dollars; two hundred and two men, Marine Corps, per City of Para, April third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at ten dollars each, two thousand and twenty dollars; fourteen officers, Marine Corps, per Acapulco, April seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at twenty dollars each, two hundred and eighty dollars; two hundred and fifty-nine men, Marine Corps, per Acapulco, April seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at ten dollars each, two thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

From Aspinwall to New York: Fifteen officers, Marine Corps, per Colon, arrived May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at twenty dollars each, three hundred dollars; two hundred and forty-nine men, Marine Corps, per Colon, arrived May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at ten dollars each, two thousand four hundred and ninety dollars; thirteen officers, Marine Corps, per Acapulco, arrived June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at twenty dollars each,

two hundred and sixty dollars; one hundred and forty-five men, Marine Corps, per Acapulco, arrived June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at ten dollars each, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nine thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

Miscellaneous,
Navy.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Officers' lost
clothing.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of clothing lost by officers on vessels sunk or otherwise destroyed in service, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

Clothing and
bedding destroyed
for sanitary pur-
poses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of clothing and bedding destroyed by order for sanitary purposes, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eighty-one dollars and seventy-seven cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of clothing and bedding destroyed by order for sanitary purposes, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Benjamin At-
wood, clothing
lost.

To pay to Benjamin Atwood, late an acting master's mate in the United States Navy, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, for reimbursement for clothing lost by him in consequence of the destruction of the Iron Age.

Port Royal Har-
bor, S. C., coal-
shed, etc.

For completing coaling-shed and naval storehouse at Port Royal Harbor, South Carolina, four thousand dollars.

Interior Depart-
ment.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Investigating
pension cases.

For payment of amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for services rendered in the investigation of pension cases, office of Commissioner of Pensions, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-three cents.

George G. Tar-
bell.
Payment to.

To pay George G. Tarbell in full compensation for costs and charges incurred by him in successfully defending suit brought against him for faithfully certifying as pension examining surgeon to the nature of the disease of an applicant for pension, two hundred and twenty-five dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Examining sur-
geons, fees and ex-
penses.

To provide for the deficiency in appropriation for the payment of fees and expenses of examining surgeons of the United States Pension Office, three hundred and twenty-one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-nine cents.

To reimburse the appropriation for the payment of fees and expenses of examining surgeons of the United States Pension Office for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-one cents.

Special examin-
ers, per diem.

To provide for a deficiency in the appropriations for the payment of per diem to special examiners in the Pension Office, for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and eighteen hundred and eighty-four, three thousand dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses.

To provide for a deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of contingent expenses Department of the Interior, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, being for payment of expenses incurred in fitting up quarters for supervising special examiner, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Photolithograph-
ing, etc., Official
Gazette.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Patent Office Official Gazette, five hundred dollars.

Middleton, Lane
& Co., Capitol ter-
race.

For the payment of the amount due Messrs. Middleton, Lane and Company for material and labor furnished for north approach of United States Capitol terrace, as per statement, Executive Document Number

One Hundred and Four, Forty-ninth Congress, first session, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-eight cents.

PUBLIC-LANDS SERVICE.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers to William McMicken, surveyor-general of Washington Territory, on account of salaries of his office, being deficiencies as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, four hundred and ninety-five dollars; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars.

Public lands.
William McMicken.
Payment to.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of depredations on public timber, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty cents.

Timber depredations.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers to R. A. Johnson, surveyor-general of Arizona, on account of contingent expenses of his office, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, twenty-four dollars and seventy cents.

R. A. Johnson.
Payment to.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

To pay the account of H. L. Pelouze and Son for printing material furnished the Census Bureau in the years eighteen hundred and eighty-three and eighteen hundred and eighty-four, ten dollars and six cents.

Miscellaneous.
H. L. Pelouze,
printing material. //

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the accounts of Richard Joseph, late disbursing clerk, Department of the Interior, with the following disbursements, made in good faith and on properly approved vouchers, heretofore disallowed in the settlement of said disbursing clerk's accounts by the late accounting officers of the Treasury, namely:

Richard Joseph.
Credits in accounts of, for:

EXTENSION OF THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to Michael Brady, for rent of small building in rear of Government Printing Office, used as a workshop while engaged in the extension of the Printing Office, twenty-five dollars.

Extension Government Printing Office.

ANNUAL REPAIRS UNITED STATES CAPITOL: June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, for rent of frame building used by the engineer's office, Capitol grounds during the second quarter eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Annual repairs, Capitol.

SALARIES OFFICE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR: June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to George W. Evans, extra services, two hundred dollars.

Salaries.

Expenses of the Tenth Census, eleven thousand three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty-two cents.

Tenth Census. //

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

To pay amount found due the Union Pacific Railway Company for transportation furnished sundry persons traveling under orders in connection with the purchase and inspection of Indian supplies, in July and September, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as per certificates of Second Comptroller numbered thirty-five hundred and seventy-seven, January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and numbered forty-four hundred and seven, April twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty-two cents.

Indian Affairs.
Union Pacific Railway Company.
Transportation.

To pay amount found due the Western Union Telegraph Company for transmitting messages for the Indian service to and from the New York warehouse, April to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as per certificate of Second Comptroller numbered thirty-six hun-

Western Union Telegraph Company.
Telegrams.

dred and ninety, January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two hundred and ten dollars and twenty-two cents.

Peter C. Barnum.
Inspection, clothing.

To pay amount found due Peter C. Barnum for services rendered as inspector of clothing at the New York warehouse in January, March, April, and May, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as per certificate of Second Comptroller numbered forty-one hundred and seventy-eight, March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, forty dollars.

Crow Indians.
Allotments in severalty.
Vol. 22, p. 42.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to make allotments of lands in severalty to the Crow Indians in Montana, as contemplated in the agreement with said Indians made June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, ratified and confirmed by act of Congress approved April eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be available until June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Purchasing supplies, etc.

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, five thousand dollars.

Pottawatomie Indians.
Payment to.
Vol. 15, p. 533.

For this amount to be paid to the Pottawatomie Indians, or expended for their benefit under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, being the difference between the amount paid to said Indians in currency in the years eighteen hundred and sixty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the sum due in coin, under their treaties of eighteen hundred and eighteen and eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, as required to be ascertained by article nine of the treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, forty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and eight cents; but this provision shall not be held as precedent hereafter for the regulation or decision of any controversy between the Government of the United States and any parties whatsoever.

National Museum.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

Heating, etc.

For expense of heating, lighting, and electrical and telephonic service, six hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Preserving collections.

Preservation of collections, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixteen cents.

Post-Office Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Compensation, postmasters.

COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS: For amount retained by postmasters in excess of appropriation, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and forty-three thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety-four cents.

Ship, steamboat, and way letters.

SHIP, STEAMBOAT, AND WAY LETTERS: For amount expended by postmasters in excess of appropriation, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three hundred and one dollars and eleven cents.

Inland mail transportation, railroads.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION: For inland mail transportation by railroads, exclusive of transportation over roads operated, leased, or controlled by the Central Pacific, Union Pacific, Sioux City and Pacific, and Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad Companies: To pay amounts found due on account of railroad transportation, one hundred and ten thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and eighty-eight cents, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four; to pay amounts found due on account of railroad transpor-

tation, sixty-four thousand and eighty-six dollars and two cents, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five; for inland mail transportation on railroad routes, four hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six; in all, five hundred and eighty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty dollars and ninety cents.

The foregoing sums for the postal service shall be payable from the postal revenues of the respective years to which they are properly chargeable. Payable from postal revenues.

To pay the amounts set forth in House Executive Document Two Hundred and Forty-five, first session Forty-ninth Congress, to postmasters, for stationery used during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-one cents. Stationery.

CLERK-HIRE: To pay E. A. Grant, late postmaster at Fargo, Dakota, for clerk-hire during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-nine to eighteen hundred and eighty-two, inclusive, six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. E. A. Grant.
For clerk-hire.

The Postmaster-General is hereby directed to examine the claim of the United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company for carrying the United States mails during the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and to report to Congress at its next session the amount of service so rendered and what sums in justice and equity he believed should be paid to said company for said service. U. S. and Brazil Mail Steamship Co.
Claim of, to be examined.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of investigating the history of insects injurious to agriculture, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two dollars and eighty-two cents. Department of Agriculture.
Entomological division.

IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.

For payment of employees for labor performed in the month of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ten cents. Employees, improvement of grounds.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For contingent expenses Department of Justice, as follows: For law and miscellaneous books for library of the Department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five dollars. Department of Justice.
Contingent expenses.

For law and miscellaneous books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, being deficiencies as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, five dollars; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five dollars; in all, ten dollars. Books.

For miscellaneous expenditures of the Department of Justice, being deficiencies as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars and ten cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty-five cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, fifty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents; in all, one thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents. Miscellaneous expenses.

For repairs to elevator and machinery, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty cents. Repairs.

For the necessary expenses incurred in defending suits against the United States, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three hundred and ninety dollars and thirty-five cents. Defense of suits against United States.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

- Marshals' fees, etc.** **FEES AND EXPENSES OF MARSHALS:** For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts twenty thousand dollars
- For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twenty-four thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents.
- For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, ten thousand seven hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventeen cents.
- Legal representatives of Thomas Simons.** **Payment to.** To enable the Attorney-General to pay to the legal representatives of Thomas Simons for services rendered in the case of the Choctaw Nation of Indians versus the United States, in the Court of Claims, between June third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- William M. Rush, jr.** **Payment to.** To pay William M. Rush, junior, for services rendered as assistant United States attorney for the western district of Missouri from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Clerks' fees.** **FEES OF CLERKS:** For fees of clerks, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, thirty-two thousand and forty-three dollars and fifty-three cents.
- Commissioners' fees.** **FEES OF COMMISSIONERS:** For fees of commissioners, and justices of the peace acting as commissioners, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for issuing any warrant or writ and for any other necessary service commissioners may be paid the same compensation as is allowed to clerks for like services, but they shall not be entitled to any docket-fees.
- For fees of commissioners, and justices of the peace acting as commissioners, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-two cents.
- Witnesses' fees.** **FEES OF WITNESSES:** For fees of witnesses, United States courts, fifty thousand dollars.
- For fees of witnesses, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, four thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
- Jurors' fees.** **FEES OF JURORS:** For fees of jurors, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Rent of court-rooms.** **RENT OF UNITED STATES COURT-ROOMS:** For rent of United States court-rooms, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, six thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy cents.
- For rent of United States court-room, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars.
- Miscellaneous expenses.** **MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:** For miscellaneous expenses of United States courts, ten thousand dollars.
- Utah.** **TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH:** For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, four thousand dollars.
- Territorial courts.** For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two thousand and thirty-three dollars and fifteen cents.
- Support of insane convicts.** **SUPPORT OF INSANE CONVICTS:** To enable the Attorney-General to pay the State Asylum for Insane Criminals at Auburn, New York, for the care and support of United States convicts, seven hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-nine cents.
- Henry Fink.** **Payment to.** To pay Henry Fink, late United States marshal for the eastern district of Wisconsin, amount of judgments for costs recovered of him in the case of the United States versus Christian Sallentine and others, ninety-five dollars and eighty cents.

JUDGMENTS COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments
Court of Claims.

For payment of the judgments of the Court of Claims, as follows :

To Edward L. Jordan, one thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars; the New York Consolidated Card Company, four thousand two hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents; James H. McLean, one thousand and thirty dollars; Joseph Burnett and Company, one hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty cents; the World's Dispensary Medical Association, five hundred and thirteen dollars and forty cents; Ray V. Pierce, three hundred and forty-eight dollars; Augustus Vogeler and Company, one thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighty cents; Andrew Dougherty, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; Hertram Tappan, four hundred and forty dollars; Wells, Richardson and Company, two hundred and forty dollars; Andrew S. Lowe, one hundred and twelve dollars and twenty cents; Weeks and Potter, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars; Johnston Holloway and Company, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars; E. W. Hoyt and Company, seven hundred and thirty dollars; Vogeler, Meyer and Company, three hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents; Charles N. Crittenton, three hundred and seventy-five dollars; Russell, Morgan and Company, two hundred and ten dollars; George G. Green, one thousand and ninety-two dollars and twenty-four cents; Joseph H. Schenck and Son, four hundred and twenty dollars; Henry Tetlow and Brother, one hundred and eighty dollars; Hiscox and Company, ninety dollars; D. Ransom, Son and Company, three hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty cents; the Merchant's Gargling Oil Company, three hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-one cents; James E. Schwartz and Company, two hundred dollars; the Anglo-American Drug Company, two hundred and twenty dollars; Mette and Kanne, thirty dollars; Calvin E. Hull and Company, forty dollars and eight cents; Thomas J. Husband, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty cents; Doctor D. Jayne and Son, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and thirty-one cents; Kennedy and Company, two hundred and five dollars and thirty-six cents; Daniel F. Hutchinson, thirty dollars; William Cromey, executor of John Bull, deceased, three hundred and forty-two dollars; William Bond and Company, one hundred and sixty dollars; Curtis and Brown, Manufacturing Company Limited, forty-six dollars and fifty cents; Jeremiah Curtis and Sons, four hundred and forty dollars; B. Barnwell Sams, administrator, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty-three cents; J. Julius Sams, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty-three cents; George A. Brandreth, executor, two thousand and sixty dollars; William Henry Comstock, one hundred and fifty-two dollars; J. S. Johnson and Company, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; the Rumford Chemical Works, one hundred and ten dollars; Edward E. Bradbury, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; Morgan and Maddux, six hundred and fifty dollars; John Conley, five hundred dollars; Francis M. Tanner, survivor of Tanner and Hayes, seven hundred and fifty dollars; Dewitt C. Redgrave, twenty-six dollars and eighty-five cents; the Pacific Railroad, forty-four thousand eight hundred dollars and seventy-four cents; the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, fifty-one thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-one cents; William H. Taylor, one hundred and fifty-two dollars; John H. Wallace, one thousand and thirty-two dollars; William R. Merriam, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and nineteen cents; Benjamin U. Keyser, receiver, eight hundred and five dollars and seventeen cents; David H. Cuthbert, receiver, one hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy-five cents; Foster L. Balch, receiver, seven hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-nine cents; Lester S. Willson, receiver, one hundred and forty-two dollars and sixty-three cents; Otis R. Glover, receiver, one thousand and sixty-five dollars and twenty-five cents; C. F. Fleming, five dollars and seventy-one cents; James Adger, forty-five dollars and

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sixty-four cents; Susan D. Adger, forty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents; Jane Adger, thirty-one dollars and ninety-five cents; J. E. Adger, twenty-two dollars and eighty cents; J. B. J. and J. E. Adger, twenty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents; M. A. Parker, twenty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents; Robert Adger, sixty-nine dollars and thirty cents; Robert Adger, trustee, two hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-six cents; Robert Adger, trustee, forty-one dollars and eight cents; Robert Adger trustee, thirty-one dollars and ninety-five cents; George K. Otis, sixteen thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty-six cents; Huntington W. Jackson, receiver, six thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents; James M. Rhett, one hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-three cents; Lyman B. Perkins, one hundred dollars; Solomon Max and Abraham Hoffheimer, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; Michael J. Grealish, six hundred dollars; Bowers and Dunham, two hundred and eighty-five dollars; Frederick Brown, one hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-three cents; the Centaur Company, three hundred and one dollars and fifty cents; Seabury and Johnson, one hundred and sixty-five dollars; the Holman Pad Company, ninety-two dollars and eighty-six cents; David M. Richardson, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; Schmitt and Schmittiel one thousand and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents; Barclay and Company, ninety-four dollars and twenty-five cents; George H. Palmer, two thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-five cents; Eyder, Crouse and Welch, fifty dollars; William B. Gates, executor, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fourteen cents; John A. Jones, two hundred and twenty dollars; Samuel G. Lawton, three hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-six cents; Cato Ashe Seabrooke, administrator, two hundred and three dollars and nineteen cents; Van Schaick and Company, six thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-nine cents; Annie B. Graham, administratrix, two thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars; Thomas D. Griffin, three hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-four cents; Daniel Donovan, nine hundred and thirty dollars; William J. Landram, four thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-eight cents; John F. Henry, Cunan and Company, two hundred and four dollars and seventy-one cents; Jacob C. Harper, one hundred and forty-five dollars; Henry Kettler, one thousand dollars; Joseph Loehr, one thousand and ninety-five dollars; Charles Busch, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; the J. C. Ayer Company, nine hundred and eighteen dollars; R. P. Hall and Company, one hundred and sixty dollars; the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Company, eighty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty cents; the Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company, eleven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; John Scherling, administrator, ten thousand nine hundred and one dollars and fifty cents; William L. Bryan, eight hundred and six dollars; Edward A. Blount, administrator, nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-three cents; John H. Kimmons, eighty-five dollars; Vileor Vallot, five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty cents; Samuel Patterson, one hundred and fifty-six dollars; Anson C. Merrick, four hundred and thirty-five dollars; J. W. Payne, four hundred and twenty-two dollars; James T. Spann, two hundred dollars; A. J. Perdue, one thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars; James G. Harrison, forty-six dollars; John S. Fowler, one hundred and twelve dollars; J. W. Burton, three hundred and thirty-two dollars; A. T. Summey, three hundred and sixty-two dollars; John S. Bradford, one thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars; W. D. McKinstry, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars; Frank Hardin, two hundred and eleven dollars; Samuel B. Crail, one thousand two hundred and eleven dollars; William Paterson, one hundred and thirty-two dollars; J. H. Finks, one hundred and thirty-six dollars; Robert Barber, three thousand one hundred and ninety-one dollars; W. C. Robards, fifty-three dollars; James Brizzolara, three thou-

sand five hundred and seventy-five dollars; James O. Ladd, four hundred and eighty-eight dollars; Bushrod W. Bell, six hundred dollars; William G. Bogle, three hundred dollars; George M. Bond, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars; Isaac N. Cardozo, nine hundred and thirty dollars; L. Congleton, two hundred and three dollars; William W. Gilbert, two thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars; Henry D. Fitzgerald, four hundred and fifty dollars; Chester B. Hinsdill, one hundred and nine dollars; Philip A. Hoyne, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars; Henry L. Jeffers, seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars; John D. Jordan, one hundred and ninety-five dollars; Orville D. Laird, one hundred and forty dollars; Eugene O. Locke, fifty-four dollars; E. E. Marvin, one hundred and ninety-three dollars; Stephen C. McCandless, two hundred and seven dollars; Matthew F. Pleasants, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars; M. T. Roberts, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; William E. Singleton, seventy-eight dollars; Samuel Thompson, six hundred and seventy-six dollars; Stephen Wheeler, three thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars; A. Winslow, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; Elias S. Falkenburg, one hundred and fifty-six dollars; Joseph M. Stafford, five hundred and thirty dollars; Lafayette Greene, seventy-six dollars; Benjamin L. Benedict, two hundred and seventy-four dollars; Gustave Anderson, one hundred and eighteen dollars; Joseph C. Finnell, one hundred and eleven dollars; H. A. Forney, three hundred and eighty-one dollars; A. M. Gudger, one hundred and seventeen dollars; Barnett Wilson, seven hundred and one dollars; Samuel Levy, one hundred and thirty-six dollars; James Bently, one hundred and forty-seven dollars; Ashley, Wetherbee and Watson, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and seventeen cents; C. Ashworth, one thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents; G. Buckingham, junior, thirty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents; George and Samuel Brown, four hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-six cents; George and Samuel Brown and Company, one thousand and eleven dollars and ninety cents; Theo. Berdell, five hundred and fifty-one dollars and one cent; A. Frank and Brother, two hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-six cents; Dater and Timpson, six hundred and four dollars and ninety-six cents; Gwynne and Day, six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-four cents; Evans, Wharton and Company, three hundred and fifty-five dollars and seventy cents; L. G. Florance, one hundred and two dollars and twenty-three cents; W. S. Hale and Company, one hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-seven cents; Johnson and Day, four hundred and four dollars and eighty-six cents; Kellogg and Parker, eighty-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents; Lange, Boell and Arming, three hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty cents; R. L. Livingston, three hundred and twenty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents; Moran and Gould, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and forty-three cents; Henry Meigs, junior, one hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-two cents; Henry Meigs, junior, and Smith, eleven dollars and ninety-eight cents; Mason, Cox and Smith, three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and nine cents; Manning and Do Forest, four hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty cents; Putnam and Earle, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents; N. D. Putnam, one hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-three cents; William Parker, twenty-nine dollars and seventy-six cents; J. J. Pardee and Company, three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty-two cents; J. D. Prince, five hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-four cents; Stokes and Saltonstall, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-five cents; Charles Stokes, one hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty cents; Speyer and Moran, eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and eleven cents; Scranton and Scoville, nine hundred and forty-one dollars and seventeen cents; Smith, Seaver and Bowen, two hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-one cents; Francis Ringeling, trustee, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixteen cents; Alexander Taylor and Son, two hundred and twenty

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dollars and forty-one cents; Underhill, Haven and Company, five hundred and sixty-five dollars and ninety-four cents; Stewart and Mattison, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-three cents; Vandeventer and Company, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-six cents; Wittemore and Mott, one hundred and twenty dollars and ten cents; Barney, Raymond and Company, seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty-eight cents; John S. Barry and Company, one thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty cents; Day and Morse, four hundred and ninety-one dollars and forty-five cents; William M. Earle, twenty-two dollars and ninety-eight cents; Eames and Moore, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-five cents; Fowler, Osgood and Company, four hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-two cents; Gray, Prince and Company, two thousand six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirteen cents; D. C. Hays and Company, three hundred and twenty-one dollars and eight cents; Durant and Earle, three hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty-five cents; De Rose and Tilghman, two hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-seven cents; C. F. Davenport, one hundred and nine dollars and seventy-six cents; Derkheim, Cox and Kemeys, eighty-four dollars and sixteen cents; Hoyt and Gardner, eight hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-one cents; H. C. Hardy and Son, five hundred and forty-four dollars and nine cents; Kemeys and Cox, one thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-three cents; Jacob Little and Company, two thousand three hundred and eleven dollars and sixty-eight cents; Adam, Kimball and Moore, four hundred and fifty-two dollars and eight cents; J. C. Atterbury, sixty-three dollars and eighty cents; Alley and Lawrence, one thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty-three cents; Robert S. Anderson, sixty-two dollars and seventy-one cents; T. M. Burton and Company, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-nine cents; Beers and Edwards, five hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty-four cents; Bolles and Company, two hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-four cents; John Bonner and Company, three thousand and four dollars and seventy-seven cents; Britton, Van Vechton and Markham, two hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety-four cents; Boyd, Falls and Vincent, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-five cents; Baldwin and Weeks, four thousand two hundred and five dollars and fifty cents; Barnard L. Smyth, two hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-nine cents; Boyd, Vincent and Company, one thousand and ninety-three dollars and ninety-eight cents; Coleman Benedict, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-four cents; Condict, Jennings and Company, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents; Chase, McClure and Company, two hundred and seventy-four dollars and thirty-six cents; Corne and James, four hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-seven cents; Davis and Son, three hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-nine cents; Delafeld and Fitch, one hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-three cents; Dean, McGinnis and Company, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents; Decoppet and Tiers, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty-two cents; Domett and Nichols, one thousand and forty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents; T. F. Durant, seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and five cents; Fanshawe and Milliken, three hundred and eighty dollars; A. Morton Ferris and Brother, two thousand and six dollars and ninety-three cents; Fitch and Company, seven hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-seven cents; Fitch and Bowen, three thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-five cents; Earle and Saltonstall, thirty-eight dollars and seventy-six cents; Gibson, Beadleston and Company, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixty cents; Gibson, Caranova and Company, two thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars and sixteen cents; David Groesbeck and Company, three thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-two cents; Edward Haight and Com-

pany, eight hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty-nine cents; B. Hall and Young, fifty-five dollars and ninety-two cents; G. L and L. Haight, one hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-two cents; A. G. Heminway and Company, one hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-eight cents; H. L. Horton and Company, six hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-one cents; Hone and Nicholas, six hundred and seventy-nine dollars; Hutchinson and Dimmick, one hundred and forty-two dollars and eighty-six cents; Hutchinson and Broas, five hundred and seventy-five dollars and nineteen cents; Jacqueline and Decoppet, seven hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy-five cents; Kissam and Company, three thousand one hundred and seven dollars and forty-nine cents; Latham, Alexander and Company, two hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-nine cents; August Limbert, four hundred and ten dollars and seventy-six cents; August Limbert and Company, nine hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-four cents; Lockwood and Davenport, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-four cents; Maxwell and Graves, one thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-five cents; Meserole and Trumbull, six hundred and twenty-three dollars and ninety-six cents; Mills, Robeson and Smith, two hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-one cents; Miller and Walsh, three hundred dollars and seventy-five cents; William B. Mott and Company, six hundred and eighty-four dollars and thirty-eight cents; W. D. Moore and Company, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and six cents; David M. Morrison, five hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighteen cents; B. Murray, junior, four hundred and eighty-one dollars and sixty-five cents; Osgood Brothers, six thousand and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-five cents; Osborn and Chapin, one thousand three hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventeen cents; F. P. and H. L. Olcott, nine hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-four cents; Paulding and Slosson, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seven cents; Pearl and Company, one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-four cents; Puleston, Raymond and Company, two thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and eighty-three cents; E. D. Randolph and Company, ten thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and two cents; Rasmus and Lesignola, two hundred and seventy-one dollars and ten cents; Rollins and Company, three hundred and five dollars and sixty cents; Randall and Weiram, three hundred dollars and sixty cents; Schafer Brothers, one thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars and fifty-three cents; Smith, Randolph and Company, one thousand two hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-eight cents; M. F. Smith and Decoppet, four hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-six cents; D. Henry Smith, five hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents; William Alexander Smith and Company, one hundred and ninety dollars and forty-six cents; C. S. Sloane and Company, two thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-three cents; Snyder and Vincent, eighty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents; Robert Stuyvesant, eighty-one dollars and sixty-six cents; Stuyvesant and De Wolf, two thousand and fifty-two dollars and nine cents; Sturtevant and Goadby, one hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-six cents; Stoker, Taylor and Company, two thousand three hundred and forty dollars and seventy-three cents; William and Joseph Taylor, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty-two cents; Tanner and Company, three thousand one hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents; Taintor and Dyett, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-seven cents; Towar and Learned, eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety-two cents; Utley and Dougherty, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-five cents; J. F. Underhill and Company, eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-two cents; Van Vechten and Moore, eighty-six dollars and ninety-seven cents; Henry T. Verhaven and Company, eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and two cents; Francis T. Walker, four hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-three cents; Weston and

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De Billier, three hundred and five dollars and ninety-three cents; Wheeler and Peters, two thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-nine cents; W. G. Wiley and Company, nine hundred and forty-two dollars and sixty-one cents; William H. Whittingham, nine hundred and ninety-five dollars and forty-five cents; W. G. Wiley, one hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-eight cents; C. E. Wood, four hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-five cents; Wollberg and Company, three hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents; Wood and Davis, three hundred and seventy-two dollars and ninety-three cents; A. Wolff, junior, and Company, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty cents; W. E. Young, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-five cents; Thomas N. Cooper, two thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars and thirty-two cents; John Paul Jones, administrator, eighty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; Henry R. Philbrick, two hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-eight cents; Lenoir M. Erwin, four hundred and two dollars; Marion Erwin, two hundred and thirty-three dollars; Edward C. Wade, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars; Richard D. Locke, one hundred and forty-nine dollars; Maner L. Wade, seventy-nine dollars; Samuel M. Griffin, forty dollars; John M. Allred, three hundred and forty-five dollars; James D. Brady, two hundred and ninety-five dollars and eighty-three cents; John E. Blaine, two thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-three cents; Culver Barcalow, three thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents; Ellery M. Brayton, one thousand and three dollars and seventy-four cents; James C. Brown, two hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-three cents; Beverly B. Botts, three thousand and twenty dollars and seventy-three cents; George W. Brown, five hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-two cents; Webster Bruce, one thousand and fifty-five dollars and fifty-nine cents; Ann Bruce, administratrix, three hundred and eight dollars and sixteen cents; William W. Bruner, administrator, one thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and seven cents; Alonzo B. Carroll, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and twenty-nine cents; Andrew Clark, one thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty cents; John C. Carpenter, five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents; Edward H. Chase, two hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty-nine cents; John A. J. Creswell, administrator, four hundred and eight dollars and seventy-five cents; Henry M. Cooper, five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eight cents; Lucien B. Crooker, three hundred and fifty-one dollars and eleven cents; Charles C. Dame, nine hundred and seventeen dollars and ten cents; Philip Doppler, nine hundred dollars and thirty-six cents; George P. Dunham, one thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars and three cents; Isaac H. Duval, one thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-one cents; Sewall S. Farwell, six hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifteen cents; Amos L. Frost, two thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty-seven cents; John W. Green, one thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety cents; David F. Hollister, seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty three cents; Samuel M. Jackson, two hundred and ninety-five dollars and eighty-nine cents; Walter H. Johnson, three thousand and eighty-six dollars and eighty-five cents; John N. Knapp, four hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-one cents; Robert P. Kennedy, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty-two cents; John F. Kumler, eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and ninety-eight cents; James M. Melton, one thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-eight cents; John J. Mott, two thousand six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents; Charles W. Pavey, one thousand one hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-four cents; Jewett Palmer, two hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-nine cents; Francis H. Pierpont, one thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents; James Pursell, two thousand seven hundred and

eighty-three dollars and forty-one cents; Worthy S. Streator, five hundred and sixty-one dollars and eight cents; Lampson P. Sherman, seven hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifteen cents; David A. Stewart, sixty-one dollars and fifty-two cents; Edward G. Selden, administrator, two thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-four cents; Moses D. Stivers, eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-two cents; Edward Scull, one thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-five cents; James Stuart, administrator, one thousand five hundred dollars; John M. Sullivan, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; William P. Tatem, two thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents; Edward R. Tinker, two thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-two cents; William Umbdenstock, seventy-one dollars and twenty-one cents; J. T. Valentine, one thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty cents; James C. Veatch, one thousand five hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-seven cents; Edward C. Wade, eighty-two dollars and forty-three cents; Charles C. Walcutt, two thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-five cents; Edward Wheeler, four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents; William H. Wheeler, nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-six cents; Jonathan C. Willis, six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and twenty cents; Elibu A. White, three hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-six cents; William M. Woodcock, one thousand and twenty-one dollars and ten cents; Andrew H. Young, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents; Bettie N. Young, administratrix, four hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents; Alfred Hobbs, one thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars; J. W. Beck, six hundred and forty-six dollars; William Wright, three hundred and sixty-one dollars; A. E. Buck, one hundred and thirty-two dollars; William C. Wells, three hundred and forty-eight dollars; James H. Bone, one thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars; F. W. Giraud, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars; Thomas S. Atkins, one hundred and nine dollars; George Patterson, twenty-one dollars; A. J. Perdue, six hundred and ninety-three dollars; John L. Thornley, five hundred and fifty dollars; E. M. Seabrook, one hundred and fifty-two dollars; S. Rodmond Smith, one hundred and one dollars; Aaron Collins, one thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars; James A. Bledsoe, one hundred and seventy-two dollars; John M. Langston, seven thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents; Henrietta M. Paynter, two hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty-one cents; John C. Cooper, three hundred and ninety-one dollars and forty-five cents; John T. Patterson, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; Scarborough A. Norris, one hundred and thirty dollars; Alfred T. Dillard, four hundred and seven dollars; John W. Calder, one hundred and nineteen dollars; Mervin B. Converse, forty dollars; Joseph M. Stafford, one thousand and fifty dollars; Charles Brietz, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars; Charles H. Bill, two hundred and sixty-five dollars; Paul Ravemies, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars; Robert Barber, five hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety cents; John R. Carey, one hundred and twenty-four dollars; John T. Green, one hundred and six dollars; Hugh C. Hamilton, sixty-two dollars; John C. Moore, seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars; A. W. McCullough, five hundred and thirty-two dollars; J. C. Wilson, one hundred and seventy dollars; John H. Wallace, eight hundred and three dollars; John G. White, administrator, seven hundred and thirty-six dollars; Lamar C. Quintero, administrator, one thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars; William G. Lane, two thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars; William H. Hunter, eight hundred and seventy-two dollars; John J. Allen, six thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars; Edward M. Rand, six hundred and forty-five dollars; Sarah E. Ramsay and Anna E. Wagner, one thousand seven hundred dollars; Bernard Zwart, forty-nine dollars; Joseph Ricketts, four hundred and forty dollars; Henry L. Carroll, six hundred and forty-seven dollars; Washington P. Parker,

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two hundred and twenty-three dollars; Chancellor Hartson, eight hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-five cents; R. D. Frayser, administrator, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty-four cents; John S. Toof, administrator, four hundred and thirteen dollars and seven cents; John M. Landon, one thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars; James O. Ladd, one hundred and twenty dollars; James A. Murray, eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars; William A. Rose, ninety dollars; James C. Saunders, one thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars; Henry E. Young, administrator, two hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty cents; Charles E. Coffin, administrator, two hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty cents; Robert W. Shand, administrator, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty-one cents; Robert W. Shand, trustee, one dollar and twenty-nine cents; William W. Brown, three hundred and nine dollars; Thomas F. Bowman, five hundred and fifty-one dollars; Hostetter and Smith, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars; Samuel Henry, five hundred and sixteen dollars; John M. Allred, one hundred and fifty-six dollars; John L. Conley, nine hundred and five dollars; W. C. Smith, eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars; L. G. Pirkle, six hundred and fifteen dollars; John Graves, four hundred and twenty-eight dollars; James G. Hawthorne, one thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars; Will Haight, five hundred and four dollars; A. W. Caldwell, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars; Orlando McClendon, eight hundred and thirty-one dollars; Cadwallader J. Pride, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; Matthew R. Cullen, three hundred and ten dollars; Joseph Clark, fifty-two dollars; Isaac Beckett, one hundred and ninety dollars; Michael A. McGowan, four thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-eight cents; Paul Ravesies, one thousand and seventy dollars; Charles L. Adams, seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars; Isaac N. Cardozo, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars; Charles M. Dennison, two hundred and five dollars; William W. Gilbert, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; Charles B. Faris, one thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars; E. B. Harrison, nine hundred and sixty-six dollars; Abner Hazeltine, three hundred and seventy-seven dollars; James A. Murray, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars; Mark McDonough, five hundred and four dollars; A. Q. Moore, fifty-three dollars; C. W. Nottingham, ninety-three dollars; John E. Pound, six hundred and thirty-three dollars; Stephen Roberts, three hundred and forty-seven dollars; Gustavus A. Scroggs, two hundred and eighty-two dollars; J. A. Thorn, six hundred and nine dollars; Joseph Ricketts, two hundred and fifty-five dollars; George L. Douglass, three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents; Anne H. Elliott, five hundred and five dollars and ninety-three cents, and Emily Elliott, five hundred and five dollars and ninety-three cents; John I. Brown and Sons, four hundred and forty-five dollars; John Bond, seventy-two dollars and twenty-seven cents; in all, six hundred and eighty-three thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-nine cents; together with a further sum sufficient to pay the interest on the judgments in favor of the said Edward L. Jordan, John H. Wallace, William J. Landram, and John M. Langston, respectively, under section one thousand and ninety of the Revised Statutes, from the date of presentation for payment until paid, at five per centum per annum: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Albert Grant.
Payment of interest on judgment of Court of Claims.

To pay Albert Grant for interest, at five per centum per annum, on judgment of Court of Claims for fourteen thousand and sixteen dollars and twenty-nine cents, from January seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, the date the original transcript was filed with the Secretary of the Treasury, until paid, a sufficient sum to pay the same, the principal of the judgment having been appropriated for by the act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for eight-

een hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes, approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

For payment of judgments and awards recovered against the United States reported by the Attorney-General under the provisions of chapter three hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, Executive Document (first session Forty-ninth Congress) Number Two Hundred and Seven, as follows: To pay Augustus G. Ruggles amount of judgment recovered by him against the United States for damages and costs, twenty-two thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and six cents; to pay James K. Pumpelly, Edwin C. Gray, and Frank L. Jones, as administrator of the estate of George J. Pumpelly, deceased, amount of judgment recovered by them against the United States, December thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, ten thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-seven cents; to pay John S. McDonald amount awarded him against the United States, November thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for flowage of lands by reason of Government dams at Menasha, Wisconsin, seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-three cents; to pay Peter Armond amount awarded him against the United States, November thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for flowage of lands by reason of Government dams at Menasha, Wisconsin, two hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty cents; to pay Fisher Jewson amount awarded him against the United States, November thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for flowage of lands by reason of Government dams at Menasha, Wisconsin, three hundred and eighty-four dollars; to pay Richard Jewson and Richard Jewson, junior, amount awarded therein against the United States, November thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for flowage of lands by reason of Government dams at Menasha, Wisconsin, six hundred and fourteen dollars; to pay J. D. Bud amount awarded him against the United States, October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for flowage of lands by reason of Government dams at Menasha, Wisconsin, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For payment of unappealed awards and judgments rendered against the United States for flowage damages caused by the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin, as follows: William H. Jenkyns, nine hundred and sixty dollars; Charles Miller, four hundred dollars; George H. Mansur, seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents; Edley Payne, one thousand one hundred dollars; Peter Grattan, seven hundred and five dollars; John N. Kid, nine hundred dollars; Kate Jenkyns, two hundred dollars; William Clements, three hundred and ten dollars; Frank Walker, four hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty cents; L. H. Eaton, six hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents; Tilley Walker, five hundred dollars; Tertullius Spaulding, nine hundred and ten dollars; E. P. and William Sill, four hundred and thirty dollars; William Sill, seven hundred and sixty dollars; Amos D. Page, seven hundred and sixty dollars; Patrick Hussey, thirty dollars; Joseph Strobe, nine hundred and sixty dollars; R. J. Radick, one hundred and thirty-five dollars; Samuel Neff, four hundred and fifty-five dollars; Patrick Morrissey, executor of the last will and testament of Patrick Hayes, deceased, two hundred and sixty-five dollars; J. A. Sanford, two hundred and fifty dollars; George Allanson, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; Michael Clarey, two hundred and thirty dollars; Helen B. Chapman, nine hundred and forty dollars; Andrew Frederichson, nine hundred and five dollars; J. H. Porter, one thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars; Gustave Ehrlich, one hundred and thirty-five dollars; Dennis Cushing, three hundred and seventy dollars; John Cushing, five hundred dollars; James Durick, one hundred dollars; William Cushing, two hundred and ninety dollars; William Geary, two hundred and eighty dollars; Oliver Dempsey, two hundred dollars; Catherine Cavanaugh,

Payment of judgments, etc., on account of overflowed lands, by reason of Government dam at Menasha, Wis.
Vol. 23, p. 451.

Judgments against United States for damages caused by improvement of Fox and Wisconsin Rivers.

Judgments
against United
States for dam-
ages caused by im-
provement of Fox
and Wisconsin
Rivers—Cont'd.

three hundred dollars; James Durick, four hundred and twenty dollars; John F. Seymour, two hundred dollars; W. M. Sinclair, one hundred dollars; costs on appeal to superior court, one hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-five cents; M. Aukland, eighty dollars; Aaron Walker, two hundred dollars; Jane J. Thomas, administratrix of the estate of Thomas J. Thomas, two hundred dollars; August Frohne, one hundred and fifty dollars; W. R. and J. M. Edwards, one hundred dollars; Henry Floyd, one hundred and forty dollars; Martha Hanson, eighty dollars; Robert Edwards, two hundred dollars; F. Chamberlain, fifteen dollars; Cornelius Spoor, thirty dollars and twelve cents; Wesley Horton, twenty-eight dollars and ten cents; Frederick Bandt, one hundred and forty-five dollars; William Page, one hundred and fifty dollars; August Zulk, one hundred dollars; Anton Rumpier and August Zelmer, thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents; Martin Matz, three hundred dollars; John Karon, one hundred and thirty dollars; Martin Tinde, seventy-five dollars; Julius Liebig, one hundred and sixty dollars; Louis Kranz, seventy-five dollars; Herman Esmer, fifty dollars; August Swanke, two hundred dollars; John Hursley, Fred Radtkin, and Martin Radkie, one hundred dollars; William Spooner, one hundred dollars; Frauz Zuilki, one hundred dollars; Juliana Countryman, two hundred dollars; Joseph Guderski, twenty dollars, Frederick Boick, one hundred and eighty dollars; William Fuchs, seventy-five dollars; John O. Borst, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; S. A. Hake, twenty-five dollars; Ephraim Mueller, two hundred and fifty dollars; August Behm, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; G. H. Behm, sixty-five dollars; Caroline Fuller, sixty-five dollars; Ernest Lambrecht, one hundred dollars; John Larson, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; Christian Temple, two hundred and thirty-three dollars; S. Y. Judd, five hundred dollars; Elizabeth Owens, three hundred dollars; Henry Talbe and Ferdinand Retz, appealed, two hundred and fifty dollars; John Jones, three hundred and fifty dollars; John Michaels, one hundred and twenty-four dollars; D. S. Kissam, four hundred and fifty dollars; Julia Hopp, one hundred dollars; Adam McKittrick, four hundred dollars; James Lynch, three hundred dollars; Ernest Liebenhauer, three hundred dollars; John B. Wyso, one hundred dollars; William McClelland, fifty dollars; William Zanto, two hundred dollars; Michael Glynn, seventy-five dollars; Hollis Stedman, fifty dollars; J. J. Keen, one hundred dollars; Datis E. Lewis, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; Alonzo D. Payne, two hundred dollars; Francis L. Smith, Erastus H. Payne, and Horace D. Smith, two hundred and sixty dollars; Amos C. Brown and Lucy Brown, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; William Stewart, one hundred and twenty dollars; Joseph M. Hodgkins and Samuel C. Hall, twenty dollars; John McClelland fifty dollars; Henry Falbe, or Phelps, fifty dollars; Tracy W. Lewis, seventy dollars; C. A. Peck, two hundred dollars; E. H. Payne and Sarah E. Rigley, eighty dollars; W. J. Middleton, one hundred and fifty dollars; Vincent S. Sawinski, fifty dollars; John Rude, eighty dollars; Hugh Lynch, fifty dollars; William Gordon, two hundred dollars; Thomas J. Dewey, one hundred and fifty dollars; Amanda A. Bugh, one hundred and fifty dollars; Henry Basing, one hundred dollars; Ferdinand Marion, one hundred and fifty dollars; N. M. Dodson, one hundred and fifty dollars and ninety cents; George Fitch and D. W. C. Palmeter, seventy-five dollars; Mrs T. W. Marsh, seventy-five dollars; Gustave Raasch, sixty dollars; W. J. Frank, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; Edward Teske and Gustave Teske, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; De Los Maxon, one hundred dollars; Joseph Melodzck, two hundred and five dollars; Lea Kennan, nine hundred and twelve dollars; Charles H. Kempley, five hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-five cents; Anna Eliza Page and Margaret Jane Page, six hundred dollars; John Roger, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents; Edward McCaffery and Asiel Waldo, two hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty cents; Abraham Seaman, six hundred and forty-three dollars

and fifty-four cents; Samuel Phoenix, three hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents; Harriet B. Cramer, fifty-three dollars and four cents; Isaac Pickering, one hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-six cents; Jane Pickering, one hundred and seven dollars and twenty-seven cents; F. B. Hawes, four hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-five cents; Lyman R. Slade, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and ninety-nine cents; A. W. Whitson and T. Whitson, two hundred and ninety dollars and seventy cents; Charles Metcalf, four hundred and six dollars and thirteen cents; Elizabeth Morris, sixty-five dollars; Margaret Bohner, Theodore Bohner, and Frank Bohner, three hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty cents; Spencer A. Pease, three hundred and seventy-five dollars; Henry W. Rockafellow, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty cents; John and Richard Mee and F. A. Kendall, two hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty cents; C. C. Mathers, three hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-five cents; Eli McNutt, Hiram McNutt, and Angelina Waldo, nine hundred and two dollars and sixty-two cents; J. H. Merritt, four hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents; William Hartwig, fifty dollars; John McNab, three hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-five cents; Mary A. Leach, one hundred and fifty dollars and forty cents; Robert Weir, six hundred and twenty-six dollars and seventy cents; Matthew Spain, fifty dollars; Wilhelmina Retz, seventy-five dollars; Andrew Kewitz, one hundred dollars; G. Liebenhauer, two hundred dollars; David Evans, five hundred dollars; Frederick Hault, two hundred and forty dollars; and a sufficient sum in addition thereto as may be necessary to pay the interest on the judgments and awards as above provided is hereby appropriated.

Judgments against United States for damages caused by improvement of Fox and Wisconsin Rivers—Cont'd.

SENATE.

Senate.

To pay Mrs Eliza C. Hendricks, widow of Honorable Thomas A. Hendricks, late Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, being a sum equal to one year's salary for the unexpired term of his service and the allowances of a member of Congress for mileage and stationery.

Widow of Vice-President Thomas A. Hendricks.
Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Mary C. Miller, widow of Honorable John F. Miller, late a Senator from the State of California, deceased, the amount of compensation as a Senator from March ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven inclusive, four thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty cents.

Widow of Senator John F. Miller.
Payment to.

For folding documents, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Folding.

For furniture and repairs of furniture, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Furniture and repairs.

For horses and wagons, one thousand two hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty-five cents.

Horses and wagons.

For horses and wagons, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, eleven dollars and fifty cents.

For fuel for heating apparatus, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twenty dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Fuel.

For miscellaneous items, seventeen thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

To pay W. P. Canaday, Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, for hire of horse and wagon for his use from December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, inclusive, at six hundred dollars per annum, nine hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty cents.

W. P. Canaday.
Payment for hire of horse and wagon.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Charles B. Reade, clerk of the Committee on Rules of the Senate, for preparing, under resolutions of the Senate of July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three editions of the Senate Manual, one thousand dollars.

Charles B. Reade.
For preparing Senate Manual.

- Payment to special policemen, Mar. 3-5, 1885. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to the following persons, namely: J. C. Witel, M. Rea, J. T. Johnson, P. P. Finigan, S. C. Wailes, Jed Gittings, W. J. Johnson, V. B. Sharpe, E. T. Bynum, N. J. Coffin, Alex Green, J. E. Clifford, C. F. Holbrook, R. L. Cooper, G. W. Price, J. H. Davis, J. W. Pettit, J. H. Houston, Asa Gardner, Asa P. Barker, and J. W. Hayward, the sum of nine dollars each, being the amount due them for services rendered as special policemen on the third, fourth, and fifth days of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; in all, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars.
- Christopher Phillips. Payment to. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Christopher Phillips for services rendered by him to the Senate, under employment of the Sergeant-at-Arms, from November the tenth to December the first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in pursuance of the resolution of the Senate of March the third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, forty-one dollars.
- Beverly Hudnell. Payment to. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Beverly Hudnell for services as laborer in the Senate from the fifteenth day of May to the thirty-first of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and forty-five dollars.
- William M. Olin. Payment to. That the Secretary of the Senate be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay William M. Olin, the difference between the amount of compensation received by him as an employee of the government and the salary of clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs from the sixteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to the twenty-first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, out of the appropriation for salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and others, Senate, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.
- Joint Commission on the scientific bureaus. Payment of expenses. R. S., 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109. To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay for clerical and stenographic services and other expenses of the Joint Commission to Consider the Organizations of the Signal Service, Geological Survey, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars; the accounts for said services and expenses to be paid on vouchers audited and approved by the chairman of said Joint Commission, and to the persons who have rendered the services, 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.
- HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
- House of Representatives. E. B. Wade. Payment to. To pay E. B. Wade the difference between the pay received by him and the salary of reading clerk from May twenty-seventh to June fourteenth, one hundred and five dollars.
- Allowances in contested election cases. For allowance to the following contestants and contestees in full of expenses incurred by them in contested-election cases: To H. A. Herbert, five hundred and one dollars and seventy-five cents; A. C. Davidson, two hundred dollars; J. B. Weaver, two thousand dollars; Frank T. Campbell, two thousand dollars; Frank H. Hurd, two thousand dollars; Jacob Romeis, two thousand dollars; Meridith H. Kidd, two thousand dollars; George W. Steele, two thousand dollars; Barclay Henley, J. A. Louttit, Joseph McKenna, William W. Morrow, C. N. Felton, H. H. Markham, six hundred and fifty dollars; and to the widow of J. C. Holmes, a contestant for the seat from the eighth district of Iowa in the Forty-sixth Congress, one thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.
- Thomas Bell. Payment to. To reimburse Thomas Bell for expenses incurred to date for assistance as laborer in the folding-rooms, three hundred and fifty-two dollars.
- James D. Ryan. Payment to. To pay James D. Ryan for services as assistant in seal-room from December fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, until January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one hundred and twenty dollars.

<p>To pay Charles Holbrook for services as laborer in the press-gallery from January first to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three hundred and sixty dollars.</p>	<p>Charles Holbrook. Payment to.</p>
<p>To pay Maurice Ruddledsen the difference between the pay of a laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, and that of a messenger, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and ninety-one dollars and seventy cents.</p>	<p>Maurice Ruddledsen. Payment to.</p>
<p>To pay Frank B. Gorman the difference between his pay as laborer and that of page, from January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, inclusive, ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents.</p>	<p>Frank B. Gorman. Payment to.</p>
<p>To pay Harry Barton the difference between his pay and that of a clerk in the office of the folding-room from March tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to March tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, six hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Harry Barton. Payment to.</p>
<p>To pay George Winters and L. B. Cook two hundred dollars each, being the difference between their pay as conductors of the elevator and one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, four hundred dollars.</p>	<p>George Winters. L. B. Cook. Payment to.</p>
<p>To pay W. E. Mallory for services in the document-room from April first to December seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, four hundred and ninety-three dollars and eight cents.</p>	<p>W. E. Mallory. Payment to.</p>
<p>To pay to the widow of the late Honorable W. A. Duncan, a member-elect to the Forty-ninth Congress, but who died before the time of its organization, six thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Widow of W. A. Duncan. Payment to.</p>
<p>To pay to the widow of the late Honorable Reuben Ellwood the amount of salary and allowance for stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-ninth Congress, eight thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighteen cents.</p>	<p>Widow of Reuben Ellwood. Payment to.</p>
<p>To pay to the widow of the late Honorable Joseph Rankin the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service, and balance of allowance for stationery, as a member of the Forty-ninth Congress, five thousand five hundred and eighty dollars and seventy-one cents.</p>	<p>Widow of Joseph Rankin. Payment to.</p>
<p>To pay to the widow of the late Honorable William H. Cole the amount of salary and allowance for stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-ninth Congress, three thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars.</p>	<p>Widow of William H. Cole. Payment to.</p>
<p>To reimburse the Sergeant-at-Arms for postage-stamps, sixty-five dollars.</p>	<p>Postage, Sergeant-at-Arms.</p>
<p>To pay Charles Carter for cleaning extra room of the House Committee on Appropriations, sixty dollars.</p>	<p>Charles Carter. Payment to.</p>
<p>To pay to each of the cloak-room men borne on the rolls at the close of the first session of the Forty-eighth Congress, and not otherwise provided for, the balance due them for the remaining twenty-four days of the month of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, under the resolution of the House of Representatives adopted July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty cents.</p>	<p>Cloak-room men. Payment to.</p>
<p>To pay to the family of Charles S. Trentlen, late an employee of the House, the expenses attending his last illness and funeral, not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	<p>Family of Charles A. Trentlen. Payment to.</p>
<p>To pay to Frank H. Isham and W. E. Mallory, one hundred and eighty dollars each, for three months' service in the document-room, three hundred and sixty dollars.</p>	<p>Frank H. Isham. W. E. Mallory. Payment to.</p>
<p>For allowance to members of the House of Representatives for stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	<p>Stationery.</p>
<p>For allowances for stationery as follows: To Hon B. T. Frederick, two hundred and fifty dollars, and Hon John A. Kasson, one hundred and twenty-five dollars, members of the Forty-eighth Congress; in all, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.</p>	<p>Hon. B. T. Frederick. Hon. John A. Kasson. Allowance for stationery.</p>

Materials for folding. For materials for folding, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and ninety-one cents.

Miscellaneous items. For miscellaneous items, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two thousand dollars.

Stenographic work for committees. To pay claims for stenographic work done for the standing and select committees of the House during the present session by other than the official stenographers, and which are recommended by the Committee on Accounts, namely, to Reuben Dailey, George O'Doherty, E. D. Easton, John D. O'Connor, Simon McPherson, John G. McLean, H. M. Clapp, Henry G. Hayes, H. H. Alexander, J. L. Andem, J. O. Clephane, J. J. Linney, A. J. Jones, and George W. L. Buckler, two thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars, being one thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty cents for services rendered prior and nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents for services rendered subsequent to the appointment of the official stenographers to committees; said claims to be audited by the Committee on Accounts, and paid, on their approval, by the Clerk of the House, out of the sum herein appropriated; but no part of this sum shall be paid for services rendered under employment by the official stenographers, and paid for by them.

John C. Barr. Payment to. For payment to John C. Barr for forty-two days' service as clerk of the special committee investigating certain telephone matters, two hundred and fifty-two dollars.

A. Vangender. To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay A. Vangender, three hundred dollars, for extra compensation as assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions during the present session of Congress.

Henry H. Smith. Payment to. To pay Henry H. Smith for additional services rendered as journal clerk under the resolutions of the House of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and December twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and for services rendered as clerk to the Committee on Rules during the present session, five hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Portrait of Thomas A. Hendricks. Engraving and printing. For additional amount necessary for engraving and printing a portrait of the late Vice-President Thomas A. Hendricks, to accompany the eulogies ordered to be printed by the joint resolution approved March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Printers on Congressional Record. For payment of sixty-five printers regularly employed on the Congressional Record, ninety dollars each, for time unemployed during the present session, five thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Payment of certain certified claims, &c. SEC. 2. That for the payment of a portion of the 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 two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Number seventy, Forty-ninth Congress, first session, there is appropriated, as follows:

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

State Department.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses, consulates. FOREIGN INTERCOURSE: For contingent expenses United States consulates, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents.

For loss on bills of exchange, consular and diplomatic service, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, nine hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety-five cents. Loss on exchange.

For relief and protection of American seamen, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty cents. Relief of American seamen.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For drawback on stills exported, as provided by act of March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, section ten, one hundred and twenty dollars. Treasury Department.
Internal revenue.

For redemption of stamps, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-seven cents. Drawback on stills exported.
Vol. 20, p. 342.
Redemption of stamps.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, except the claims numbered forty-six thousand and fifty, forty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty-one, and forty-seven thousand four hundred and thirteen contained in said Executive Document Number Seventy, seventeen thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirteen cents; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to cause the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to re-examine said excepted claims, and to cause the said accounting officers to re-examine the same and to certify anew the sums due and to whom due respectively by name as non-resident aliens entitled to refunding of taxes collected prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty three. Refund of taxes.

Excepted claims to be re-examined.

For refunding taxes illegally collected under the direct tax laws, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, four thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety-nine cents. Refund of direct taxes.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three hundred and eleven dollars and eighty-two cents. Salaries, etc., collectors.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three hundred and one dollars and seventy-six cents. Salaries, etc., agents, etc.

For salaries and expenses of supervisors and subordinate officers of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and prior years, seventy dollars. Salaries, etc., supervisors, etc.

For expenses of assessing and collecting internal revenue, eighteen hundred and seventy-five and prior years, seven dollars and fifty cents. Expenses collecting internal-revenue.

For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-six cents. Punishing violation of internal-revenue laws.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS: For salaries Office of Third Auditor, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, ninety-one dollars and thirty-four cents. Miscellaneous. Salaries, Third Auditor's Office.

For contingent expenses Treasury Department: Freight, telegrams, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, eleven dollars and fifty-nine cents. Contingent expenses, Treasury Department.

For expenses of national currency, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two thousand two hundred dollars. National currency.

For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, eight dollars and eighty-two cents. Vaults, etc., public buildings.

For propagation of food-fishes, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three dollars and ninety cents. Propagation of food-fishes.

For salaries and expenses of National Board of Health, sixty dollars. National Board of Health.

For Coast and Geodetic Survey (western division), eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, eight dollars. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For contingent expenses mints and assay-offices, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, seventy-eight dollars. Contingent expenses, mints, etc.

For contingent expenses Territory of Arizona, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and thirty dollars. Contingent expenses, Arizona.

Utica, N. Y., public building.

For court-house and post-office, Utica, New York, eight dollars and fifty cents.

National banking associations, refund of duty.

For refunding to national banking associations excess of duty, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eight hundred and seventy dollars and twenty-nine cents.

James E. Slaughter, payment to.

For refunding to James E. Slaughter amount paid for wreck of monitor Tecumseh, sixty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses, Naval Observatory.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses Naval Observatory, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty cents.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses office of Secretary of the Interior, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two dollars and fourteen cents.

Contingent expenses, General Land Office.

For contingent expenses General Land Office, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty cents.

Surveying public and private lands.

PUBLIC-LANDS SERVICE: For surveying the public lands, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-two cents.

For surveying public and private lands, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, ninety-eight dollars.

Private land claims, California.

For surveying private land-claims in California, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy cents.

Examination of surveys.

For examinations of the public surveys, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

Abandoned military reservations.

For appraisement and sale of abandoned military reservations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, four dollars.

Geological survey.

For Geological Survey, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Surveyor-General, Colorado.

For contingent expenses office of surveyor-general of Colorado, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, six cents.

Surveyor-General, Idaho.

For contingent expenses office of surveyor-general of Idaho, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three dollars.

Land officers, contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of land-officers, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Receivers and registers, salaries and commissions.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and one cent.

Receivers, reimbursement to.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, one thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Depositing public moneys.

For expenses of depositing public moneys, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-two cents.

Timber depredations.

For depredations on public timber, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Swamp-lands claims.

For settlement of claims for swamp-lands and swamp-land indemnity, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, eight dollars and fifty-five cents.

Five, three, and two per cent. fund to States.

For five, three, and two per centum fund to States, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, forty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty-six cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, eighteen thousand and eighteen dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Department of Justice.

Marshals' fees.

Fees of district attorneys, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

District Attorneys' fees.

Fees of clerks, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and seven dollars.

Clerks' fees.

Fees of commissioners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Commissioners' fees.

Fees of jurors, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, eighty-seven dollars and seventy cents.

Jurors' fees.

Fees of witnesses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and forty-five cents.

Witnesses' fees.

Support of prisoners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Support of prisoners.

Miscellaneous expenses United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, eight hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty-three cents.

Miscellaneous expenses United States courts.

Expenses of United States courts, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, one thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-three cents.

Expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy cents.

Utah courts' expenses.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

For collecting revenue from customs, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, fifteen thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighty-five cents.

Collections.

For debentures or drawbacks, bounties, or allowances, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-two cents.

Drawbacks, etc.

For repayment to importers excess of deposits prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, thirty-nine cents.

Repayments to importers.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, twenty-nine dollars and ten cents.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

For Life-Saving Service, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, seventeen dollars and ninety-five cents.

Life-Saving Service.

For supplies of light-houses, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, five dollars and thirty-one cents.

Light-house supplies.

For repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two dollars and fifty-five cents.

Light-house repairs, etc.

For expenses of buoyage, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty cents.

Buoyage.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and five dollars and twenty-one cents.

Public buildings, repairs, etc.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

Heating apparatus, public buildings.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fifty-eight dollars and twenty cents.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, nine dollars and fifty-five cents.

Furniture and repairs.

Claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

- Pay of the Army.** For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, except the claim numbered fifty-two hundred and eleven in said Executive Document number seventy, ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-two cents.
- Pay, volunteers.** For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety-eight cents.
- Bounty, volunteers, etc.** For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two hundred and five thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents.
- Bounty.** For bounty under act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, fifteen thousand and eighty-one dollars and eighty-nine cents.
- Pay, volunteers, Mexican war.** For pay of volunteers (Mexican war), eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-two cents.
- First Michigan Cavalry, travelling expenses.** For traveling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred and six dollars and seventeen cents.
- California and Nevada volunteers, travelling expenses.** For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-seven cents.
- Recruiting.** For expenses of recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand three hundred and five dollars and eighty-nine cents.
- Rogue River Indian war.** For Rogue River Indian war, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty-two cents.
- Contingencies, Army.** For contingencies of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, five hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-nine cents.
- Contingencies, Adjutant-General's Department.** For contingencies of the Adjutant-General's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, sixteen dollars.
- Medical Department.** For medical and hospital department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four hundred and two dollars and sixteen cents.
- Ordnance stores and supplies.** For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fourteen dollars and seventy cents.
- Sick and discharged soldiers.** For providing for the comfort of sick and discharged soldiers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, forty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.
- Twenty per cent.** For twenty per centum additional compensation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, forty-three dollars and thirty two cents.

Indian claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT (INDIAN) CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

- Incidental expenses, Arizona.** For incidental expenses Indian service in Arizona, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four hundred and fourteen dollars and seventeen cents.
- California.** For incidental expenses Indian service in California, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-two cents.
- Colorado.** For incidental expenses Indian service in Colorado, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, five hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-eight cents.
- Dakota.** For incidental expenses Indian service in Dakota, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, seven hundred and ninety-four dollars and six cents.
- Idaho.** For incidental expenses Indian service in Idaho, eighteen hundred

and eighty-three and prior years, eight hundred and six dollars and seventy-three cents.

For incidental expenses Indian service in Montana, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

Montana.

For incidental expenses Indian service in Nevada, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, nine hundred and seventy dollars and sixty-three cents.

Nevada.

For incidental expenses Indian service in New Mexico, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighty-eight cents.

New Mexico.

For incidental expenses Indian service in Oregon, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty cents.

Oregon.

For incidental expenses Indian service in Oregon and Washington, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, one hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Oregon and Washington.

For incidental expenses Indian service in Utah, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty two cents.

Utah.

For incidental expenses Indian service in Washington, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand and eighty-six dollars and forty-two cents.

Washington.

For incidental expenses Indian service in Wyoming, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-one cents.

Wyoming.

For support of Assinaboines in Montana, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fifty-two dollars and forty-three cents.

Assinaboines, Montana.

For support of Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three hundred and one dollars and fifty cents.

Apaches, Arizona and New Mexico.

For support of Arapahoes and Cheyennes of Upper Arkansas River, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, one dollar and thirty-four cents.

Arapahoes and Cheyennes, Upper Arkansas River.

For support of Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, five hundred dollars and fifty-one cents.

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

For support of Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three dollars and eighty cents.

Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans.

For support of Blackfeet, Bloods, and Piegans, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, seventy-five cents.

Blackfeet, Bloods and Piegans.

For support of Cheyennes and Arapahoes, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, thirty-one dollars and fifty cents.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For support of Gros Ventres in Montana, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fifty-six dollars and seventy-six cents.

Gros Ventres, Montana.

For support of Indians of central superintendency, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, thirty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Central superintendency.

For support of Indians at Fort Peck Agency, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, eleven dollars and ninety cents.

Fort Peck Agency.

For support of Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy cents.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For support of Navajoes, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, forty-three dollars and sixty cents.

Navajoes.

For support of Poncas, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fifteen dollars and ninety cents.

Poncas.

For support of Pawnees, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and thirteen dollars and three cents.

Pawnees.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars and sixty-five cents.

Sioux.

- Shoshones and Bannocks.** For support of Shoshones and Bannocks, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars and ninety cents.
- Shoshones, Wyoming.** For support of Shoshones in Wyoming, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, sixty-six dollars and ninety cents.
- Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.** For support of schools, farms, and so forth, for Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, two dollars and twenty-five cents.
- Indian schools.** For support of schools not otherwise provided for, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, twenty-one dollars and thirty-three cents.
- Utes.** For support of confederated bands of Utes, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and five cents.
- Tabeguache band, Utahs.** For support of Utahs, Tabeguache band, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety-six cents.
- Walla-Wallas, Cayuses, and Umatillas.** For support of Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years two hundred and seven dollars and thirty-five cents.
- Sale of lands of Omahas, Pawnees, Otoes, and Missourias, and Sacs and Foxes.** For appraisal and sale of lands in Nebraska belonging to Omaha, Pawnee, Otoe and Missouriia, and the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri tribes of Indians (reimbursable), eighteen hundred and seventy-four and prior years, sixteen dollars and eighty cents.
- Agency buildings.** For buildings at agencies and repairs, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, thirty-one dollars and ninety-five cents.
- Ute Commission.** For commission to negotiate the removal of the Utes in Colorado, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-five cents.
- Collecting roving Kickapoos.** For collecting and subsisting roving bands of Kickapoos and other Indians on the borders of Texas and Mexico, eighteen hundred and seventy-four and prior years, one dollar and seventy-five cents.
- Contingencies, Indian Department.** For contingencies of the Indian Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand three hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-five cents.
- Black Hills Commission.** For expenses of Black Hills Commission in the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, thirty dollars.
- Indian Peace Commission.** For expenses under treaties made by Indian Peace Commission, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, one thousand and ninety-five dollars and eighty-three cents.
- Indian Commissioners.** For expenses of Indian Commissioners, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-five cents.
- Delegations visiting Washington.** For expenses of Indian delegations visiting Washington, eighteen hundred and seventy-five and prior years, one hundred and eleven dollars and one cent.
- Annuities to Pawnees, Poncas, and Yankton Sioux.** For insurance, transportation, and delivery of annuities to Pawnees, Poncas, and Yankton Sioux, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, seventy-two dollars and fifty-six cents.
- Treaty with Indians in Kansas.** For negotiating treaty with Indians in Kansas, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, two dollars and eighty-five cents.
- Indian agents.** For pay of Indian agents, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-four cents.
- Interpreters.** For pay of interpreters, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, seventy-six dollars and ninety-two cents.
- Appraisal Round Valley Indian Reservation.** For pay and expenses of commissioners to appraise Round Valley Indian Reservation, in California, eighteen hundred and seventy-five and prior years, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy cents.
- Northern superintendency.** For purchase of wagons, tools, teams, and so forth, for northern superintendency, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, four dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For removal and subsistence of Indians in California, pay of physician, smiths, carpenters, and so forth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, one hundred and one dollars and twenty cents. Indians in California.

For removal of stray bands of Winnebagoes and Pottawatomies in Wisconsin, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, ten dollars and fifty cents. Winnebagoes and Pottawatomies.

For settlement, subsistence, and support of Shoshones, Bannocks, and other bands in Idaho and Southeastern Oregon, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and prior years, one thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-two cents. Shoshones, Bannocks, etc., Idaho and Oregon.

For survey of the Black Hills in the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, fifteen dollars. Survey of Black Hills.

For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents. Telegraphing, etc., supplies.

For transportation of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty-six cents. Transportation, supplies.

For traveling expenses of Indian inspectors, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents. Inspectors, travelling expenses.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For army pensions, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, sixty-two dollars and thirty-six cents. Army pensions.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For contingencies of fortifications, eighteen hundred and sixty-four and prior years, two thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and forty-two cents. Fortifications, contingencies.

For surveys for military defenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, twelve dollars. Military defenses, surveys.

For Signal Service, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four hundred and five dollars and twenty-five cents. Signal Service.

For Signal Service, incidental expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, twelve thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty cents. Signal Service, incidental expenses.

For Signal Service, incidental expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, six thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars and five cents.

For construction, maintenance, and repair of military telegraph lines, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and twenty-five dollars. Military telegraph lines.

For transportation of officers and their baggage, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-seven cents. Transportation, officers.

For keeping, transporting, and supplying prisoners of war, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, twenty-four dollars. Prisoners of war.

For Rogue River Indian war, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, thirty dollars and forty-two cents. Rogue River Indian war.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, three thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents. Volunteers, Oregon and Washington, pay, etc.

For twenty per centum additional compensation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eight hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-two cents. Twenty per cent.

<p>Quartermaster's Department. Regular supplies.</p>	For regular supplies Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, except the claim numbered thirty four thousand six hundred and fifty-two in said Executive Document Number Seventy, six thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents.
<p>Incidental expenses.</p>	For incidental expenses Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-one cents.
<p>Transportation.</p>	For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, thirty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents.
<p>Arrears of transportation.</p>	For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand three hundred and seven dollars and nineteen cents.
<p>Barracks and quarters.</p>	For barracks and quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fourteen thousand and twelve dollars and eighty-eight cents.
<p>Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.</p>	For clothing, camp and garrison equipage, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fifty-two dollars and seventy-eight cents.
<p>Horses</p>	For horses for cavalry and artillery, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, except the claim numbered eighty-two thousand four hundred and fifty-five, for one hundred and thirty-five dollars, where it is enumerated the second time under this head in said Executive Document Number Seventy, six thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars.
<p>Subsistence of the Army.</p>	For subsistence of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-seven cents.
<p>Commutation of rations, prisoners of war.</p>	For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States and soldiers on furlough, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, fourteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-five cents.
<p>Horse, etc., claims.</p>	For horses and other property lost in the military service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and sixty-two thousand seven hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-six cents.

Claims allowed by the Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Navy Department.
Pay.

For pay of the Navy, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and eight thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and one cent.

Pay, miscellaneous.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-three dollars and four cents.

Contingent.

For contingent, Navy, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighteen cents.

Pay, Marine Corps.

For pay, Marine Corps, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Contingent, Marine Corps.

For contingent, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Provisions, Marine Corps.

For provisions, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, sixty-six dollars and forty-five cents.

Miscellaneous, Naval Academy.

For miscellaneous, Naval Academy, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two dollars and thirty-three cents.

Bureau of Navigation.

For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, twenty-five dollars and seventy-six cents.

For observations transit of Venus, Bureau of Navigation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-three cents.	Transit of Venus.
For survey west coast of Mexico, Bureau of Navigation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-eight cents.	Survey west coast Mexico.
For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, twelve dollars and thirty cents.	Bureau of Ordnance.
For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three hundred and three dollars and fifty-nine cents.	Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.
For maintenance of yards and docks, Bureau of Yards and Docks, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three hundred and eighteen dollars and twenty-nine cents.	Bureau of Yards and Docks.
For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty-nine cents.	Bureau of Medicine and surgery.
For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents.	
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, sixty dollars and seventy-five cents.	Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
For steam-machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-two cents.	Bureau of Steam Engineering.
For bounty for destruction of enemies' vessels, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-eight cents.	Bounties.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, four thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-eight cents.	
For indemnity for lost clothing, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents.	Lost clothing.
For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the United States versus Graham, except the claim numbered ninety-seven hundred and sixty-nine, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-one dollars and sixty-four cents.	Difference between actual expenses and mileage.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For deficiency in postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, except the claims numbered sixty-seven hundred and eighty-eight, sixty-seven hundred and eighty-nine, sixty-seven hundred and ninety-nine, sixty-eight hundred, and sixty-eight hundred and two contained in said Executive Document Number Seventy, four thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirteen cents.	Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor. Post-Office Department. Postal revenues.
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SEC. 3. That for the payment of a portion of the following supplemental list of claims, which are fully set forth in House Executive Document Number Two Hundred and Twenty-five, Forty-ninth Congress, first session, and are certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act approved 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

Payment of certain claims, etc., supplemental.
Vol. 18, p. 110.
Vol. 23, p. 254.

prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by the First Comptroller.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

Foreign intercourse: For contingent expenses foreign missions, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, nine hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty-two cents.

Consular salaries.

For salaries consular service, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and five dollars and thirty-three cents.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

For contingent expenses United States consulates, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand and eighty-three dollars and eighty-four cents.

Relief of American seamen.

For relief and protection of American seamen, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and ten dollars.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal - revenue.

Internal revenue: For redemption of stamps, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Redemption of stamps.

Refunding taxes.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, except the claims numbered forty-eight thousand one hundred and ninety-one, forty-eight thousand two hundred and eighty-one, and forty-eight thousand two hundred and eighty-two contained in said Executive Document Number Seventy, two thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty four cents; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to cause the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to re-examine said excepted claims, and to cause the said accounting officers to re-examine the same and to certify anew the sums due and to whom due respectively by name as non-resident aliens entitled to refunding of taxes collected prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Claims to be re-examined.

Direct taxes.

For refunding taxes illegally collected under the direct-tax laws, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, nineteen dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Violation of internal-revenue laws.

For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, seventy-seven dollars and eighty-four cents.

Agents, etc., salaries.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and five cents.

Bounties, suppression of slave-trade.

Miscellaneous: For bounty to officers and crews of vessels under laws for the suppression of the slave trade, nine hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Public lands. Receivers and registers, salaries.

Public-lands service: For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and forty-one dollars and ninety-two cents.

Depositing public moneys.

For expenses of depositing public moneys, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, thirteen dollars and fifty cents.

Reimbursing receivers.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, two hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Eighth census.

Miscellaneous: For expenses of the eighth census, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For preservation of collections, National Museum, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and forty-nine dollars and sixteen cents. National Museum.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, six thousand four hundred and six dollars and forty-five cents. Department of Justice. Marshals' fees.

For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two thousand and sixty-five dollars. District attorneys' fees.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-five cents. Clerks' fees.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety cents. Commissioners' fees.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-six cents. Witnesses' fees.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-five cents. Support of prisoners.

For miscellaneous expenses United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, seventy-three dollars and fifty cents. Miscellaneous expenses, United States courts.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

For lighting and buoyage of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents. Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs. Lighting and buoying Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers.

For Marine Hospital Service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, forty-six cents. Marine Hospital Service.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and thirty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-nine cents. Collecting customs.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, ten dollars and eleven cents. Furniture and repairs.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty cents.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPROLLER.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, ten thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents. Claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller. War Department. Pay of the Army.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy one and prior years, ninety-five thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents. Pay of volunteers.

To pay the claim of Cornelius O'Connell, being amount found due him on settlement numbered fifty-six thousand four hundred and forty-two, fifty-three dollars and thirty-one cents. Cornelius O'Connell. Payment to.

For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and eight thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents. Bounties.

For bounty under act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, twenty thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents. Vol. 14, p. 322.

Pay of volunteers, Mexican war.

For pay of volunteers (Mexican war), eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and ten dollars.

Draft and substitute fund.

For draft and substitute fund, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, twenty dollars and sixty-five cents.

Medical department.

For medical and hospital department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, forty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents.

Recruiting.

For expenses of recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, five dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Indian Department.

Contingencies.

For contingencies of the Indian Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, nine dollars and eighty-five cents.

Indian agents.

For pay of Indian agents, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, six hundred and ninety-four dollars and eighty-four cents.

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

For support of Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty-one cents.

Supplies, telegraphing, etc.

For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, ten dollars and fifty cents.

Supplies, transportation.

For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, thirty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty-two cents.

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department.

Report, etc., of storms.

For observation and report of storms, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, five dollars.

Signal Service, incidental expenses.

For Signal Service, incidental expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifteen cents.

For Signal Service, incidental expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and eighteen dollars and five cents.

Military telegraph lines.

For construction, maintenance, and repair of military telegraph lines, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, twenty-eight dollars and twelve cents.

Expenses of States in raising volunteers.

For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and ten dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Expenses of States and Territories in suppressing hostilities, etc.

For reimbursement to certain States and Territories for expenses incurred in repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities, act June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighteen thousand and eighty-one dollars and twenty-three cents.

Transportation.

For transportation of officers and their baggage, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Oregon and Washington volunteers, pay, etc.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents.

Fourth Vermont militia, war of 1812.

For payment to Fourth Regiment Vermont Militia for services at battle of Plattsburg, fourteen dollars.

Twenty percent.

For twenty per centum additional compensation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ninety-five dollars and forty-six cents.

Quartermaster's Department; regular supplies.

For regular supplies Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand, seven hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-three cents.

For incidental expenses Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-one cents. Incidental expenses.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, twelve thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty cents. Army transportation.

For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land grant railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fifty-five dollars. Arrears of transportation.

For barracks and quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Barracks and quarters.

For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three dollars and seventy-five cents. Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand five hundred and eight dollars and twelve cents. Horses.

For subsistence of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and thirty-one dollars. Army subsistence.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States and soldiers on furlough, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty cents. Commutation of rations, prisoners of war.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars and twelve cents. Horse, etc., claims.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For pay of the Navy, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, twenty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars and ninety cents. Claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller, Navy Department.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-six cents. Navy, pay.

For contingent, Navy, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy-three cents. Contingent.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, eleven dollars. Marine Corps.

For contingent, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, nine dollars and eighty cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, thirty-two dollars and seventy-two cents. Bureau of Navigation.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, ninety-seven dollars and thirty-five cents. Bureau of Ordnance.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, fifteen dollars and nine cents.

For transportation and recruiting, Bureau of Equipment and recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twelve dollars. Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, ten dollars and forty-seven cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty cents. Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

For contingent, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-two cents.

For bounty for the destruction of enemy's vessels, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and twenty dollars and three cents. Bounties.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty-three cents.

Lost clothing.

For indemnity for lost clothing, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Difference between actual expenses and mileage.

For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the United States versus Graham, forty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars and forty-two cents.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Postal revenues.

For deficiency in postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two thousand six hundred and one dollars and twenty cents.

Payment of certain claims, additional.

SEC. 4. That for the payment of a portion of the claims which are fully set forth in House Executive Document Number Two Hundred and Ten, first session Forty-ninth Congress, and which was transmitted to Congress pursuant to a resolution of the House of Representatives adopted March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

State Department.

Salaries, consular officers not citizens.

Foreign intercourse: For salaries consular officers not citizens, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Salaries of ministers.

For salaries of ministers, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, four hundred and forty-five dollars and forty cents.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Five, three, and two per cent. to States.

Public-land service: For five, three, and two per centum fund to States, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Marshals' fees.

Judicial expenses: For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, six thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars.

Witnesses' fees.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, five hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-five cents.

Claims allowed by Second Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Army transportation.

For the payment of the claims on account of transportation of the Army and its supplies certified as due by the Second Comptroller, and fully set forth in the schedule of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, Appendix A, in said Executive Document Number Two Hundred and ten, two thousand four hundred and one dollars and forty-eight cents.

Certain claims excepted.

For the payment of the claims on account of transportation of the Army and its supplies certified as due by the Second Comptroller in Schedule A, pages twenty-one and twenty-two, of said Executive Document Number Two Hundred and Ten, except the claims numbered forty-three hundred and seventy-seven, five thousand two hundred and

forty-five and thirteen hundred and eight enumerated therein, forty-eight thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-one cents; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to cause the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to re-examine said excepted claims and also claim numbered twelve hundred and twelve as certified in said Executive Document, page twenty-two; and if said claims or either of them shall be again certified to Congress the reasons in full for said certification shall be submitted to Congress with a detailed statement of the facts upon which said claims originated.

Excepted claims to be re-examined.

For the payment of the claims on account of transportation of the Army and its supplies certified as due by the Second Comptroller in supplement to Schedule A, page twenty-three, of said Executive Document Number Two Hundred and Ten, eleven thousand five hundred and seventy dollars and sixty-two cents.

For the payment of the claims of officers of the Navy for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham against the United States, as fully set forth on page thirty-three of said Executive Document Number Two Hundred and Ten, and certified by the Second Comptroller to be due, ten thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Navy, difference between actual expenses and mileage.

SEC. 5. That for the payment of a portion of the following supplemental list of claims, which are fully set forth in House Executive Document Number Two Hundred and Ninety-four, Forty-ninth Congress, first session, and are certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act approved 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 two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, there is appropriated as follows :

Payment of claims certified, supplemental. Vol. 18, p. 110. Vol. 23, p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Foreign intercourse: For salaries of consular officers not citizens, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents.

Claims allowed by First Comptroller. State Department.

For relief and protection of American seamen, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and seventy dollars and ninety-six cents.

Salaries, consular officers not citizens.

Relief of American seamen.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal revenue: For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one dollar and forty-six cents.

Treasury Department.

Miscellaneous objects: For refunding to national banking associations excess of duty, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ninety-seven dollars and eighty-four cents.

Punishing violations internal-revenue laws.

Refund to national banks excess of duty.

For bounty to officers and crews of vessels for the suppression of the slave trade, two hundred and eighty-six dollars and seven cents.

Bounty for suppressing slave trade.

For contingent expenses Steamboat-Inspection Service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, thirty-six dollars and three cents.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Public-lands service: For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty cents.

Interior Department.

Public lands. Registers' and receivers' salaries, etc.

Reimbursements to receivers.	For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys excess of deposits, four thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and eight cents.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of land-officers, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three dollars and eighty-nine cents.
Surveys.	For surveying the public lands, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three thousand one hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety cents.
Protecting public lands.	For protecting public lands, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and thirteen dollars and sixty-four cents.
Eighth Census.	Miscellaneous objects: For expenses of the eighth census, one hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-six cents.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Marshals' fees.	For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, five dollars and fifty-two cents.
Commissioners' fees.	For fees of commissioners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two dollars and sixty-five cents.
Clerks' fees.	For fees of clerks, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three hundred and eighteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Public buildings, furniture and repairs.	For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, seventy-six dollars and twenty cents.
	For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-six cents.
Keepers of light-houses.	For salaries of keepers of light-houses, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fifty dollars.

Claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller, War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Army, pay.	For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two thousand and fifty-three dollars and ninety cents.
Volunteers, pay.	For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, ninety-one thousand and twenty-four dollars and thirty-two cents.
Bounty.	For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, sixty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars and fourteen cents.
Vol. 14, p. 322.	For bounty, act July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety-one cents.
Mexican war volunteers, pay.	For pay of volunteers (Mexican war), eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, fifty-three dollars and sixty cents.
Mounted riflemen, 1846.	For payment of mounted riflemen under Colonel John C. Fremont in eighteen hundred and forty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, eighty-five dollars and twenty cents.
First Michigan Cavalry, traveling expenses.	For traveling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-four cents.
Recruiting.	For expenses of recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, ninety-three dollars and fifty cents.

For allowance for reduction of wages under the eight hour law, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ten dollars and seventy-two cents.

Reduction of wages, eight-hour law.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller, War Department.
Fortifications.

For contingencies of fortifications, seventy-one dollars and seventeen cents.

Fortifications.

For improving Umpqua River, Oregon, one dollar and forty-seven cents.

Umpqua River, Oregon.

For observation and report of storms, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, ten dollars.

Report, etc., of storms.

For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, twelve thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and eight cents.

Refund to States, expenses of raising volunteers.

For transportation of officers and their baggage, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, forty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Army, transportation.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, five hundred and twenty-five dollars and sixty cents.

Oregon and Washington volunteers, pay, etc.

For twenty per centum additional compensation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty-three cents.

Twenty per cent.

For regular supplies Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, twenty-one dollars.

Quartermasters' supplies.

For incidental expenses Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty-five cents.

Quartermaster's Department, incidental expenses.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fourteen thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-two cents.

Army, transportation.

For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty-four cents.

Arrears of transportation.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three hundred and twenty-one dollars.

Horses.

For subsistence of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Army, subsistence.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States and to soldiers on furlough, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

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-three, twenty-six thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and two cents.

Horse, etc., claims.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller, Navy Department.

For pay of the Navy, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-three cents.

Navy, pay.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, twenty-eight dollars.

Pay, miscellaneous.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, eighty-five dollars and thirty-six cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fifty-six dollars and seventy-three cents.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

For survey west coast of Mexico, Bureau of Navigation, twenty-seven dollars and five cents.

Bureau of Navigation.

- Bounty. For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty-five cents.
- Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents.
- Enlistment bounties. For enlistment bounties to seamen, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents.
- Lost clothing. For indemnity for lost clothing, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, sixty dollars.
- Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and eleven dollars.
- Clothing, etc., destroyed for sanitary purposes. For payments on account of clothing or bedding destroyed by order for sanitary purposes in preventing the spread of contagious diseases, one thousand eight hundred and two dollars and fifty-seven cents.
- Difference between actual expenses and mileage. For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham versus United States, twenty-three thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

- Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.
 - Chauncey C. Morse. To pay Chauncey C. Morse, mail-contractor, for amount of transportation from April first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, route numbered twenty-eight thousand three hundred and eighty-seven, Missouri, twenty-three dollars and twenty-five cents.
- Supplemental claims. **SEC. 6.** That for the payment of the following supplemental list of claims, which are fully set forth in Senate Executive Document Number Two Hundred and Thirteen, first session Forty-ninth Congress, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

- Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.
 - War Department.
 - Horse, etc., claims. For horses and other property lost in the military service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, fourteen thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-six cents.
- Supplemental claims. **SEC. 7.** That for the payment of the following supplemental list of claims transmitted to the Senate by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, in response to Senate resolution of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, being Senate Executive Document Number Two Hundred and Eighteen, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

- Claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.
 - War Department.
 - Pay, volunteers. For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, fifty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-one cents.
 - Bounty, volunteers. For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, thirty-eight thousand two hundred and four dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For bounty under act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, eight thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Vol. 14, p. 322.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty cents.

Pay of the Army.

For pay of volunteers (Mexican war), eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two dollars and sixty-four cents.

Mexican war, volunteers, pay.

For support of four companies of volunteers mustered at Camp Scott, Utah (act of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight,) six dollars and ninety-two cents.

Support of volunteers, Camp Scott, Utah.

For traveling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (act July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six), two hundred and three dollars and seven cents.

Vol. 11, p. 335.
First Michigan Cavalry, traveling expenses.

For medical and hospital department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, thirty-six dollars and eighty cents.

Vol. 14, p. 322.
Medical Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For pay of Indian agents, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifteen cents.

Interior Department.

For support of Klamaths and Modocs, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Indian agents, pay.

For traveling expenses of Indian inspectors, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, sixty dollars and fifty-three cents.

Klamaths and Modocs.

Inspectors, Indian.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the Navy, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty three, twelve thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty cents.

Navy Department.
Pay, Navy.

For pay miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, twenty-two dollars and ninety-six cents.

Miscellaneous.

For contingent, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eighty-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

Marine Corps.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, twelve dollars.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-two cents.

Bounties.

For indemnity for lost clothing, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, sixty dollars.

Lost clothing.

For bounty for the destruction of enemy's vessels, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, twenty-two dollars and five cents.

Bounty.

For payments on account of clothing or bedding destroyed by order, for sanitary purposes, in preventing the spread of contagious diseases, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, thirteen dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Clothing destroyed for sanitary purposes.

For payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham versus United States, six thousand seven hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-six cents.

Difference between actual expenses and mileage.

SEC. 8. COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS READJUSTED UNDER ACT OF MARCH THIRD, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE.

For compensation of postmasters readjusted because of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and to pay the several amounts reported by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office

Readjustment of compensation of postmasters.
Vol. 22, p. 600.

Department as due and unpaid, payable from deficiency in the postal revenue for eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three hundred and eighty thousand two hundred and nine dollars and forty-six cents: *Provided*, That the method of reviewing and readjusting the salaries of postmasters and late postmasters of the third, fourth, and fifth classes, under the classification of the act of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, during the period between July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, which has been practiced in the Post-Office Department under and since the act of 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," by which all such reviews and readjustments have been made prospectively for the biennial periods provided for in the said act of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, upon the basis of the quarterly returns of postmasters during the preceding biennial periods, respectively, whenever the salary actually paid was ten per centum less in amount than such salary should have been if adjusted correctly upon such returns by computing what the commissions upon the same would have been under the act of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and averaging the amount thereof annually, as directed by the act of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for fixing salaries, is approved and ratified as a correct administration of the aforesaid act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and of all other acts applicable thereto; and that the several readjustments which have been made are ratified as a correct disposition of the several claims which have been considered and disposed of, and for which this appropriation is made; and the several persons to whom amounts have been respectively found due are declared the rightful persons entitled to the same, and such amounts to be the full sums due upon any and all such claims; and that all claims in excess thereof, and all other claims for readjustment which have been examined and found by the proper officers of the Post-Office Department not entitled to readjustment within such rule of administration, are disallowed and barred. That no claim for review or readjustment of any such salary shall be hereafter considered unless the same shall be presented to the Post-Office Department before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and that in considering all claims not yet readjusted the same method shall be pursued which is hereby approved; and any and every different method of readjustment of salaries of such postmasters and late postmasters during the period between July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, than is herein approved, is hereby prohibited; and no action or suit shall be maintainable in any court against any officer of the United States by reason of his action in reviewing or refusing to review, or allowing or disallowing, any application for readjustment of any such salary: *And provided further*, That payment of all sums hereby appropriated shall be made by warrants or checks, as provided by the said act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, payable to the order of and transmitted to the persons entitled respectively thereto.

Approved, August 4, 1886.

Proviso.

Mode of readjusting salaries July 1, 1864, to July 1, 1874, approved.

Vol. 13, p. 335.

Vol. 22, p. 487.

Vol. 10, p. 298.

Readjustments ratified.

Claims in excess of amount found due, disallowed.

Claims to be presented before January 1, 1887.

Same method to be pursued.

Any different method prohibited.

No suit maintainable against receiving officer.

Mode of payment.

August 5, 1886.

Southern judicial district California established.

Counties included.

CHAP. 928.—An act to detach certain counties from the United States judicial district of California, and create the United States judicial district of southern California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of California now comprised in the counties of San Diego, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Ventura, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo,

Fresno, Tulare, and Kern is hereby detached from the United States judicial district of California, and made a separate judicial district, called the southern district of California.

SEC. 2. That the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States, respectively, shall be held at Los Angeles, in said southern district of California, beginning on the second Monday in August and the second Monday in January in each year.

Terms.

SEC. 3. That the district of California shall hereafter consist of all of the counties of said state not named in this act, and shall hereafter be called the northern district of California; and the circuit and district courts shall be held therein at San Francisco as follows: Beginning on the first Monday in February, the second Monday in July, and the fourth Monday in November in each year.

Other counties to compose northern district

Terms.

SEC. 4. That all suits and other proceedings of every kind and nature now pending in the circuit or district court of the United States for the district of California shall be tried and disposed of in the circuit and district courts, respectively, for said northern district of California, as the same would have been if this act had not been passed, and for that purpose, jurisdiction is reserved to said courts in the said northern district of California; and the clerks of the circuit and district courts of the present district of California shall retain the records and files of said courts at the city of San Francisco, and do and perform all the duties appertaining to the said offices, respectively, within said northern district, except as hereinafter provided; and all process returnable to or proceedings noticed for any term of the present circuit or district court of California shall be deemed returnable to the next term of said courts, respectively, in the said northern district, as fixed by this act.

Pending suits to be disposed of in present district.

Clerks.

SEC. 5. That upon application of any party to any suit or proceeding now pending in the present circuit or district court of the present district of California, which would have been commenced in the proper court for the southern district of California if this act had been in force at the time of the commencement thereof, the proper court shall order that the same be removed for further proceedings to the proper court for said southern district, at the cost of the party applying for such removal; and thereupon the clerk shall transmit certified copies of all the papers, and of all orders and records made therein, to the clerk of the court to which such suit or proceeding shall be removed, and all other proceedings shall be had in said court to which the same shall be removed as if said suit or proceeding had originally been commenced therein.

Removal of suits.

SEC. 6. That the passage of this act shall not have the effect to destroy or impair the lien of any judgment or decree rendered in the circuit or district court of the United States for the present district of California prior to this act taking effect; and final process on any judgment or decree entered in the circuit or district court of the United States for the district of California, or which shall be entered therein prior to this act taking effect, and all other process for the enforcement of any order of said courts, respectively, in any cause or proceeding now pending therein except on proceedings removed as herein provided, shall be issued and made returnable to the proper court for the said northern district of California, and may be directed to and executed by the marshal of the United States for the said northern district in any part of the State of California.

Effect of judgments, etc., not impaired.

Final process on pending causes, returnable to courts of northern district.

SEC. 7. That there shall be appointed a district judge for said southern district of California, who shall reside therein, and who shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars, payable quarterly from the Treasury; and there shall also be appointed a marshal and attorney of the United States for said southern district of California, who shall respectively, receive such fees and compensation and exercise such powers and duties as are now fixed and enjoined by law.

District judge. Salary.

Marshal, district attorney.

SEC. 8. That the circuit and district judges of said southern district of California shall each, respectively, appoint a clerk for their respective

Clerks to be appointed by judges.

courts, who shall reside and keep their office at Los Angeles, in said district, and who shall receive such fees and compensation for services performed by them, respectively, as are now fixed and limited by law.

Transcripts of records, etc.

SEC. 9. That either of the clerks of the circuit and district courts for the said northern district of California, is hereby authorized, at the request of the district judge of said southern district, and at the cost of the parties requiring the same, to make transcripts of any of the records, files, or papers of the district and circuit courts of the United States remaining in the office of the clerks of the present district of California, and of all matters and proceedings which relate to or concern liens upon or titles to real estate situated in said southern district; and such transcripts, when so made by either of said clerks, shall be certified to be true and correct by the clerk making the same, and the same, when so made and certified, and filed in the proper court, shall constitute the record in such court, and shall be evidence in all courts and places equally with said originals.

Tenure of office of present incumbents not affected.

SEC. 10. That nothing in this act shall in any manner affect the tenure of office of the judge, marshal, United States attorney, or other officers of the present district of California, who shall, respectively, be entitled to the same salaries, fees, and emoluments provided by law.

Offenses heretofore committed to be tried, etc., as at present.

SEC. 11. That all offenses heretofore committed in the district of California shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect, to all intents and purposes, as if this act had not been passed.

Approved, August 5, 1886.

August 5, 1886.

CHAP. 929.—An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

River and harbor appropriations.
Harbors.

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 herein named:

Rockland, Me.

Improving harbor at Rockland, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Saco River, breakwater, Me.

Improving breakwater at the mouth of Saco River, Maine: Continuing improvement and repairs, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Portland, Me.

Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Back Cove, channel, Me.

Improving the channel in Back Cove, Portland, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

York, Me.

Improving harbor at York, Maine, fifteen thousand dollars.

H. Portsmouth, N.

Improving harbor at Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

H. Little Harbor, N.

Improving the harbor of refuge at Little Harbor, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Burlington, Vt.

Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Gordon's Landing breakwater, Lake Champlain.

For a breakwater at Gordon's Landing, on Lake Champlain, to be built on the twelve-foot curve mentioned in the papers accompanying the report of the Secretary of War to the Senate dated March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six (Executive Document Number Eighty-one, Forty-ninth Congress, first session), eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; of which eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars are to be expended at Fort Point Channel, on Part A, below Congress Street Bridge.

Improving harbor at Lynn, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.	Lynn, Mass.
Improving harbor at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Nantucket, Mass.
Improving Hyannis Harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.	Hyannis Harbor, Mass.
Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Newburyport, Mass.
Improving harbor at Wareham, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Wareham, Mass.
Improving harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.	Plymouth, Mass.
Improving harbor at Hingham, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.	Hingham, Mass.
Improving harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Provincetown, Mass.
Improving harbor at Gloucester, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars; of which two thousand dollars, or so much as may be needed for a survey, and remainder on Babson's Ledge.	Gloucester, Mass.
For the national harbor of refuge of the first class at Sandy Bay: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.	Sandy Bay, harbor of refuge.
Improving harbor at Scituate, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Scituate, Mass.
Improving harbor at Westport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars, for sand-fence	Westport, Mass.
Improving harbor at Wood's Holl, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.	Wood's Holl, Mass.
Improving harbor at Block Island, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars; of which eight thousand dollars shall be expended on the breakwater and twelve thousand dollars on the inner harbor.	Block Island, R. I.
Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Newport, R. I.
Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Bridgeport, Conn.
Improving harbor at Black Rock, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Black Rock, Conn.
Improving breakwater at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.	New Haven, Conn.
Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	New Haven, Conn.
Improving harbor at New London, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.	New London, Conn.
Improving harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Norwalk, Conn.
Improving harbor at Stonington, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Stonington, Conn.
Improving harbor at Stamford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Stamford, Conn.
Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: Continuing improvement, and repairs on the outer breakwater, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars.	Buffalo, N. Y.
Improving Buttermilk Channel, New York: Continuing improvement, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.	Buttermilk Channel, N. Y.
Improving breakwater at Rouse's Point, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Rouse's Point, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Dunkirk, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Dunkirk, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Canarsie Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Canarsie Bay, N. Y.
Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York: Continuing improvement and repairs, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.	Charlotte, N. Y.

- Flushing Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Flushing Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Gowanus Bay, N. Y. Improving channel at Gowanus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Great Sodus Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, sixteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Greenport, N. Y. Improving harbor at Greenport, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Little Sodus Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Oak Orchard, N. Y. Improving harbor at Oak Orchard, New York: Continuing improvement by repairs, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Olcott, N. Y. Improving harbor at Olcott, New York: Continuing improvement and repairs, ten thousand dollars.
- Wilson, N. Y. Improving harbor at Wilson, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Ogdensburg, N. Y. Improving harbor at Ogdensburg, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars; which, together with the amount on hand, is to be used in removing obstructions from the mouth of the Oswegatchee and continuing the excavation at the lower harbor up stream.
- Oswego, N. Y. Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement, seventy-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; of which fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars to be used in repairs and fifteen thousand dollars in continuing work on the harbor.
- Rondout, N. Y. Improving harbor at Rondout, New York: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Sangerties, N. Y. Improving harbor at Sangerties, New York: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Sheepshead Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Sheepshead Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- New York. Improving New York Harbor, New York: To secure a thirty-foot channel at mean low water at Sandy Hook entrance of the harbor, upon such plan as the Secretary of War may approve, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Channel, Staten Island and New Jersey. Improving channel between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Raritan Bay, N. J. Improving harbor at Raritan Bay, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Plattsburg, N. Y. Improving harbor at Plattsburg, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Atlantic City, survey for harbor of refuge. For a more thorough and definite survey and examination of the harbor at Atlantic City, New Jersey, with a view to making a harbor of refuge at that point, five thousand dollars; said examination and survey to be made by a board consisting of three United States engineers.
- Erie, Pa. Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, and also for the improvement of said harbor as recommended by the Chief of Engineers, January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to receive and accept for the United States, from the marine hospital of Erie, Pennsylvania, the title to the peninsula of Presque Isle, at Erie, Pennsylvania, as tendered by the said marine hospital, agreeably to the provisions of an act of the legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-one: *And provided further*, That twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars of said sum shall not be expended until the aforesaid title shall be accepted by the Secretary of War.
- Proviso.*
Title to Presque Isle to be accepted by Secretary of War.
- Marcus Hook, Pa., ice-harbor. Improving ice-harbor at Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

<p>The Secretary of War is authorized to cede to the city of Chester, Pennsylvania, the upper and lower piers located in said city and extending into the Delaware River, and formerly used as an ice harbor.</p>	<p>Chester, Pa., cession of piers to.</p>
<p>Improving Delaware breakwater, Delaware: Continuing improvement, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	<p>Delaware breakwater.</p>
<p>Improving ice-harbor at New Castle, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.</p>	<p>New Castle, Del., ice-harbor.</p>
<p>Improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	<p>Wilmington, Del.</p>
<p>Improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Baltimore, Md.</p>
<p>Improving harbor at Breton Bay, Maryland: Continuing improvement, six thousand five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Breton Bay, Md.</p>
<p>For continuing the improvement of the Potomac River in the vicinity of Washington, with reference to the improvement of navigation, the establishment of harbor-lines, and the raising of the flats, under the direction of the Secretary of War and in accordance with existing plans, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended upon or with reference to any place in respect of which the title of the United States is in doubt, or in respect to which any claim adverse to the United States has been made.</p>	<p>Washington, D. C., Potomac River.</p> <p><i>Provido.</i> Not to be expended where title is doubtful.</p>
<p>Improving harbor at Norfolk, Virginia, and improving approach to Norfolk Harbor and the United States navy-yard at Norfolk: Continuing improvement by widening the channel of Elizabeth River to the port-warden's line on the eastern side, between Lambert's Point Light and Fort Norfolk, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; of which fifty thousand dollars shall be expended in improving the harbor, and one hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars in widening the channel of Elizabeth River to the port-wardens line on the eastern side, between Lambert's Point Light and Fort Norfolk, beginning at Lambert's Point Light, including the construction of the proposed dike.</p>	<p>Norfolk, Va., approach to harbor and navy-yard.</p>
<p>Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Beaufort, N. C.</p>
<p>Improving harbor at Edenton Bay, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Edenton Bay, N. C.</p>
<p>Improving the inland water way between New Berne and Beaufort, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Waterway, New Berne and Beaufort, N. C.</p>
<p>Improving harbor at Charleston, including Sullivan's Island, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Charleston, S. C.</p>
<p>Improving Winyaw Bay, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	<p>Winyaw Bay, S. C.</p>
<p>Improving harbor at Georgetown, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Georgetown, S. C.</p>
<p>Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Brunswick, Ga.</p>
<p>Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida.</p>
<p>Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Savannah, Ga.</p>
<p>Improving harbor at Apalachicola Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars; of which two thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended at the Carabello or Crooked River.</p>	<p>Apalachicola Bay, Florida.</p>
<p>For examination and survey of the entrance to harbor at Key West, Florida, two thousand five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Key West, Fla., survey of entrance.</p>
<p>Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Pensacola, Fla.</p>
<p>Improving harbor at Tampa Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Tampa Bay, Fla.</p>

- Cedar Keys, Fla. Improving harbor at Cedar Keys, Florida, seven thousand dollars.
- Mobile, Ala. Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement, ninety thousand dollars.
- Biloxi, Miss. Improving harbor at Biloxi Bay, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; which sum, together with the money on hand heretofore appropriated for the roadstead, is hereby directed to be used in deepening the channel from Mississippi Sound to the wharves at Biloxi.
- Aransas Pass and Bay, Tex. Improving Aransas Pass and Bay up to Rockport and Corpus Christi, Texas: Continuing improvement, one hundred and one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Brazos Santiago, Tex. Improving Brazos Santiago Harbor, Texas: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Galveston, Tex. Improvement of entrance to Galveston Harbor, Texas: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Pass Cavallo, Tex. Improving Pass Cavallo, Texas: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Sabine Pass, Blue Buck Bar, Tex. Improving Sabine Pass and Blue Buck Bar, Texas: Continuing improvement, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Galveston Bay, ship-channel, Tex. Improving ship-channel in Galveston Bay, Texas, from Morgan's Cut to Bolivar 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.
- Astabula, Ohio. Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
- Black River, Ohio. Improving harbor at mouth of Black River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Cleveland, Ohio. Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio, on the last plan projected, ninety-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; of which thirty thousand dollars are to be used in building a parapet on the existing breakwater, and the one hundred thousand dollars now on hand to be available for work on the last plan.
- Fairport, Ohio. Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Huron Ohio. Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Muskingum River, Ohio. Improving ice-harbor at the mouth of the Muskingum River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Port Clinton, Ohio. Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio, by repairs of existing works, two thousand dollars.
- Purchase of land at. For the purpose of acquiring the title to the land adjoining the inner end of the west pier built by the United States for the improvement of the harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio, the Secretary of War shall negotiate with the owner or owners of the land for the purchase thereof at a reasonable price, to be approved by Congress; and if an agreement as to price cannot be made with the owner, then the value of the same shall be ascertained in the mode provided by the laws of Ohio for the condemnation of lands for public uses in that State, the result of said proceedings of condemnation, if taken, to be reported to the next Congress for its approval.
- Sandusky, Ohio. Improving harbor at Sandusky City, Ohio, by dredging the channel through the outer bar and within the bay; and for this purpose the money appropriated by act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, now on hand, is hereby made available, and the further sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.
- Toledo, Ohio. Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: Continuing improvement of the Maumee River, by a straight channel along such line as may be approved by the Secretary of War, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred

dollars; and the balance of the twenty-five thousand dollars heretofore appropriated are hereby made available for clearing the old channel.

Improving harbor at Vermillion, Ohio: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Vermillion, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; of which sum one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars are to be used on the inner harbor. Michigan City, Ind.

Improving harbor at Calumet, Illinois: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Calumet, Ill.

Improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars. Chicago, Ill.

Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Waukegan, Ill.

Improving harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Charlevoix, Mich.

Improving harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Cheboygan, Mich.

Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan, by extension of piers and repairs: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars. Frankfort, Mich.

Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars. Grand Haven, Mich.

Improving harbor of refuge at Grand Marias, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Grand Marais, Mich.

Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Ludington, Mich.

Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Manistee, Mich.

Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Marquette, Mich.

Improving harbor at Monroe, Michigan: By repairs, two thousand dollars. Monroe, Mich.

Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Muskegon, Mich.

Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirteen thousand dollars. Ontonagon, Mich.

Improving harbor at Pentwater, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Pentwater, Mich.

Improving harbor at Portage Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Portage Lake, Mich.

Improving and repairing harbor of refuge at Sand Beach, Michigan: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars; of which not exceeding forty-five thousand dollars are to be used in repairs. Sand Beach, Mich.

Improving harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Saint Joseph, Mich.

Improving harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan: To complete improvement, eight thousand dollars. Saugatuck, Mich.

Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. South Haven, Mich.

Improving harbor at White River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. White River, Mich.

Improving harbor at Black Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Black Lake, Mich.

Improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars; but no part of said sum is to be expended until the wharfage over the Government piers at that port shall be made free. Ahnapee, Wis. Wharfage to be free.

Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars. Green Bay, Wis.

Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Kenosha, Wis.

- Kewaunee, Wis. Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Manitowoc, Wis. Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Menomonee, Wis. Improving harbor at Menomonee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Milwaukee, Wis. Improving harbor of refuge at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement on bay and harbor, sixty thousand dollars.
- Oconto, Wis. Improving harbor at Oconto, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.
- Port Washington, Wis. Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Racine, Wis. Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Superior and Saint Louis Bays, Wis. Improving harbor at Superior Bay and Saint Louis Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; and the engineer in charge, in his next annual report, shall submit an estimate of the cost of a dredge-boat or other facilities that may be needed for dredging the harbors of Duluth and Superior. Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars of the money hereby appropriated are to be expended in dredging in said Superior Bay and Harbor, and in repairing piers at natural entry, and nine thousand dollars in dredging Saint Louis Bay, along the dock-line on the Wisconsin shore, from deep water at Connor's Point towards deep water at Grassy Point.
- Sheboygan, Wis. Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Sturgeon Bay, Wis. Improving harbor at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Ashland, Wis. Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan, ship-canal. Board of engineers to report as to its value, etc. The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a Board of three engineers from the United States Army whose duty it shall be to examine, in all their relations to commerce, the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship-Canal, connecting the waters of Green Bay with Lake Michigan, in the State of Wisconsin, with a view to making the same a free passage way and harbor of refuge, to consider their value, and all other matters connected with their usefulness to navigation, and which shall give information as to the expediency of the work and the desirability of their acquisition and improvement. The said Board shall report to the Secretary of War, who shall lay its report before Congress at its next session, together with the views of himself and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army thereon; and five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for this purpose.
- Duluth, Minn. Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, and enlarging basin between Minnesota and Rice's Points, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; of which a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars may be used in placing buoys in the channels and elsewhere where needed in the harbor; and the consent of the United States is hereby given to a change of the existing dock-line on the east side of Rice's Point by the municipal authorities of Duluth: *Provided*, That such change meets the approval of the Secretary of War.
- Grand Marais, Minn. Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Agate Bay, Minn. Improving harbor at Agate Bay, Minnesota, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Lake City, Minn. Improving harbor at Lake City, Minnesota, Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Humboldt, Cal. *Proviso*. Improving harbor and bay at Humboldt, California: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until the twelve acres of land necessary to said improvement shall have been conveyed to the United States free of ex-

pense, and such conveyance has been approved by the Secretary of War, after the Attorney-General of the United States shall have certified to the Secretary of War that the title is perfect.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California : Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.

Oakland, Cal.

The sum of eleven thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for a survey of San Francisco Harbor, San Pablo Bay, Suisun Bay, Strait of Carquinex, mouth of San Joaquin River, and mouth of Sacramento River, California.

Survey of San Francisco Harbor, San Pablo Bay, Suisun Bay, Strait of Carquinex, San Joaquin and Sacramento Rivers.

Redwood, Cal.

Improving harbor at Red Wood, California : Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for examination, survey, and estimated cost of obtaining a channel two hundred and fifty feet wide and twenty-four feet deep at mean low water across the outer bar, and from thence to a point abreast of beacon number two, in San Diego Harbor, California ; also, of obtaining a navigable channel at least eight feet in depth at mean low water at Newport Harbor, California ; also, of the establishment of a breakwater extending in a southeasterly direction one-fourth of a mile, more or less, along the sunken reef commencing at or near Whaler's Point, so called, at San Luis Obispo Harbor, California.

Survey, etc., of San Diego, Newport, and San Luis Obispo Harbors, Cal.

Improving harbor at Wilmington, California : Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Wilmington, Cal.

Improving harbor at Yoquina Bay, Oregon : Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Yaquina Bay, Oreg.

Improvement of the harbor at entrance of Coos Bay, Oregon, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Coos Bay, Oreg.

Improving Lubec Channel, Maine : Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Lubec Channel.

Improving Moosebec Bar, Maine : Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Moosebec Bar.

Improving Penobscot River, Maine, Continuing improvement, be widening the channel opposite Bangor and removing obstructions near Crosby's Narrows, fifteen thousand dollars.

Penobscot River.

Improving Saco River, Maine, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Saco River.

Improving Narragangus River, Maine, ten thousand dollars.

Narragangus River.

Improving Coheco River, New Hampshire : Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Coheco River.

Improving Ipswich River, Massachusetts, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Ipswich River.

Improving Warren River, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars.

Warren River.

Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island : Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Pawtucket River.

Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island : Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Providence River, Narragansett Bay.

For removing Green Jacket Shoal, Providence River, Rhode Island, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Providence River.

Improving Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island, twelve thousand dollars.

Pawcatuck River.

Improving Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut : Continuing improvement, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Connecticut River.

Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut, five thousand dollars

Housatonic River.

Improving Thames River, Connecticut, Continuing improvement, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Thames River.

Improving East Chester Creek, New York : Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

East Chester Creek.

Improving Hudson River, New York : Continuing improvement, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ; of which fifteen thousand dollars may be used for the removal of the rock in channel at Van Wie's Point.

Hudson River.

Improving Newtown Creek and Bay, New York : Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars ; of which nine

Newtown Creek and Bay.

thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars to be expended on west branch between Maspeth avenue and Dual Bridge, at Grand street and Metropolitan avenue; nine thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars to be expended on main branch between Easterly Grand Street bridge to Metropolitan avenue; and balance on lower end, from Maspeth avenue to the mouth of the creek.

- Hell Gate.** Improving Hell Gate, New York: Continuing improvement one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Lake Champlain, Narrows.** Improving Narrows at Lake Champlain, New York, from Benson, Vermont, to canal locks at Whitehall, New York, thirty thousand dollars.
- Ticonderoga River.** Improving Ticonderoga River, New York: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Maurice River.** Improving Maurice River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Passaic River.** Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; of which two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars are to be used above Newark.
- Raritan River.** Improving Raritan River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Shrewsbury River.** Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- South River.** Improving South River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Saint Jones River.** Improving Saint Jones River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Nanticoke River.** Improving Nanticoke River, Delaware: Continuing improvement up to and near the town of Laurel, Delaware, ten thousand dollars.
- Monongahela River.** Improving Monongahela River, Pennsylvania and West Virginia: Continuing improvement, ninety thousand nine hundred dollars; but no charges or tolls shall be collected on any other part of the river on any commerce on said river which originates above the works herein appropriated for.
- Allegheny River.** For beginning the construction of a dam at Herr's Island, in the Allegheny River, near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
- Schuylkill River.** Improving Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Delaware River.** Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Continuing improvement from Trenton to its mouth, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; of which thirty thousand dollars shall be applied to improving the channel between Camden, New Jersey, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, shall be expended on said river and its tidal tributaries above Bridesburg.
- Choptank River.** Improving Choptank River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Corsica Creek.** Improving Corsica Creek, Maryland: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Chesapeake Bay.** For rebuilding piers at Battery Island, head of the Chesapeake Bay, which were carried away by ice, strengthening and protecting the works at that point from future destruction, seventeen thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Susquehanna River.** Improving Susquehanna River, Maryland and Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars; to be expended above the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Bridge.
- Pocomoke River.** Improving Pocomoke River, Maryland: Continuing and completing improvement, eight thousand dollars.
- Improving, by dredging and otherwise, the inland water-way from Chincoteague Bay, Virginia, to Delaware Bay at or near Lewes, Delaware.
- Water-way from Chincoteague Bay to Indian River Bay.**

ware, to be used from Chincoteague Bay to Indian River Bay, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Appomattox River.

Improving Chickahominy River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars. Chickahominy River.

Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement below Richmond, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars. James River.

Improving Mattaponi River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Mattaponi River.

Improving New River, Virginia: Continuing improvement between the lead-mines, in Wythe County, and the mouth of Wilson's Creek, in Grayson County, ten thousand dollars, together with the three thousand dollars now on hand. New River.

Improving Pamunky River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Pamunky River.

Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Rappahannock River.

Improving Staunton River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars; one-half of which is to be expended between the mouth of Pig River and the Midland Railroad Crossing. Staunton River.

Improving York River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. York River.

Improving Dan River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Dan River.

Improving Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars; of which sum three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars are to be expended on Tug Fork, in West Virginia, and three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars on Lavisa Fork, in Kentucky. Big Sandy River

Improving Buckhannon River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars. Buckhannon River.

Improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. Great Kanawha River.

Improving Elk River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars. Elk River.

Improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, the amount heretofore appropriated is hereby made available for this purpose. Guyandotte River.

Improving Little Kanawha River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, sixteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; of which one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars shall be used in continuing the improvement of navigation above the west fork. 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 a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War, before the expenditure of any of the money herein appropriated for this work. Little Kanawha River.

Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; of which sum eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars are to be expended above Wilmington, the remainder below and opposite the city of Wilmington, including as much of its northeast branch as lies in front of Wilmington, within the city limits. Cape Fear River.

Improving Contentnia Creek, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Contentnia Creek.

Improving Currituck Sound, Coanjok Bay, and North River Bar, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. Currituck Sound.

Improving Neuse River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. Neuse River.

Improving New River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars. New River.

- Pamlico and Tar Rivers. Improving Pamlico and Tar Rivers, North Carolina: Completing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Black River. Improving Black River, North Carolina, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all claims of private parties to the navigation of the river shall be ceded to the United States, free of charge, before the commencement of said improvement.
- Roanoke River. Improving Roanoke River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the aforesaid twenty thousand dollars shall be used for the purpose of removing obstructions in the Thoroughfare and Coshoke Creek.
- Trent River. Improving Trent River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Dan River. Improving Dan River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, between Madison, North Carolina, and Danville, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.
- Yadkin River. Improving Yadkin River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Waterway, Beaufort to New River. Improving the inland waterway between Beaufort Harbor and New River, North Carolina, through Bogue Sound, ten thousand dollars.
- Ashley River. Improving Ashley River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.
- Edisto River. Improving Edisto River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Great Pee Dee River. Improving Great Pee Dee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Salkiehatchie River. Improving Salkiehatchie River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Santee River. Improving Santee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; no part of which sum to be used for the construction of any road-bridge across the Mosquito Creek Canal: *Provided*, That if salt water be found flowing into said Mosquito Creek, five thousand dollars of said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for the construction of a flood-gate at the upper end of the canal, to prevent the same.
- Proriso.*
- Waccamaw River. Improving Waccamaw River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Wappoo Cut. Improving Wappoo Cut, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Wateree River. Improving Wateree River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Congaree River. Improving Congaree River, South Carolina, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Altamaha River. Improving Altamaha River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars; of which ten thousand dollars are to be used on Dobby Bar, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Chattahoochee River. Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Coosa River. Improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Flint River. Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars; of which sum five thousand dollars are to be expended between Albany and Montezuma, and fifteen thousand dollars below Albany.
- Ocmulgee River. Improving Ocmulgee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Oconee River. Improving Oconee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, nine thousand dollars; one thousand five hundred dollars of said sum to be expended between Skull Shoals and the Railroad Bridge.
- Romely Marsh. Improving Romely Marsh, Georgia: To complete improvement, seventeen thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars; and so much of said sum as may be necessary may be applied by the engineer in charge,

with the approval of the Secretary of War, to pay for work done on said improvement, under the direction of the War Department, since the last appropriation was exhausted.

Improving Savannah River below Augusta, Georgia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Savannah River.

Improving Apalachicola River, Florida: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars. Apalachicola River.

Improving Caloosahatchee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars. Caloosahatchee River.

Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars; of which sum five thousand dollars to be expended below Geneva, and ten thousand dollars to be expended between Geneva and Newton, Alabama. Choctawhatchee River.

Improving Conecuh-Escambia River, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars. Conecuh-Escambia River.

Improving La Grange Bayou, Florida: Continuing improvement: two thousand dollars. La Grange Bayou.

Improving Manatee and Pease Rivers, Florida: Continuing improvement, thirteen thousand dollars; of which five thousand dollars may be expended on Pease River. Manatee and Pease Rivers.

Improving channel over the bar at the mouth of Saint John's River, Florida: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Saint John's River.

Improving Suwanee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars. Suwanee River.

Improving Volusia Bar, Florida: To complete improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Volusia Bar.

Improving Withlacoochee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars. Withlacoochee River.

Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars. Alabama River.

Improving Black Warrior River from Tuscaloosa to Daniel's Creek, Alabama, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, together with the forty-seven thousand dollars on hand; to be expended in accordance with the plan adopted by the board of engineers. Black Warrior River.

Improving Cahawba River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until the officer in charge shall have reported that the railroad and other bridges across said river have been provided with good and sufficient draw-openings. Cahawba River. *Proviso.*

Improving Tallapoosa River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Tallapoosa River.

Improving Warrior River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; to be expended below Tuscaloosa. Warrior River.

Improving Tombigbee River, Alabama and Mississippi: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; to be expended below Vienna, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and between Vienna and Fulton, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Tombigbee River.

Improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars; of which two thousand dollars to be expended between Woodburn and Lehrton. Big Sunflower River.

Improving Noxubee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Noxubee River.

Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, including bar at the mouth, and from there to the mills at Moss Point, twenty thousand dollars; and the balance of the money now on hand heretofore appropriated for improving Horn Island Pass is to be applied to the same purpose. Pascagoula River.

Improving Pearl River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, seventeen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; of which two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars are to be expended between Edinburg

and Carthage, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars between Carthage and Jackson, and the remainder below Jackson, including bar at the mouth of East Pearl River.

- Steele's Bayou. Improving Steele's Bayou, Mississippi, including Washington Bayou: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Tallahatchee River. Improving Tallahatchee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Tchula Lake. Improving Tchula Lake, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Yallahusha River. Improving Yallahusha River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Bayou Pierre. Improving Bayou Pierre, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Yazoo River. Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars; of which five thousand dollars, or so much as may be necessary, to be used in repairing snag-boat.
- Big Black River. Improving Big Black River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used until the State of Mississippi shall have first caused the bridges over said stream south of the Vicksburg and Meridan Railroad to be so constructed as not to obstruct the navigation of said stream.
- Amite River. Improving Amite River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Bœuf River. Improving Bœuf River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, and for closing Outlet Number One, five thousand dollars.
- Bayou Bartholomew. Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Bayou Courtableau. Improving Bayou Courtableau, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Bayou D'Arbonne. Improving Bayou D'Arbonne, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Bayou Terrebonne. Improving Bayou Terrebonne, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Cypress Bayou. Improving Cypress Bayou and the lakes between Jefferson, Texas, and Shreveport, Louisiana, Texas and Louisiana: To complete improvement, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Tensas River and Bayou Macon. Improving Tensas River and Bayou Macon, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
- Red River. Improving Red River, Louisiana, and Arkansas: Continuing improvement from Fulton, Arkansas, to the Atchafalaya River, Louisiana, including completing the work at Alexandria, seventy-five thousand dollars; of which sum twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in making a thorough survey of the river from Fulton, Arkansas to the Atchafalaya River, and in completing the survey of Bayou Pierre, Louisiana.
- Tchefuncte River and Bogue Falia. Improving Tchefuncte River and Bogue Falia, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars; to be expended in the improvement of Bogue Falia up to Covington.
- Tickfaw River. Improving Tickfaw River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars; to be expended on its navigable tributaries.
- Onachita and Black Rivers. Improving Onachita River, Louisiana and Arkansas, and Black River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; of which seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for repairing snag-boat Wagner.
- Calcasieu River and Pass. Improving Calcasieu River and Pass, Louisiana: Continuing improvement to secure a navigable channel eight feet deep over the bars affecting the entrance to said river and pass, and for this purpose the money on hand heretofore appropriated for improvement of Calcasieu River is to be used.
- Brazos River. Improving mouth of Brazos River, Texas: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Buffalo Bayou, Texas: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.	Buffalo Bayou.
Improving Saint Francis River, Arkansas and Missouri, to the town of Saint Francis: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.	Saint Francis River.
Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars, according to the plan and recommendations in Appendix V thirteen, Executive Document One, Forty-ninth Congress; of which there are to be expended eight thousand dollars at Pine Bluff, thirteen thousand dollars at Fort Smith, and ten thousand dollars at Dardanelles, or so much thereof under those sums, respectively, as may be necessary at those points.	Arkansas River.
For the removal of snags, wrecks, and other obstructions in the Arkansas River, nineteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; of which sum one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to complete the survey of the Arkansas River, between Little Rock, Arkansas, and Wichita, Kansas.	Removal of snags, etc.
Improving Red River, Arkansas, above Fulton, Arkansas, seven thousand dollars.	Red River.
Improving Little Red River, Arkansas, three thousand dollars.	Little Red River.
Improving Black River, Arkansas and Missouri, five thousand dollars.	Black River.
Improving Petit Jean River, Arkansas, three thousand five hundred dollars.	Petit Jean River.
Improving White River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand dollars; thirteen thousand dollars of which, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to complete the survey of said river; the remainder for general improvement.	White River.
For removing the rock shoals in Fourche River, Arkansas, situate four miles south of Perryville, in Perry County, Arkansas, according to the plans of the engineers for creating a fifty-foot channel, five thousand dollars.	Fourche River.
Improving Big Hatchee River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Big Hatchee River.
Improving Caney Fork River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Caney Fork River.
Improving Clinch River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Clinch River.
Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky: Continuing improvement above Nashville, with a view to secure in the channel a depth of four feet, commencing with the lock at or near the lower island at Nashville, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Cumberland River.
Improving Cumberland River below Nashville, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.	
Improving French Broad River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.	French Broad River.
Improving Hiawasse River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Hiawasse River.
Improving South Fork of Forked Deer River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	South Fork, Forked Deer River.
Improving Tennessee River above Chattanooga, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Tennessee River.
Improving Tennessee River at Big Mussel Shoals, Little Mussel Shoals, and Elk River Shoals, Alabama: To complete improvements at these localities, two hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.	
Improving South Fork of Cumberland River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	South Fork, Cumberland River.
Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Kentucky River.

- Tradewater River.** Improving Tradewater River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Falls of the Ohio River, Louisville.** Improving the Falls of the Ohio River at Louisville, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, according to the last plan of the engineer in charge, and to be first applied to the completion of the work now in progress, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of that sum fifty thousand dollars shall be expended in enlarging the canal basin, as recommended in the last report of the engineer in charge.
- Proviso.* The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to ascertain the value and commercial importance of the works and property of the Green and Barren River Navigation Company, situated on the Green and Barren Rivers, in the State of Kentucky, and of the Monongahela Navigation Company, situated on the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania; and in order to acquire such information the Secretary of War shall appoint a board of three competent engineers from the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, which board shall in each case report to the Secretary of War, who shall report thereon to Congress at its next succeeding session; and the cost of such examination shall be paid out of the sum appropriated by this act for surveys: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as committing Congress to the purchase of the said works.
- Board of engineers to report on the value, etc., of the works of Green and Barren River Navigation Company, and Monongahela Company.**
- Proviso.*
- Muskingum River.** Improvement of the Muskingum River, Ohio, between Zanesville and the mouth of the river, and for operating the same, twenty thousand dollars. And the United States hereby accepts from the State of Ohio the said Muskingum River improvement, and all the locks, dams, and their appurtenances, and the canals, belonging to said improvement, and all the franchises and property of every kind, and rights, in said river, and its improvements, now owned, held, and enjoyed by the State of Ohio, including all water leases and rights to use water under and by virtue of any lease of water now running and in force between the State of Ohio and all persons using said water, hereby intending to transfer to the United States such rights in said leases and contracts as are now owned, held, or reserved by the State of Ohio; but not to affect any right to the use of the water of said river now owned and held by the lessees of any water right under any lease or contract with the State of Ohio. And the United States hereby assumes control of said river, subject to the paramount interest of navigation. The provisions of this act, so far as they relate to the Muskingum River, shall not take effect, nor shall the money hereby appropriated be available, until the State of Ohio, acting by its duly authorized agent, turns over to the United States all property ceded by the act of the general assembly aforesaid, and all personal property belonging to the improvement aforesaid, and used in its care and improvement, and any balance of money appropriated by said State for the improvement of said river, and which is not expended on the fifteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.
- Clinton River.** Improving Clinton River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.
- Detroit River.** Improving Detroit River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Saint Clair Ship-Canal.** Improving Saint Clair Ship-Canal, Michigan: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Saint Mary's River.** Improving Saint Mary's River, Michigan: Continuing improvement by a new lock and approaches, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Hay Lake Channel.** Improving Hay Lake Channel, Michigan: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Saginaw River.** Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; of which sixteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars are to be used above Bay City, and five thousand dollars in improving the west channel along West Bay City.
- To take effect when property is turned over.**

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a Board of three engineers from the United States Army whose duty it shall be to examine, in all their relations to commerce, the two improved waterways known as the Portage Lake and River Improvement Company Canal and the Lake Superior Ship-Canal Railway and Iron Company Canal, being the improved harbors of refuge and the water communication across Keweenaw Point, from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior, by way of Portage River and Lake, in the State of Michigan, with a view to making the same a free passage-way and harbors of refuge, to consider their value and all other matters connected with their usefulness to navigation, and which shall give information as to the expediency of the work and the desirability of their acquisition and improvement. The said board shall report to the Secretary of War, who shall lay its report before Congress at its next session, together with the views of himself and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army thereon; and ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

Board of engineers to report on value, etc., of Portage Lake Improvement Company Canal and Lake Superior Ship Canal.

Improving Chippewa River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement from the Dalles Dam to its mouth, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Chippewa River.

Improving Fox River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement below Montello, on the approved plan, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to have the examination and survey of the Wisconsin River from Portage to the mouth, now being made by a board of engineers, completed as soon as practicable, and a report thereof made on or before the meeting of the next session of Congress. And the sum of six thousand dollars of the above appropriation, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended at or near Portage City to prevent the overflow of the Wisconsin River into the Upper Fox River, so as to prevent injury to the Government works on Fox River; and this expenditure may be made separately, or, if deemed more economical by the Secretary of War, in adding to any protecting works which may be made by the State of Wisconsin.

Fox River.

Survey to be completed as soon as practicable.

Improving Saint Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Saint Croix River.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois: Continuing work on lock and dams at Grand Rapids, and on the river from Grand Rapids, to its mouth, sixty thousand dollars, and nine thousand dollars to be expended on the river at Grayville.

Wabash River.

Improving White River, Indiana: Continuing improvement, below Hazelton, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

White River.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars; of which eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars are to be used between the Forks and one-half mile east of Hammond, Indiana, five thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars of which are to be used in dredging the river between the Forks and the State line of Illinois and Indiana, and five thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars on the river at Hammond, Indiana: *Provided, however,* That no part of said sum, nor any sum heretofore appropriated, except the said eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the river above the Forks, shall be expended until the entire right of way, as set forth in Senate Executive Document Number Nine, second session Forty-seventh Congress, shall have been conveyed to the United States free of 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; and if any of the owners of real estate required to be taken or that is damaged for the purpose of straightening or widening that portion of the Calumet River for which the appropriation herein is now made, cannot be induced to convey to the United States such real estate so required, and release their claim for damages caused by said improvement, or should the owner or owners be incapable of conveying

Calumet River.

Proviso.

Right of way to be first secured

Condemnation
proceedings.

and releasing, or should his or her name or residence be unknown, or he or she be a non-resident of the State of Illinois, it shall then be the duty of the United States attorney for the northern district of Illinois to immediately file a petition in any court having jurisdiction thereof, in the manner and as authorized by the laws of the State of Illinois in such cases, for the purpose of ascertaining the just compensation to be paid to the respective owners of the land taken or damaged: *Provided however*, That the other owners of property and parties interested in said improvement shall first execute a bond to the United States, to be approved by the Secretary of War, for the payment of the costs of such proceedings, and to pay any judgment that may be rendered therein; and on failure to do so the proceedings shall be dismissed.

Illinois River.

Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars; of which sum three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars may be expended in dredging the river in front of Peoria.

Board of engineers to report on value, etc., of the Hennepin Canal.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a Board of three engineers from the United States Army whose duty it shall be to examine, in all their relations to commerce, the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and the proposed Hennepin Canal, to consider their value and all other matters connected with their usefulness to navigation, and shall report upon the acquisition and improvement of the Illinois and Michigan Canal and the construction of the Hennepin Canal. The said Board shall report to the Secretary of War, who shall lay its report before Congress at its next session, together with the views of himself and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army thereon; and fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for this purpose: *Provided*: That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as committing the Government to the said improvement.

Proviso.

Gasconade River.

Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Osage River.

Improving Osage River, Missouri: Continuing improvement by snagging and removing obstructions, ten thousand dollars.

Red River of the North.

Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota: Continuing improvement from Breckenridge to the northern boundary-line of the United States, including dredging, removal of snags and bowlders, and construction of wing-dams, and so forth; and the money heretofore appropriated for locks and dams is hereby made available for this purpose.

Yellowstone River.

Improving Yellowstone River between Glendive and the mouth, Montana: Continuing the improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Mokelumne River.

Improving Mokelumne River, California, by removing obstructions, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Sacramento and Feather Rivers.

Improving Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California, forty thousand dollars of the money heretofore appropriated for improving said rivers that may remain unexpended at the end of the present fiscal year, for snagging and dredging operations and the cost of the proceedings hereinafter authorized, also ten thousand dollars to complete dredges authorized by act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four; the balance of said unexpended money not to be used until the Secretary of War be satisfied that hydraulic mining hurtful to navigation has ceased on said rivers and their tributaries. If he be not so satisfied, he is hereby instructed to institute such legal proceedings as may be necessary to prevent the washing, sluicing, dumping, or discharging detritus, debris, or slickens, caused by or arising from such hydraulic mining, into either of said rivers or any of its tributaries, or into the San Joaquin River or any of its tributaries, or in or to such place or situation from which such detritus, debris, or slickens may be liable to be washed or carried by storms or floods into either of said rivers or tributaries; and he is hereby instructed to use out of said sum as much as may be necessary for said purpose.

Secretary of War to be satisfied that injurious hydraulic mining has ceased.

Legal proceedings to prevent.

Improving San Joaquin River and Stockton and Mormon Sloughs, California: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

San Joaquin River; Stockton and Mormon Sloughs.

Improving canal at the Cascades, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Canal at Cascades, Oreg.

Improving the Upper Columbia River, including Snake River, Oregon and Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Columbia River.

Improving the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Lower Willamette River, and Columbia River below Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars; of which sum twenty-one thousand dollars for a snag-boat to be used on the Willamette and Columbia Rivers, and five thousand dollars to be expended on the river in front of Portland.

Willamette and Columbia Rivers. Snag-boat.

Improving the Upper Willamette River above Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Willamette River, above Portland.

Improving Coquille River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Coquille River.

Improving Chehalis River, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Chehalis River.

Improving Cowlitz River, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Cowlitz River.

Improving Skagit, Steilaquamish, Nootsack, Snohomish, and Snoqualmie Rivers, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Skagit, Steilaquamish, Nootsack, Snohomish, and Snoqualmie Rivers.

Improving Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City: Continuing improvement, including necessary work at Omaha, Atchison, Saint Joseph, Fort Leavenworth Reservation, Arrow Rock, Kansas City, Plattsmouth, Brownsville, and Nebraska City, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with plans and estimates to be furnished by the Missouri River Commission.

Missouri River.

Improving Missouri River from Sioux City to Fort Benton: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars, under the direction of the Secretary of War.

From Sioux City to Fort Benton.

For removing obstructions in the Missouri River, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Removing obstructions.

Improving the Ohio River: Continuing improvement, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; out of which sum thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars are to be expended at Grand Chain in removing rocks and other obstructions to navigation at that locality; also eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars may be expended in constructing or aiding in the construction of such an embankment on the south side of the Great Miami River, near its junction with the Ohio, as may be necessary to confine the waters of the Great Miami in great floods to the general course of its channel at or near the Ohio, to the end that the formation of the bar in the Ohio River now forming and obstructing navigation may be arrested; also thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of said appropriation shall be expended in constructing five ice-piers, pursuant to the present or prospective plans of the Chief of Engineers, at or near the following places, to wit: One at Pomeroy, Ohio; one at Middleport, Ohio; one at Gallipolis, Ohio; and one at Ironton, Ohio; and one at or near Ashland, Kentucky, on the south side of the Ohio River: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to obtain, if he can do so without cost to the United States, perpetual leases or conveyances of the riparian rights of the property-owners at each of said localities, in the event said ice-piers, or any one of them, shall be located where there is no improved landing-place: *And provided further*, That at localities where there are improved landings he

Ohio River.

Ice-piers.

Provided.

Riparian rights.

- Relinquishment of wharfage rights. shall first obtain a relinquishment of wharfage rights and dues in favor of water-craft seeking protection from damage by ice; and no part of this appropriation shall be used for such purpose until the foregoing conditions are complied with. Also, out of said appropriation for the Ohio River eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars for removing obstruction at the mouth of Licking River; also eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars for completing ice-harbor at Four-Mile Bar, near Cincinnati; also twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for Davis Island Dam.
- Mississippi reservoir. *Provido.* For continuing operations upon the reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi River, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers the expenditure of this appropriation and the ultimate completion of this part of the reservoir system will adequately improve navigation.
- Upper Mississippi River. For operating snag-boat on Upper Mississippi River, twenty two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Mississippi River from Saint Paul to Des Moines Rapids. Improving Mississippi River from Saint Paul to Des Moines Rapids: Continuing improvement, three hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars; of which sum six thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied to the removal of the rock at Duck Creek Chain, at the Rock Island Rapids; and of which sum the further amount of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used by the Secretary of War, in his discretion, for continuing the practical test of the flume invented by M. J. Adams, the said test to be made under the supervision and direction of said Adams; but if not so used the sum shall remain as a part of said appropriation, and be used for the purposes first in this paragraph specified.
- Test of flume. Improving Mississippi River at Des Moines Rapids Canal, under the modified project, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; of which sum fifteen thousand dollars are to be used for pier construction, in extending the outer wall of canal to the pivot-pier of the bridge.
- Mississippi River at Des Moines Rapids Canal. For dry-dock at Des Moines Rapids, forty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Dry dock. Improving ice-harbor at Dubuque, Iowa, the unexpended balance, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be applied to paving instead of riprapping said ice-harbor.
- Ice-harbor, Dubuque. Improving Mississippi River from Des Moines Rapids to the mouth of the Illinois River, including the river at Quincy Bay and the removal of the bars at the mouth of Whipple Creek and Hamburg Bay, including also the strengthening of Sny Island Levee where it crosses Snicarte Slough and other sloughs: Continuing the improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- From Des Moines Rapids to Illinois River. Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Illinois River to the mouth of the Ohio River, including the completion of the work at Alton, and, at the discretion of the Secretary of War, the protection of the Illinois shore opposite the mouth of the Missouri River: Continuing improvement, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; of which thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in extending the work for the protection of the eastwardly bank of the Mississippi River at Cairo, and the prevention of its wash or erosion, commencing at the southerly end of the present Government revetment work and continuing down stream, and twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars for continuing improvement at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and Montona Point, Illinois: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War, in his discretion may use not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars of said sum of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars to correct the current of the river and improve the channel at Saint Louis.
- From Illinois River to Ohio River. Improving Mississippi River from Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River: Continuing improvement, two million dollars; which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in
- From head of the Passes to Ohio River.

accordance with the plans, specifications, 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 or private property by overflows: *Provided, however*, That the Commission is authorized to repair and build levees if, in their judgment, it should be done as part of their plan to afford ease and safety to the navigation and commerce of the river and to deepen the channel. *And provided further*, That no works of bank protection or revetment shall be executed in said reaches or elsewhere until after it shall be found that the completion of the permeable contracting works and uniform width of the high-water channel will not secure the desired stability of the river banks: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the construction of revetment works where the banks are caving at Greenville Reach, Delta Point, in front of the cities of Vicksburg, Memphis, Hickman, and Columbus: *And provided further*, That contraction works shall be built at the same time in the wide portions of the river immediately above the said revetment works. Of the amount herein appropriated for the Lower Mississippi, seventy-five thousand dollars are to be expended in continuing the work in progress at New Orleans; one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars for the rectification of the Red and Atchafalaya Rivers by preventing further enlargement of the latter stream and restricting its outlet capacity, and for keeping open a navigable channel through the mouth of Red or Old River into the Mississippi; thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars in improving navigation in the Greenville Reach, by preventing the bank at Greenville from further caving; seventy-five thousand dollars in deepening the channel at Vicksburg by dredging through the bar existing there; but this last-named sum shall not be expended unless after another examination or survey the Commission shall deem it advisable; and if they shall not, then thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended in the improvement of navigation at Vicksburg by constructing suitable dikes and other appropriate works, and fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars in completing the work on the river at Memphis; also eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars for work on the river at Hickman, and eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars for work on the river at Columbus, Kentucky.

Provisos.

Levees.

For examinations and surveys at South Pass, of the Mississippi River, pursuant to the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, ten thousand dollars.

South Pass.
Examinations
and surveys.

For survey of the Mississippi River from the Head of the Passes to its headwaters: Continuing survey thirty thousand dollars.

Survey from
Head of the Passes
to headwaters.

For gauging the waters of the Lower Mississippi River and its tributaries, as provided for in joint resolution of the twenty-first of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, five thousand dollars.

Gauging.

For continuing the removal of snags, wrecks, and other obstructions in the Mississippi River, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Removal of
snags, etc.

For gauging the waters in the Columbia River, one thousand dollars.

Columbia River,
gauging.

SEC. 2. That in places where harbor-lines have not been established, and where deposits of debris of mines or stamp works can be made without injury to navigation, within lines to be established by the Secretary of War, said officer may, and is hereby authorized to, cause such lines to be established; and within such lines such deposits may be made, under regulations to be from time to time prescribed by him.

Harbor lines to
be established.

SEC. 3. It shall not be lawful to cast, throw, empty, or unladen, or cause, suffer, or procure to be cast, thrown emptied, or unladen, either from or out of any ship, vessel, lighter, barge, boat, or other craft, or from the shore, pier, wharf, or mills of any kind whatever, any ballast, stone, slate, gravel, earth, slack, rubbish, wreck, filth, slabs, edgings, sawdust, slag, or cinders, or other refuse or mill-waste of any kind, into New York Harbor: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall ex-

New York Har-
bor.
Prohibiting de-
posits in.

Proviso.

Not to prevent improvements.

tend, or be construed to extend, to the casting out, unlading, or throwing out of any ship or vessel, lighter, barge, boat, or other craft, any stones, rocks, bricks, lime, or other materials used, or to be used, in or toward the building, repairing, or keeping in repair any quay, pier, wharf, weir, bridge, building, or other work lawfully erected or to be erected on the banks or sides of said harbor, or to the casting out unloading or depositing of any material excavated for the improvement of navigable waters, into such places and in such manner as may be deemed by the United States officer supervising the improvement of said harbor most judicious and practicable and for the best interests of such improvement.

Regulations, etc., to be prescribed by Secretary of War to secure economical expenditure of appropriation, etc.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of War shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to secure a judicious and economical expenditure of the money herein appropriated, and shall cause to be made and submitted to Congress annual reports, together with maps and plans, including the report of the Mississippi River Commission, on or before December first, giving detailed statements of the work done, contracts made, the expenditures thereunder or otherwise, and balances of money on hand up to November first, and the effect of such work, together with such recommendations as he may deem proper. He shall, at the same time, report to Congress all cases in which piers, breakwaters, locks, and dams, 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. He shall report, at the same time, whether any bridges, causeways, or structures now erected or in process of erection do or will interfere with free and safe navigation.

Work to be done by contract or otherwise.

SEC. 5. 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.

Examinations and surveys.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of War is hereby directed, at his discretion, to cause examinations or surveys, or both, to be made, and the cost of improvements to be estimated, at the following localities, to-wit:

In the States of—

Arkansas.

ARKANSAS.

Re-examination of Little River.

The lakes connecting with Red River, between Shreveport, Louisiana, and Fulton, Arkansas.

Re-examination of Ouachita above Camden, Arkansas.

Saline River.

Cache River.

California.

CALIFORNIA.

San Pedro Bay near the entrance to Wilmington Harbor, with a view to establishing an outer harbor for the protection of deep-draught vessels.

Mouth of Smith's River.

Crescent City Harbor, with a view to a sea-wall from Battery Point to Flat Rock.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut.

Five-Mile River Harbor.

Resurvey of Duck Island Harbor, on Long Island Sound, including plans, specifications, and estimate of cost for making the same a harbor of refuge.

DAKOTA TERRITORY.

Dakota.

James River.

DELAWARE.

Delaware.

Duck Creek.

FLORIDA.

Florida.

Punta Rassa Harbor.

Resurvey of Tampa Bay, including Hillsborough River up to the city of Tampa.

Resurvey of outer and inner bars at Pensacola.

Charlotte Harbor, including San Carlos Bay.

Clear Water Harbor, including Anclote and Saint Joseph's Bays and the Narrows into Boga Ciega Bay.

Wakulla River from its mouth to Wakulla Springs.

Survey of the channel from Haul-over, on Indian River, to Gilbert's Bar.

Saint Augustine, for a deep sea-channel on the outer bar.

GEORGIA.

Georgia.

Savannah River from cross-tides above Savannah to the bar, with a view to obtaining twenty eight feet of water in the channel.

Flint River from Montezuma to Old Agency.

From Doboy Island to Doboy Bar.

Jekyl Creek.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois.

Farm Creek, with a view to changing its course.

Kaskaskia River from New Athens to mouth.

Bars in Hamburg Bay.

Calumet River from the forks of the river near its entrance into Lake Calumet to Riverdale; also Calumet River from Riverdale to Blue Island.

Mississippi River at Rush Island Bend and Ivy Landing, with a view to confining and deepening the channel.

INDIANA.

Indiana.

For a survey of the Ohio River, near the city of Evansville, Indiana, with a view to determine what, if anything, will be necessary to prevent a change of the channel of the river in front of that city.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky.

Pond River.

The Secretary of War is directed to report to the next session of Congress whether or not the Government dry-dock at the Louisville and Portland Canal is adequate for the purposes of commerce, and what alterations, if any, are necessary, and the cost of making the same.

Licking River from Farmer's to West Liberty.

Salt River.

For ice harbor at Paducah, Kentucky.

The bar at the mouth of Limestone Creek, in the harbor of Maysville.

Louisiana.

LOUISIANA.

Little River.

Bayou Rouge.

Dugdeмона River.

Mouth of Bayou Plaquemine, with a view to its connection with the Mississippi River by locks; also Bayou Plaquemine and other connecting streams, to form the best route to Grand Lake.

Bague Falia from present landing to Covington.

Calcasieu Pass, the two bars obstructing the navigation thereof.

Mouth of Calcasieu River, the bar obstructing its mouth.

Bayou Terrebonne from Houma to Thibodeaux.

Bayou Teche from Saint Martinsville to Fort Barre.

Mouth of Bayou La Fourche, with a view to the construction of a lock and dam; Clear Lake, Black Bayou, Red Bayou, Black Lake, and Kelley Bayou, to reopen navigable communication between those streams and Red River; Bayou La Fourche, to secure navigation at low water.

Cornay River.

Ouchita River from Camden to mouth, with a slackwater navigation.

Bayou Vermillion, to secure navigation from Abbeville to the railroad bridge of the Louisiana and Texas Railroad.

Bayou Rondeway.

Cypress Bayou.

Bayou Vidal.

Maine.

MAINE.

Bayouduce River between the towns of Penobscot and Brooksville.

Big Rapids of Saint John's River.

Camden Harbor.

Rockport Harbor.

Kennebec River at Bath, and from Augusta to lower end of Perkin's Island.

Saint George's River from Warren to Thomaston.

Matinicus Isle, with a view to a harbor of refuge.

Penobscot River from Bangor to Bucksport Narrows.

Saint Croix River from Ferry Point Bridge, at Calais, to Breakwater Ledge.

Bar Harbor, Maine, with the view to establishing a breakwater and deepening the waters of said harbor, and especially the channel between Rodick's Island and Mount Desert Island.

Maryland.

MARYLAND.

Cambridge Harbor.

Fairlee Creek.

Patuxent River from Benedict to Hills Landing.

For widening the channel of Baltimore Harbor to six hundred feet.

Massachusetts.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Manchester Harbor.

Duxbury Harbor.

Wellfleet Harbor.

Falmouth Harbor of Refuge.

Vineyard Haven Harbor.

Cottage City Harbor.

Menemsha Harbor of Refuge.

Taunton River.

Winthrop Harbor.

New Bedford Harbor.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

Bar in Saint Clair River opposite Saint Clair City.
Grand River.

North River between Essex and North Bridges.
 Biddle's Point at Mackinac Harbor, with a view to a breakwater.
 Harbor at Forestville, Lake Huron.
 Pigeon River.
 Mouth of Black River, Saint Clair County.
 Carp River at Leland, with a view to affording an entrance to Carp
 Lake for harbor of refuge.
 Lake Michigan at Empire, with a view to cutting a channel across
 the bar from Lake Michigan to Bar Lake.
 Grand Traverse Bay, with a view to connecting it with Torch Lake,
 near Eastport.
 Pinepog River.
 Rouge River at its junction with Detroit River, and up the river to
 bridge of Saint Louis and Wabash Railroad.
 Torch Lake Channel, Lake Superior.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota.

Red River of the North from Moorehead to Fergus Falls.
 Red Lake River from Grand Forks to Red Lake.
 Mississippi River between Saint Paul and Saint Anthony's Falls.
 Minnesota River with a view to its improvement by locks and dams.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi.

Tombigbee River, to ascertain what improvement is necessary to make
 said river continuously navigable from Vienna, Alabama, to Walker's
 Bridge, Mississippi.
 Cassity Bayou.
 Noxubee River, to ascertain whether it can be made continuously
 navigable by a system of locks and dams, or otherwise.
 Bear Creek.

MISSOURI.

Missouri.

Resurvey of the Osage River from its mouth to Osceola, with a view
 to movable locks and dams, or other methods of improvement.
 Little River from Hornersville to its junction with the Saint Francis
 River.
 Saint Francis River from Greenville to the Arkansas State line.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire.

Bellamy River.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

Alligator River.
 Lockwood's Folly River.
 Lumber River.
 Yadkin River from South Carolina line to the Narrows.
 Catawba River.

NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey.

Thoroughfare running back of the ocean from Cape May to the Great
 Bay north of Atlantic City.

Channel back of Brigantine Beach, between Absecon and Brigantine
 Inlets.

NEW YORK.

New York.

Channel between Jamaica Bay and Rockaway Inlet.
 The East River, with a view to the removal of a ledge of rocks situ-
 ated between five and six hundred feet from the foot of Tenth and
 Eleventh streets in the city of New York.

Spring Creek.
 Waddington Harbor.
 Mouth of Patchogue River.
 Hudson River between New Baltimore and Coxsackie.
 Peter's Neck Bay.
 Tonawanda Harbor and Niagara River between Black Rock and Tonawanda, with a view to a sixteen-foot channel.
 Glen Cove Harbor.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Wood River.
 Link River.
 Suislaw River and Bar.
 Coquille River between Coquille City and Myrtle Point.
 Nehalem Bay and Bar.
 Tillamook Bay and Bar.
 Umpqua River.

Ohio.

OHIO.

Sandusky Harbor, with a view to a straight channel from the north end of Cedar Point to the east end of the existing channel in front of the city.

Big Hockhocking River from its mouth to Coolville.
 Chagrin River at its mouth.

Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Darby Creek.

Rhode Island.

RHODE ISLAND.

Little Narragansett Bay, entrance to the wharves at Watch Hill.

South Carolina.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Mosquito Creek between the South Edisto and Ashepoo Rivers, with a view to connect the South Edisto with the Ashepoo at or near Fenwick's Island.

Mingo Creek.
 Clark's Creek.
 Little Pee Dee River.

Alligator River and other waters connecting Santee River and Bull's Bay.

Tennessee.

TENNESSEE.

North Fork of the Forked Deer River below Dyersburg.
 Obeils River from the point where improvements have heretofore been made to the mouth of the West Fork.

Texas.

TEXAS.

Cedar Bayou, where it empties into Galveston Bay.

Virginia.

VIRGINIA.

Mattox Creek.
 Nansemond River.
 Louisa Fork of Sandy River.
 Roanoke River from Clarkesville, Virginia, to Eaton Falls, North Carolina.

Hunters Creek.

West Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Meadow River.
 Gauley River.
 Coal River.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

Harbor at Hudson, Lake Saint Croix.

Examination and report on the causes of the extraordinary overflows of the Chippewa River, and what means, if any, can be adopted to prevent their recurrence.

Examinations, survey, etc., not specially provided for.

SEC. 7. For examinations, surveys, and contingencies, and for incidental repairs, for which there is no special appropriation, for rivers and harbors, one hundred 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 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.

Proviso.

Preliminary examinations to be made before surveys.

Reports to be made to House of Representatives and printed.

Names of civilian engineers to be reported to Congress, etc.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of War shall report to Congress, at its next and each succeeding session thereof, the name and place of residence of each civilian engineer employed in the work of improving rivers and harbors by means and as the result of appropriations made in this and succeeding river and harbor appropriation bills, the time so employed, the compensation paid, and the place at and work on which employed.

Approved, August 5, 1886.

CHAP. 930.—An act to provide for protecting the interests of the United States in the Potomac River Flats, in the District of Columbia.

August 5, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States to institute, as soon as may be, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, a suit against all persons and corporations who may have or pretend to have any right, title, claim, or interest in any part of the land or water in the District of Columbia within the limits of the city of Washington, or exterior to said limits and in front thereof toward the channel of the Potomac River, and composing any part of the land or water affected by the improvements of the Potomac River or its flats in charge of the Secretary of War, for the purpose of establishing and making clear the right of the United States thereto.

Potomac River Flats, D. C.

Suit to be brought to establish title, etc., in land affected by the improvement.

SEC. 2. That the suit mentioned in the preceding section shall be in the nature of a bill in equity, and there shall be made parties defendant thereto all persons and corporations known to set up or assert any claim or right to or in the land or water in said first section mentioned, and against all other persons and corporations who may claim to have any such right, title, or interest. On the filing of said bill process shall issue and be served, according to the ordinary course of said court, upon all persons and corporations within the jurisdiction of said court; and public notice shall be given, by advertisement in two newspapers published in the city of Washington, for three weeks successively, of the pendency of said suit, and citing all persons and corporations interested in the subject-matter of said suit, or in the land or water in this act

Who to be parties defendant; service of process.

mentioned, to appear, at a day named in such notice, in said court, to answer the said bill and set forth and maintain any right, title, interest, or claim that any person or corporation may have in the premises; and the court may order such further notice as it shall think fit to any party in interest.

Effect of decree.

SEC. 3. That the said cause shall then proceed with all practicable expedition to a final determination by said court of all rights drawn in question therein; and the said court shall have full power and jurisdiction by its decree to determine every question of right, title, interest, or claim arising in the premises, and to vacate, annul, set aside, or confirm any claim of any character arising or set forth in the premises; and its decree shall be final and conclusive upon all persons and corporations parties to the suit, or who shall fail, after public notice as hereinbefore in this act provided, to appear in said court and litigate his, her, or its claim, and they shall be deemed forever barred from setting up or maintaining any right, title, interest, or claim in the premises.

Interests adverse to the United States to be valued and reported to Congress.

SEC. 4. That if, on the final hearing of said cause, the said supreme court of the District of Columbia shall be of opinion that there exists any right, title, or interest in the land or water in this act mentioned in any person or corporation adverse to the complete and paramount right of the United States, the said court shall forthwith and in a summary way proceed to ascertain the value of any such right, title, interest, or claim, exclusive of the value of any improvement to the property covered by such right, title, or interest made by or under the authority of the United States, and report thereof shall be made to Congress.

Appeal to Supreme Court of the United States.

SEC. 5. That from the final decree of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and every part thereof, in the premises, an appeal shall be allowed to the United States, and to any other party in the cause complaining of such decree, to the Supreme Court of the United States, which last-mentioned court shall have full power and jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine the said matter, and every part thereof, and to make final decree in the premises; and the said cause shall, on motion of the Attorney-General of the United States, be advanced to the earliest practicable hearing: *Provided*, That no payment under any such judgment shall be made unless hereafter authorized by Congress.

Cause to be advanced.

Proviso.
Payments.

No money to be spent on property in dispute until final decision.

SEC. 6. That until the final decision of the matters hereinbefore in this act mentioned shall have been had, no moneys appropriated for the improvement of the Potomac River within the District of Columbia, the establishment of harbor-lines in the District of Columbia, and the raising of the flats therein shall be expended otherwise than upon property in respect of which there is no claim adverse to the title of the United States or for the improvement of navigation in the said river.

Approved, August 5, 1886.

August 5, 1886.

CHAP. 931.—An act amendatory of and supplementary to "An act to alter the judicial districts of Pennsylvania, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and providing an additional place for holding the several courts thereof.

Western judicial district of Pennsylvania.

Terms of circuit and district courts to be held at Scranton.

Vol. 4, p. 50.
R. S., sec. 658, p. 122.

Marshal to provide place for holding court, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That besides the terms of the circuit and district courts of the western judicial district of Pennsylvania now directed by law to be held in said western district, there shall be held two terms of each of said courts in every year at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna, which shall commence the first Mondays of the months of March and September in each and every year, beginning in September next.

SEC. 2. That the marshal of said western judicial district shall for the time being, and with the approval of the Attorney-General, provide a suitable place at the city of Scranton for holding the several courts and for keeping the records thereof.

Approved, August 5, 1886.

CHAP. 932.—An act in relation to the western judicial district of Wisconsin.

August 5, 1886.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the regular terms of the circuit and district courts in the western district of Wisconsin shall be held at the times and places following: At Eau Claire, on the first Tuesday in June; at La Crosse, on the third Tuesday in September; and at Madison, on the first Tuesday in December in each year; and the clerk residing at Madison shall attend all terms of said courts at Eau Claire as clerk thereof.

Western judicial district of Wisconsin.

Time for holding courts changed.

R. S., sec. 658, p. 123.

Approved, August 5, 1886.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, on the twenty-first day of said month December 21, 1885.

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 instructed to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives including the capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, on the twenty-first day of said month. Officers and employes of Senate and House to be paid December salary December 21, 1885.

Approved, December 21, 1885.

[No. 2.] Joint resolution filling existing vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. December 26, 1885.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existing vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class "other than members of Congress" shall be filled by the reappointment of John Maclean, of New Jersey; Asa Gray, of Massachusetts; Henry Coppee, of Pennsylvania; and the appointment of Montgomery C. Meigs, of the city of Washington, vice William T. Sherman, whose term has expired and who is no longer a citizen of Washington. Smithsonian Institution.
Appointment of Regents.
John Maclean.
Asa Gray.
Henry Coppee.
Montgomery C. Meigs.

Approved, December 26, 1885.

[No. 3.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to use a portion of the contingent fund to fit up rooms for the Commissioner of Patents. December 26, 1885.

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 use so much of the contingent fund, not exceeding six hundred dollars as was appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five for the use of the Interior Department, as may be necessary to fit up and to put in proper repair the rooms in the Interior Department building which have been assigned by the Secretary for the use of the Commissioner of Patents. Interior Department.
Contingent fund may be used to fit up rooms for Commissioner of Patents.

Approved, December 26, 1885.

March 13, 1886. [No. 4.] Joint resolution to print twelve thousand five hundred copies of the eulogies on Reuben Ellwood, late a Representative in Congress.

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 Reuben Ellwood, a Representative-elect in the Forty-ninth Congress from the State of Illinois, 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 Reuben Ellwood, 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

Approved, March 13, 1886.

March 13, 1886. [No. 5.] Joint resolution to print thirty-one thousand copies of the eulogies on Thomas A. Hendricks, late Vice-President of the United States.

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 on Thomas A. Hendricks, late Vice-President of the United States, thirty-one thousand copies, of which ten thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, twenty thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, five hundred copies for the use of the Department of State, and five hundred copies shall be for the use of Mrs. Eliza E. Hendricks; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said Thomas A. Hendricks 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.

Approved, March 13, 1886.

March 29, 1886. [No. 6.] Joint resolution to authorize the printing of the proceedings in Congress in accepting the statue of the late James A. Garfield, President of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the proceedings in Congress upon the acceptance of the statue of the late James A. Garfield, presented by the State of Ohio, 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 an engraving of said statue to accompany said proceedings; and for engraving and printing said picture 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, March 29, 1886.

March 29, 1886. [No. 7.] Joint resolution authorizing the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds in the District of Columbia to supply plants and shrubs to fill certain vases in the Pension Building

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds in the District of Columbia be, and is hereby,

authorized and directed to supply, and to keep supplied, from the public green-houses and nurseries, the vases around the interior court of the Pension Building with plants and shrubs suitable thereto. Vases in interior court to be filled with plants and shrubs.

Approved, March 29, 1886.

[No. 8.] Joint resolution authorizing the printing of a naval report.

April 7, 1886.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed and bound in cloth, at the Government Printing Office, in addition to the "usual number", four thousand copies of the Report of Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn, United States Navy, on European dock-yards, details, fitting and equipment of foreign vessels, torpedo-boats, ship-yard appliances, tools, and so forth; of which additional number one thousand copies shall be for the use of the House, five hundred copies for the use of the Senate, and two thousand five hundred copies be delivered to and distributed by the Secretary of the Navy for general information. Report on European dock-yards, etc. Extra copies to be printed. Distribution.

Approved, April 7, 1886.

[No. 9.] Joint resolution providing for the execution of the joint resolution of February fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, voting thanks and a medal to John F. Slater. April 7, 1886.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the cost of the medal ordered by public resolution numbered six, approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to be presented to John F. Slater, of Connecticut, then living but lately deceased. Appropriation for gold medal to John F. Slater. Vol. 22, p. 636.

SEC. 2. That said medal and a copy of the original resolution aforesaid shall be presented to the legal representatives of said John F. Slater, deceased. To be presented to legal representatives.

Approved, April 7, 1886.

[No. 10.] Joint resolution for the further distribution of the Report of the Public Land Commission. April 15, 1886.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of joint resolutions approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, limiting the time for the gratuitous distribution of the Codified Land Laws and History of the Public Domain, be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to distribute copies remaining to the credit of any member of Congress, upon the order of said member. Land Laws and History of the Public Domain. Distribution of remaining copies. Vol. 22, p. 393. Vol. 23, p. 276.

Approved, April 15, 1886.

[No. 11.] Joint resolution authorizing the printing of Committee reports. April 15, 1886.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the reports of committees, the evidence and papers submitted therewith, or any part thereof, printed by order of Congress, may be reprinted at the Public Printing Office, at the instance of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, upon payment in advance to the Public Printer of the cost thereof with ten per centum added, the same as if originally printed in the Congressional Record. Reports of Committees. May be reprinted upon payment of cost and ten per cent.

Approved, April 15, 1886.

May 1, 1886.

[No. 12.] Joint resolution to amend the statute in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes, approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, so that the provisions of the same shall be extended to the port of Key West, Florida, and the provisions of the seventh section of the statute be extended to the port of Tampa, Florida.

Provisions of immediate transportation extended to Key West and Tampa, Fla.
Vol. 21, pp. 173, 174.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of 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 extended to the port of Key West, Florida; and that the provisions of the seventh section of the same act be extended to Tampa, Florida. And all the other provisions of said act shall apply to both said ports and to all goods and merchandise therein mentioned.

Approved, May 1, 1886.

June 28, 1886.

[No. 15.] Joint resolution fixing the time when the pay of certain clerks to committees of House of Representatives shall begin.

Committee of clerks, House of Representatives.
Pay of, to commence from date of entering upon their duties.

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 chairman of the several committees employing clerks for the session only.

Approved, June 28, 1886.

June 30, 1886.

[No. 17.] Joint resolution for the relief of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company.

Preamble.
Vol. 14, p. 236.
Vol. 19, p. 404.

Whereas the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company, successor to the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad Company, has, under and in accordance with the provisions of "An act to secure the rights of settlers upon certain railroad lands, and to repeal the first five sections of an act entitled 'An act granting lands to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad and its extension to Red River,' approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six", restored to the United States all the unsold lands received by it under its land-grant herein specified, and paid into the Treasury the proceeds of all land sold: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company, successor to the Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company, shall be, and is hereby declared to be, entitled to the payment in full of all compensation earned heretofore by said last-mentioned company in transporting mails and military and other supplies for the Government, to the same extent and effect as though no lands had been granted for the benefit of said company; and the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby required to audit and pay all such accounts, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same as if no lands had been granted to said company.

Approved June 30, 1886.

Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad Company entitled to full compensation for carrying mails, troops, etc.

[No. 18.] Joint resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

July 1, 1886.

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-six be, and they are hereby continued and made available for a period of fifteen 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-seven; 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-six, as fifteen 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-seven.

Temporary provision for expenses of the Government for fifteen days.

Post, p. 345.

Approved, July 1, 1886.

[No. 19.] Joint resolution to print an addition to a report on wages ordered printed January seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

July 3, 1886.

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 and directed to print as an addition to the report on the Statistics of Wages in Manufacturing Industries, prepared by Mr Joseph D. Weeks and ordered printed by the House of Representatives January seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, a report on the Relative Wages in the United States and Great Britain, compiled by Mr Weeks.

Report on relative wages in United States and Great Britain to be printed as addition to statistics of wages in manufacturing industries.

SEC. 2. That a sum not to exceed five hundred dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated to prepare said report for publication.

Appropriation.

Approved, July 3, 1886.

[No. 20.] Joint resolution appointing managers for the national homes for disabled soldiers to fill vacancies in the board which occurred by expiration of terms on the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

July 3, 1886.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That General William J. Sewell, of the State of New Jersey; General Martin T. McMahon, of the State of New York; and Captain John L. Mitchell, of the State of Wisconsin, be, and they are hereby, appointed managers of the national homes for disabled soldiers, to fill vacancies which occurred by reason of the expiration of the terms of members of the board on the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. Appointment of managers.

Approved, July 3, 1886.

July 3, 1886.

[No. 21.] Joint resolution providing for printing the First Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed fifty-four thousand copies, in cloth binding, of the First Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor; twenty-six thousand copies for use of members of the House of Representatives, and thirteen thousand copies for use of members of the Senate, and fifteen thousand copies for the use of the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Labor, the latter number to be wrapped for mailing in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That the sum of eighteen thousand eight hundred and eight dollars and twenty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the cost of the publication of said report, and the further sum of two hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the cost of wrapping fifteen thousand copies for the Department of the Interior, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, July 3, 1886.

July 8, 1886.

[No. 22.] Joint resolution for the printing of certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Joseph Rankin

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 Joseph Rankin, a representative in the Forty-ninth Congress from the State of Wisconsin, 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 Joseph Rankin 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 money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, July 8, 1886.

July 15, 1886.

[No. 23.] Joint resolution providing for printing eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Michael Hahn.

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 Michael Hahn, a Representative in the Forty-ninth Congress from the State of Louisiana, 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 Michael Hahn, 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 moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, July 15, 1886.

[No. 24.] Joint resolution to continue the provisions of a joint resolution approved July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government."

July 15, 1886.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government," approved July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Temporary provision for expenses of the Government extended to July 31, 1886.

See ante, p. 343.

Approved, July 15, 1886.

[No. 25.] Joint resolution authorizing the publication of an edition of "A Digest of International Law," edited by Francis Wharton.

July 28, 1886.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed the usual number of copies of "A Digest of the International Law of the United States, taken from the Opinions of Presidents and Secretaries of State, and of Attorneys-General, and from the Decisions of Federal Courts, and of Joint International Commissions in which the United States was a Party;" and that there be printed, in addition to said usual number, one thousand copies for the use of the State Department, one thousand copies for the use of the Senate, and two thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives; said Digest to be printed under the editorial supervision of Francis Wharton, and the editing to be paid for at a price to be fixed by the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, acting with the Joint Committee on Printing, not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

Digest of International Law. Printing authorized.

Editing.

Approved, July 28, 1886.

[No. 26.] Joint resolution directing the Public Printer to forward the Congressional Record to our legations abroad.

July 28, 1886.

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 forward, free of charge, through the Department of State, one copy of the daily Congressional Record to each of our legations abroad, commencing at the beginning of the present session.

Congressional Record. To be sent to legations abroad.

Approved, July 28, 1886.

[No. 27.] Joint resolution authorizing the preparation of a compilation of the reports of committees of the Senate and House of Representatives.

July 29, 1886.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee of Printing, a compilation of the reports of the Senate and House of Representatives from the Fourteenth to the Forty-eighth Congress, inclusive, classified by committees, arranged, indexed, and bound in suitable volumes for the use of the standing committees of the two Houses of Congress. And the sum of seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the preparation of said work, which sum may be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the order of the chairman of said Joint Committee, as additional pay or compensation to any officer or employee of the United States.

Compilation of reports of committees, Senate and House of Representatives, to be prepared. Appropriation.

Reports of committees to be bound.

Resolved further, That the Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate be, and they are hereby directed, to procure and file, for the use of their respective Houses, copies of all reports made by each committee of all succeeding Congresses; and that the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed at the close of each session of Congress, to cause said reports to be indexed and bound, one copy to be deposited in the library of each House and one copy in the room of the committee from which the reports emanated.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

July 29, 1886.

[No. 28.] Joint resolution to credit Lieutenants Giles B. Harber and William H. Schuetze with sea duty and sea pay while engaged in the search for Lieutenant Chipp and party, and also for the time employed in bringing home the remains of Lieutenant-Commander De Long and party.

Lieutenants Giles B. Harber and William H. Schuetze. To be credited with sea duty and pay while searching for Lieutenant Chipp and party and bringing home remains of Lieutenant-Commander De Long and party.

Resolved 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 credit Lieutenant Giles B. Harber and William H. Schuetze with the highest rate of pay attached to their respective grades during their absence from the United States while employed in the search on the *Lena Delta* for Lieutenant Chipp and party, and also while engaged in transporting to the United States the remains of Lieutenant-Commander George W. De Long and his associates; all payments to be made from the current appropriations for pay miscellaneous.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

August 2, 1886.

[No. 29.] Joint resolution authorizing and directing the Commissioner of Labor to make an investigation as to convict labor, and for other purposes.

Convict labor. Commissioner of Labor to investigate and report upon.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (the Commissioner of Labor) be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to make a full investigation as to the kind and amount of work performed in the penal institutions of the several States and Territories of the United States and the District of Columbia, as to the methods under which convicts are or may be employed, and as to all the facts pertaining to convict labor and the influence of the same upon the industries of the country, and embody the results of such investigation in his second annual report to the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the investigation hereby authorized can be carried out under the appropriations made for the expenses of the Bureau of Labor for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Approved, August 2, 1886.

August 4, 1886.

[No. 30.] Joint resolution providing for the printing and distribution of documents of the monetary conferences of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and the report of the monetary commission created under the joint resolution of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Reports of monetary conferences, and commission to be printed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed and bound in cloth five thousand copies each of the Reports of the International Monetary Conferences of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight and eighteen hundred and eighty-one; also the report of the monetary commission created under the joint resolution of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, being Senate report Number seven hundred and three, Second Session Forty-fourth Congress, with such indices to

the three reports as may be supplied by the Secretary of State; three thousand copies of each for the use of the House of Representatives, and fifteen hundred copies of each for the use of the Senate; and that the Public Printer hold the remaining five hundred copies of each for sale, at ten per centum advance on cost-price, to any person applying for the same.

Distribution.

Approved, August 4, 1886.

[No. 31.] Joint resolution to print ten thousand copies of the Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture on the International Sheep and Wool Show held in Philadelphia in September, eighteen hundred and eighty.

August 4, 1886.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed ten thousand copies of the Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture on the International Sheep and Wool Show held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in September eighteen hundred and eighty; of which three thousand copies shall be for the use of members of the Senate, six thousand copies for the use of members of the House of Representatives, and three thousand copies for the use of the Commissioner of Agriculture; the work to be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

International Sheep and Wool Show.
Report to be printed.
Distribution.

Approved, August 4, 1886.

[No. 32.] Joint resolution for printing report of Commissioner of Agriculture.

August 4, 1886.

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-six; three hundred thousand copies for the use of members and delegates of the House of Representatives, and seventy-five thousand copies for the use of members of the Senate, and twenty-five thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

Agricultural Report.
Distribution

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, August 4, 1886.

[No. 33.] Joint resolution to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office to cause seven thousand five hundred copies of the map of the United States and Territories to be printed

August 4, 1886.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office be, and he is hereby, directed to cause to be printed, under the existing contract, at a rate not exceeding one dollar and thirty-five cents each, seven thousand five hundred additional copies of the map of the United States, edition of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two thousand of which shall be for the use of the Senate, and four thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and five hundred copies for the use of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and that one thousand copies be printed and mounted, to be sold under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, at one dollar and fifty cents each; and the sum of ten thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for that purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Map of United States and Territories, to be printed.

Distribution.

Appropriation.

Approved, August 4, 1886.

August 4, 1886.

[No. 34.] Joint resolution permitting the public building authorized by act of Congress approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at Savannah, Georgia, to be located not less than forty feet from any other building, instead of fifty feet, as provided in said act.

Savannah, Ga.
Public building.
Open space may
be reduced.
Ante, p. 105.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public building authorized to be erected at Savannah, Georgia, by act of Congress approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, may be located not less than forty feet from any other building, instead of fifty feet, as provided in said act.

Approved, August 4, 1886.

August 5, 1886.

[No. 35.] Joint resolution accepting from Julia Dent Grant and William H. Vanderbilt objects of value and art presented by various foreign Governments to the late General Ulysses S. Grant.

Preamble.

Whereas Julia Dent Grant and William H. Vanderbilt, by deed of trust executed on the tenth day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, presented to the United States certain swords, medals, paintings, bronzes, portraits, commissions and addresses, and objects of value and art presented by various Governments in the world to General Ulysses S. Grant as tokens of their high appreciation of his illustrious character as a soldier and a statesman: Therefore,

Acceptance of
Grant relics.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States accept, with grateful acknowledgments, the said property and articles, more fully described in the schedule attached to said deed of trust, to be held by the United States and preserved and protected in the city of Washington for the use and inspection of the people of the United States.

To be deposited
in National Museum.

SEC. 2. That the said property and articles be placed under the custody of the Director of the National Museum; and he is hereby directed to receive the same for safe-keeping therein.

Approved, August 5, 1886.

August 5, 1886.

[No. 36.] Joint resolution making additional appropriation for purchase of site for Congressional Library.

Preamble.

Ante, p. 12.

Whereas under the provisions of an act of Congress "authorizing the construction of a building for the accommodation of the Congressional Library," approved April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, the sum of five hundred and fifty thousand dollars was appropriated for the purchase of a site for the Congressional Library; and

Whereas in the proceedings in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, had in pursuance of said act, the amount of damages has been assessed at about thirty-five thousand dollars in excess of the amount so appropriated: Therefore,

Congressional
Library.
Additional app-
ropriation for
site.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the additional sum of thirty-five 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, for the purchase of a site for the Congressional Library, to be immediately available.

Approved, August 5, 1886.

[No. 37.] Joint resolution to print the annual bulletins of the Bureau of Ethnology. August 5, 1886.

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, ten thousand copies of any matter furnished by the Bureau of Ethnology relating to researches and discoveries connected with the study of the North American Indians: *Provided,* That the authorization shall apply only to matter now on hand or collected during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; the same to be issued in parts and the whole to form an annual volume of bulletins; four thousand copies of which shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Senate, and four thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Bureau of Ethnology.
Material relating to North American Indians to be printed.
Proviso.
Only material on hand and collected during present fiscal year.
Distribution.

SEC. 2. The sum of three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for the printing and binding of the aforesaid annual bulletins is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, August 5, 1886.

[No. 38.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay certain expenses incurred by special agents and experts of the Bureau of Labor during the month of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six. August 5, 1886.

Resolved 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 to pay the subsistence and traveling expenses of the special agents and experts of the Bureau of Labor for the month of July, current, as they may be certified to him by the Secretary of the Interior; such payment to be made from the appropriation for the Bureau of Labor for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Bureau of Labor.
Expenses of agents July, 1886 to be paid.

Approved, August 5, 1886.

