

# PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES

*Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the third day of December, 1888, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the second day of March, 1889.*

GROVER CLEVELAND, President; JOHN J. INGALLS, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; JOHN G. CARLISLE, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

**CHAP. 1.**—An act to authorize the building of a bridge or bridges across the Mississippi River at La Crosse, Wisconsin. December 10, 1888.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the La Crosse and Minnesota Bridge and Ferry Company, a corporation created by or under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge or bridges, for the passage of vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers, across that part of the Mississippi River west of the main channel of said river at a point opposite the said city of La Crosse: Provided, That it shall not be lawful to construct said bridge or bridges until the Secretary of War shall certify that the same will not materially obstruct the navigation of said river: And provided further, That the location and plan or manner of constructing said bridge or bridges shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and until approved by him the bridge or bridges shall not be built. And there shall be submitted 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 currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and all other information required.*

**SEC. 2.** That said La Crosse and Minnesota Bridge and Ferry Company shall have the right to charge and collect a reasonable rate of toll, not exceeding the amount limited by the laws of Minnesota or Wisconsin, and approved by the Secretary of War.

**SEC. 3.** That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage hereof.

**SEC. 4.** That any bridge or bridges built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure or structures, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and the munitions of war of the United States passing over

La Crosse and Minnesota Bridge and Ferry Company may bridge Mississippi River at La Crosse, Wis.

Wagon and foot bridge.

Provisos.  
Unobstructed navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Tolls.

Commencement and completion.

Lawful structure and post-route.

said bridge or bridges than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or other public highway leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

Amendment.

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

Approved, December 10, 1888.

December 10, 1888.

**CHAP. 2.**—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Kentucky River and its tributaries by the Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine and Beattyville Railroad Company.

Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine and Beattyville Railroad Company may bridge Kentucky River and tributaries.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine and Beattyville Railroad Company, a corporation organized under act of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge or bridges, and approaches thereto, over the Kentucky River, in the State of Kentucky, and also a bridge or bridges over the tributaries or forks of said river, at such point or points as said company may deem suitable for the passage of its said road over said river, or its tributaries or forks. Said bridge or bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of the company by which it or 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: *Provided,* That the rates of toll charged by said company shall be first approved by the Secretary of War.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Proviso.  
Toll.

Lawful 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, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge, and its approaches, for postal-telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 3. 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 drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location thereof; 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 if the Secretary of War shall at any time think any changes necessary in the plans of said bridge or bridges, or that the said bridge or bridges should be entirely removed, the said alterations or removal shall be at the expense of the company.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge or 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 reasonable compensation therefor; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge or bridges and the railroad company or companies desiring to use the same shall fail to agree upon the terms with reference to the use of same, all matters of issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Terms.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment.

Approved, December 10, 1888.

CHAP. 3.—An act granting the use of certain lands in Pierce County, Washington Territory, to the city of Tacoma, for the purposes of a public park.

December 17, 1888.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the city of Tacoma, in the County of Pierce, in the Territory of Washington, a license to occupy, improve, and control, for the purposes of a public park for the use and benefit of the citizens of the United States, and for no other purposes whatever, the following described pieces or parcels of land, situate in the County of Pierce and Territory of Washington, and described as follows, namely: Lots one, two, three, four, five, and six, and the east half of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section fifteen, township twenty-one north, of range two east, and lots one, two, and three, and the south half of the southwest quarter of section fourteen, same township and range, and lots one, two, and three in section ten of the same township and range, containing six hundred and thirty-five acres, more or less: *Provided,* That the United States reserves to itself the fee of all said lands, and that this license is granted upon the express condition that the United States may take possession of and occupy said lands or any part thereof for military or other purposes whenever its proper officials see fit to order the same, and without any claim for compensation or damage on the part of said City of Tacoma.

Tacoma, Washington Territory.  
Public land in Pierce County donated for public park.

Location.

*Proviso.*  
United States to retain fee.

Approved, December 17, 1888.

CHAP. 4.—An act making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives.

December 17, 1888.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be and hereby is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twelve thousand dollars to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

House of Representatives.  
Deficiency appropriation for contingent expenses.

Approved, December 17, 1888.

CHAP. 6.—An act to establish a land office at Folsom, in the Territory of New Mexico.

December 18, 1888.

*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 Territory of New Mexico bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the northeastern corner of said Territory and running thence west on the northern boundary line of said Territory to the line dividing ranges numbered twenty-four and twenty-five, thence south on said range line to the principal base-line running east and west through said Territory, thence east on said base-line to

Public lands.  
Colfax land district.  
New Mex. established.  
Boundaries.

the eastern boundary line of said Territory, thence north on said eastern boundary line to the place of beginning, be, and is hereby, constituted a new and separate land district, to be called the Colfax land district, the land office for which shall be located in the town of Folsom, County of Colfax, in the said Territory of New Mexico.

Folsom to be land office.

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 officers discharging like duties in the other land offices of the Territory of New Mexico.

Approved, December 18, 1888.

December 22, 1888.

CHAP. 7.—An act making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes.

Deficiency appropriation for printing, etc.

*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 following objects namely:

#### PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing and binding.

To supply a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, in the appropriation 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, sixty-three thousand dollars; to be expended for the foregoing purposes ratably and in the proportion provided in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the current fiscal year.

Ante, p. 547.

#### NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Observing eclipse of the sun.

Post, p. 920.

For expenses of observing the total eclipse of the sun which will occur on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Approved, December 22, 1888.

December 24, 1888.

CHAP. 8.—An act authorizing the president to appoint and retire Andrew J. Smith, late colonel of the Seventh United States Cavalry and a major-general of volunteers.

Andrew J. Smith.  
May be appointed colonel 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 laws regulating appointments in the army be, and they are hereby, suspended, and suspended only for the purposes of this act; and the President is hereby authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and

consent of the Senate, appoint Andrew J. Smith, late colonel of the Seventh United States cavalry and a major-general of volunteers, a colonel of cavalry in the army of the United States, and thereupon to place him, the said Andrew J. Smith, upon the retired list of the army, with the rank and grade of colonel, without regard and in addition to the number now authorized by law of said retired list.

Approved, December 24, 1888.

**CHAP. 18.**—An act granting to Citrous Water Company right of way across Papago Indian Reservation in Maricopa County, Arizona.

January 1, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Citrous Water Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, and transacting business in the Territory of Arizona, is hereby granted the right of way, one hundred feet in width, across, through, and out of township south five, range west five, Gila and Salt River base and meridian, the said described land being a part of the Papago Indian Reservation in Maricopa County, Arizona, for the sole purpose of constructing a ditch or canal, to be used in conveying water across said reservation for use in irrigating lands and supplying water to owners of land below: *Provided*, That so long as said reservation shall continue for the use and occupation of said Indians, said Indians shall, free of cost, be supplied with water from said ditch or canal in such quantity and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and that reasonable compensation only, subject at all times to the control of Congress, shall be charged to those supplied with water for use upon land held under the United States: *Provided further*, That said right of way herein granted shall not be mortgaged, sold, transferred, or assigned except for the purposes of construction: *And provided further*, That unless said canal for which this right of way is granted be completed within two years after the approval of this act the provisions of this act shall be null and void.

Citrous Water Company may construct irrigating ditch through Papago Indian Reservation, Ariz.

*Provisos.*

Indians to receive water free.

Not to be sold, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

**SEC. 2.** This act, and all rights acquired under the same, shall be subject at all times to modification, revocation, amendment, or repeal by Congress.

Approved, January 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 19.**—An act to regulate appointments in the Marine Hospital Service of the United States.

January 4, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That medical officers of the Marine Hospital Service of the United States shall hereafter be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and no person shall be so appointed until after passing a satisfactory examination in the several branches of medicine, surgery, and hygiene before a board of medical officers of the said service. Said examination shall be conducted according to rules prepared by the Supervising Surgeon-General, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and the President.

Marine Hospital Service. Appointment of surgeons.

Original appointments.

**SEC. 2.** That original appointments in the service shall only be made to the rank of assistant surgeon; and no officer shall be promoted to the rank of passed assistant surgeon until after four years' service and a second examination as aforesaid; and no passed assistant surgeon shall be promoted to be surgeon until after due examination: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to affect the

*Proviso.*

Promotion.

rank or promotion of any officer originally appointed before the adoption of the regulations of eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; and the President is authorized to nominate for confirmation the officers in the service on the date of the passage of this act.

Approved, January 4, 1889.

January 4, 1889.

**CHAP. 20.**—An act to incorporate the American Historical Association.

American Historical Association. Incorporators.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Andrew D. White, of Ithaca, in the State of New York; George Bancroft, of Washington, in the District of Columbia; Justin Winsor, of Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts; William F. Poole, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois; Herbert B. Adams, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland; Clarence W. Bowen, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, their associates and successors, are hereby created in the District of Columbia a body corporate and politic, by the name of the American Historical Association, for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and for kindred purposes in the interest of American history and of history in America. Said association is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the District of Columbia so far only as may be necessary to its lawful ends to an amount not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, to adopt a constitution, and to make by-laws not inconsistent with law. Said association shall have its principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and may hold its annual meetings in such places as the said incorporators shall determine. Said association shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings and the condition of historical study in America. Said Secretary shall communicate to Congress the whole of such reports, or such portion thereof as he shall see fit. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said association to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum; at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

Purpose.

Reports.

Manuscripts, etc., to be deposited in Smithsonian Institution.

Approved, January 4, 1889.

January 8, 1890.

**CHAP. 21.**—An act to authorize the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers.

Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad Company may bridge Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Cairo and Tennessee River Railroad 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, south boundary of Calloway County, in the State of Kentucky, and the Cumberland River at any point in Trigg County, State of Kentucky, and at any point in Monroe or Cumberland Counties, Kentucky, or in Clay County, Tennessee, 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.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridges.

To be lawful structures and post-routes.

**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, and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way over said bridges for postal-telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

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.

Use by other roads.

Compensation.

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 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 commenced or 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.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

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

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, January 8, 1889.

**CHAP. 22.**—An act to construct a road from Florence, South Carolina, to the national cemetery adjacent thereto

January 8, 1889.

*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, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be used in the construction of a macadam or gravel road leading from the town of Florence, South Carolina, to the national cemetery in the vicinity of said town, the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That no part of the money so appropriated shall be expended until the town of Florence shall, by proper ordinances, grant to the United States the right, without expense, to grade and macadamize the streets along the route selected for the construction or repair of said road, and also provide in said ordinance that when said road is constructed that said town will keep the same in repair within the incorporated limits of said town: *And provided further,* That no part of said money shall be expended until the county of Darlington shall, by proper orders duly entered of record in the proper court, widen the county road, if any, along the route selected, so as that it

Appropriation for road to national cemetery, Florence, S. C.

*Provisos.*  
Road to be kept in repair.

Widening road.

shall correspond in width to such streets of said town as may be selected for the purpose aforesaid: *And provided further*, That the contract to construct said road shall be awarded to the lowest bidder, after due advertisement, the Secretary of War to have authority to reject any and all bids.

Approved, January 8, 1889.

January 14, 1889.

**CHAP. 24.**—An act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota.

Chippewa Indians of Minnesota. Commissioners to negotiate for relinquishment of lands to be appointed.

*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 is hereby authorized and directed, within sixty days after the passage of this act, to designate and appoint three Commissioners, one of whom shall be a citizen of Minnesota, whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable after their appointment, to negotiate with all the different bands or tribes of Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota for the complete cession and relinquishment in writing of all their title and interest in and to all the reservations of said Indians in the State of Minnesota, except the White Earth and Red Lake Reservations, and to all and so much of these two reservations as in the judgment of said commission is not required to make and fill the allotments required by this and existing acts, and shall not have been reserved by the Commissioners for said purposes, for the purposes and upon the terms hereinafter stated; and such cession and relinquishment shall be deemed sufficient as to each of said several reservations, except as to the Red Lake Reservation, if made and assented to in writing by two-thirds of the male adults over eighteen years of age of the band or tribe of Indians occupying and belonging to such reservations; and as to the Red Lake Reservation the cession and relinquishment shall be deemed sufficient if made and assented to in like manner by two-thirds of the male adults of all the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota; and provided that all agreements therefor shall be approved by the President of the United States before taking effect: *Provided further*, That in any case where an allotment in severalty has heretofore been made to any Indian of land upon any of said reservations, he shall not be deprived thereof or disturbed therein except by his own individual consent separately and previously given, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. And for the purpose of ascertaining whether the proper number of Indians yield and give their assent as aforesaid, and for the purpose of making the allotments and payments hereinafter mentioned, the said commissioners shall, while engaged in securing such cession and relinquishment as aforesaid and before completing the same, make an accurate census of each tribe or band, classifying them into male and female adults, and male and female minors; and the minors into those who are orphans and those who are not orphans, giving the exact numbers of each class, and making such census in duplicate lists, one of which shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior, and the other with the official head of the band or tribe; and the acceptance and approval of such cession and relinquishment by the President of the United States shall, be deemed full and ample proof of the assent of the Indians, and shall operate as a complete extinguishment of the Indian title without any other or further act or ceremony whatsoever for the purposes and upon the terms in this act provided.

Lands excepted.

Assent of tribes.

Proviso. Allottees not to be disturbed.

Census to be taken.

Assent to extinguish Indian title.

Bond and oath of commissioners.

**SEC. 2.** That the said commissioners shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, each give a bond to the United States in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and conditioned for the



faithful discharge of their duties under this act, and they shall also each take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and to faithfully discharge the duties of their office, which bonds and oaths shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior. Said commissioners shall be entitled to a compensation of ten dollars per day for each day actually employed in the discharge of their duties, and for their actual traveling expenses and board, not exceeding three dollars per day. Said commissioners shall also be authorized to employ a competent interpreter while engaged in the performance of their duties, at a compensation and allowance to be fixed by them, not in excess of that allowed to each of them under this act.

Compensation.

Interpreter.

SEC. 3. That as soon as the census has been taken, and the cession and relinquishment has been obtained, approved, and ratified, as specified in section one of this act, all of said Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, except those on the Red Lake Reservation, shall, under the direction of said commissioners, be removed to and take up their residence on the White Earth Reservation, and thereupon there shall, as soon as practicable, under the direction of said commissioners, be allotted lands in severalty to the Red Lake Indians on Red Lake Reservation, and to all the other of said Indians on White Earth Reservation, in conformity with the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes"; and all allotments heretofore made to any of said Indians on the White Earth Reservation are hereby ratified and confirmed with the like tenure and condition prescribed for all allotments under this act: *Provided, however, That the amount heretofore allotted to any Indian on White Earth Reservation shall be deducted from the amount of allotment to which he or she is entitled under this act: Provided further, That any of the Indians residing on any of said reservations may, in his discretion, take his allotment in severalty under this act on the reservation where he lives at the time of the removal herein provided for is effected, instead of being removed to and taking such allotment on White Earth Reservation.*

Removal of Indians to White Earth Reservation.

Allotment of lands on Red Lake Reservation.

Vol. 21, p. 388.

Prior allotments confirmed. *Provisos.*

Deductions.

Allotments on other reservations.

SEC. 4. That as soon as the cession and relinquishment of said Indian title has been obtained and approved as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the General Land Office to cause the lands so ceded to the United States to be surveyed in the manner provided by law for the survey of public lands, and as soon as practicable after such survey has been made, and the report, field-notes, and plats thereof filed in the General Land Office, and duly approved by the Commissioner thereof, the said Secretary of the Interior, upon notice of the completion of such surveys, shall appoint a sufficient number of competent and experienced examiners, in order that the work may be done within a reasonable time, who shall go upon said lands thus surveyed and personally make a careful, complete, and thorough examination of the same by forty-acre lots, for the purpose of ascertaining on which lots or tracts there is standing or growing pine timber, which tracts on which pine timber is standing or growing for the purposes of this act shall be termed "pine lands," the minutes of such examination to be at the time entered in books provided for that purpose, showing with particularity the amount and quality of all pine timber standing or growing on any lot or tract, the amount of such pine timber to be estimated by feet in the manner usual in estimating such timber, which estimates and reports of all such examinations shall be filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office as a part of the permanent records thereof, and thereupon that officer shall cause to be made a list of all such pinelands, describing each forty-acre lot or tract thereof separately, and opposite each such description he shall place the actual cash value of the same, according to his best judgment and

Survey of ceded lands.

Subdivision into forty-acre lots.

"Pine lands."

Minimum valuations.

information, but such valuation shall not be at a rate of less than three dollars per thousand feet, board measure of the pine timber thereon, and thereupon such lists of lands so appraised shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for approval, modification, or rejection, as he may deem proper. If the appraisals are rejected as a whole then the Secretary of the Interior shall substitute a new appraisal and the same or original list as approved or modified shall be filed with the Commissioner of the General Land Office as the appraisal of said lands, and as constituting the minimum price for which said lands may be sold, as hereinafter provided, but in no event shall said pine lands be appraised at a rate of less than three dollars per thousand feet board measure of the pine timber thereon. Duplicate lists of said lands as appraised, together with copies of the field-notes, surveys, and minutes of examinations shall be filed and kept in the office of the register of the land office of the district within which said lands may be situated, and copies of said lists with the appraisals shall be furnished to any person desiring the same upon application to the Commissioner of the General Land Office or to the register of said local land office.

New appraisals.

Lists to be filed.

Pay of examiners.

The compensation of the examiners so provided for in this section shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, but in no event shall exceed the sum of six dollars per day for each person so employed, including all expenses.

"Agricultural lands."

All other lands acquired from the said Indians on said reservations other than pine lands are for the purposes of this act termed "agricultural lands."

Sale of pine lands.

SEC. 5. That after the survey, examination, and appraisals of said pine lands has been fully completed they shall be proclaimed as in market and offered for sale in the following manner: The Commissioner of the General Land Office shall cause notices to be inserted once in each week for four successive weeks in one newspaper of general circulation published in Minneapolis, Saint Paul, Duluth, and Crookston, Minnesota; Chicago, Illinois; Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Detroit, Michigan; Philadelphia and Williamsport, Pennsylvania; and Boston, Massachusetts, of the sale of said lands at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the local land office of the district within which said lands are located, said notice to state the time and place and terms of such sale. At such sale said lands shall be offered in forty-acre parcels, except in case of fractions containing either more or less than forty acres, which shall be sold entire. In no event shall any parcel be sold for a less sum than its appraised value. The residue of such lands remaining unsold after such public offering shall thereafter be subject to private sale for cash at the appraised value of the same upon application at the local land office.

Advertisement.

Auction sale.

Private sale.

Sale of agricultural lands.

SEC. 6. That when any of the agricultural lands on said reservation not allotted under this act nor reserved for the future use of said Indians have been surveyed, the Secretary of the Interior shall give thirty days' notice through at least one newspaper published at Saint Paul and Crookston, in the State of Minnesota, and, at the expiration of thirty days, the said agricultural lands so surveyed, shall be disposed of by the United States to actual settlers only under the provisions of the homestead law: *Provided*, That each settler under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead laws shall pay to the United States for the land so taken by him the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each and every acre, in five equal annual payments, and shall be entitled to a patent therefor only at the expiration of five years from the date of entry, according to said homestead laws, and after the full payment of said one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre therefor, and due proof of occupancy for said period of five years; and any conveyance of said lands so taken as a homestead, or any contract touching the same, prior to the date of final

To be sold under homestead law. *Proviso*.

Price, etc.

entry, shall be null and void: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be held to authorize the sale or other disposal under its provision of any tract upon which there is a subsisting, valid, pre-emption or homestead entry, but any such entry shall be proceeded with under the regulations and decisions in force at the date of its allowance, and if found regular and valid, patents shall issue thereon: *Provided*, That any person who has not heretofore had the benefit of the homestead or pre-emption law, and who has failed from any cause to perfect the title to a tract of land heretofore entered by him under either of said laws may make a second homestead entry under the provisions of this act.

Prior entries not disturbed.

Second entries.

SEC. 7. That all money accruing from the disposal of said lands in conformity with the provisions of this act shall, after deducting all the expenses of making the census, of obtaining the cession and relinquishment, of making the removal and allotments, and of completing the surveys and appraisals, in this act provided, be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of all the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota as a permanent fund, which shall draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable annually for the period of fifty years, after the allotments provided for in this act have been made, and which interest and permanent fund shall be expended for the benefit of said Indians in manner following: One-half of said interest shall, during the said period of fifty years, except in the cases hereinafter otherwise provided, be annually paid in cash in equal shares to the heads of families and guardians of orphan minors for their use; and one-fourth of said interest shall, during the same period and with the like exception, be annually paid in cash in equal shares per capita to all other classes of said Indians; and the remaining one-fourth of said interest shall, during the said period of fifty years, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, be devoted exclusively to the establishment and maintenance of a system of free schools among said Indians, in their midst and for their benefit; and at the expiration of the said fifty years, the said permanent fund shall be divided and paid to all of said Chippewa Indians and their issue then living, in cash, in equal shares: *Provided*, That Congress may, in its discretion, from time to time, during the said period of fifty years, appropriate, for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians, a portion of said principal sum, not exceeding five per centum thereof. The United States shall, for the benefit of said Indians, advance to them as such interest as aforesaid the sum of ninety thousand dollars annually, counting from the time when the removal and allotments provided for in this act shall have been made, until such time as said permanent fund, exclusive of the deductions hereinbefore provided for, shall equal or exceed the sum of three million dollars, less any actual interest that may in the meantime accrue from accumulations of said permanent fund; the payments of such interest to be made yearly in advance, and, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, may, as to three-fourths thereof, during the first five years be expended in procuring live-stock, teams, farming implements, and seed for such of the Indians to the extent of their shares as are fit and desire to engage in farming, but as to the rest, in cash; and whenever said permanent fund shall exceed the sum of three million dollars the United States shall be fully reimbursed out of such excess, for all the advances of interest made as herein contemplated and other expenses hereunder.

Funds to be deposited to credit of Chippewas.

Interest.

Distribution of interest.

Schools.

Proviso. Advances, from principal.

Anticipating interest.

Aids to farming.

Re-imbursement.

Appropriation.

SEC. 8. That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay for procuring the cession and relinquishment, making the census, surveys, appraisals, removal and allotments, and the first annual pay-

Statement to be made. ment of interest herein contemplated and provided for, which money shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in conformity with the provisions of this act. A detailed statement of which expenses, except the interest aforesaid, shall be reported to Congress when the expenditures shall be completed.

Approved, January 14, 1889.

January 16, 1889.

**CHAP. 47.**—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to issue to the governor of the Territory of Montana military stores for the use of the regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia.

Montana militia.

Arms, etc., to be issued to.

Proviso.

Amount of expenditure.

Appropriation.

Further issues not affected.

To be United States property.

*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 issue to the governor of the Territory of Montana such additional arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage as may be required to fully arm and equip the present regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia of said Territory, consisting of seven general staff officers and the officers and men of one regiment of eight companies of infantry, two companies of cavalry, and one battery of artillery: *Provided,* That the amount to be expended under the provisions of this act shall not exceed the sum of thirty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars and seventy-six cents, being the balance remaining charged against said Territory on account of the sum of sixty-nine thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-seven cents, charged against said Territory on account of the issuance of field artillery, arms, and so forth, in August, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven; and to enable the Secretary of War to carry out the provisions of this act said sum of thirty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars and seventy-six cents is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *And provided further,* That nothing herein shall affect the apportionment hereafter, to said Territory, of arms, ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage, under existing laws and regulations: *And provided further,* That the military stores to be issued hereunder shall remain the property of the United States, and said governor shall be chargeable therewith as now provided by law.

Approved, January 16, 1889.

January 16, 1889.

**CHAP. 48.**—An act to provide certain arms, ammunition, and equipage to the State of Oregon for the militia thereof.

Oregon militia.  
Preamble.

Whereas, the militia organizations of the State of Oregon, already perfected, now embrace three regiments of infantry, with one unattached battery of light artillery, and one troop of cavalry, and these are in urgent need of arms and equipments by reason of the inadequate supply due the State through its regular annual quota provided by law; and

Whereas, the population of Oregon, in view of its recent rapid growth, is now double that number required as the basis for representation in Congress, and therefore justly entitled to twice its present annual quota of arms and equipments; and

Whereas, Oregon contains within its limits five Indian reservations, aggregating within them about four thousand Indians, and these reservations are located in widely variant sections of the State, throughout which there is but one United States military post, with but one company of infantry; and that along the three hundred miles of unguarded sea-coast, as well as frontier of the State, there are many

exposed localities which may at any time experience the necessity of home defense against sudden raids; and

Whereas, several Territories, including Alaska, are without militia organizations, and their quotas remain uncalled for, and the amounts are annually covered back into the Treasury, instead of being apportioned to those States having a deficiency of arms and equipments; Therefore,

*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 directed to cause one thousand stand of improved Springfield rifles, caliber forty-five, model eighteen hundred and eighty-four; sixty Springfield cadet rifles, caliber forty-five; six hundred and sixty shell extractors; six hundred and sixty screw-drivers; six hundred and sixty wiping-rods; one hundred and thirty-two tumbler punches; thirty-three spring-vises; thirty-three arm-chests; six hundred and sixty bayonet-scarbards; six hundred and sixty cartridge-boxes; six hundred and sixty wrist-belts and plates; two thousand rifle ball-cartridges; four thousand rifle blank-cartridges; two Gatling guns, caliber forty-five; two carriages and timbers for Gatling guns (wood); two gun-covers; four handspikes; two sight-cases; two oilers; two hammers; two wrenches; to be forwarded to and placed at the disposal of the governor of the State of Oregon, at Salem, in said State, for distribution among the militia organizations of the State which may be deficient in the material herein provided for, and said property shall be receipted and accounted for the same as that embraced in requisitions on the regular annual quotas provided for by law; and when the regular quotas annually due said State shall be sufficient therefor, the said annual quotas shall be credited to the said State, until the advance of arms, ordnance, and stores hereby made shall be offset and balanced by said annual quotas.

Arms, ammunition, etc., to be issued.

Annual quota.

Approved, January 16, 1889.

**CHAP. 49.**—An act granting the right of way through certain lands in the State of Minnesota to the Moorhead, Leech Lake and Northern Railway Company.

January 16, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Moorhead, Leech Lake, Duluth and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, for railroad purposes, through the lands in northern Minnesota set apart for the use of the White Earth band of Chippewas, by treaty dated March nineteenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and Executive orders of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, commonly known as the White Earth Indian Reservation.

Moorhead, Leech Lake, Duluth and Northern Railroad Company granted right of way through White Earth Reservation, Minn.

Vol. 16, p. 720.

That the line of said railroad shall extend from the city of Moorhead by the most convenient and practicable route in a northeasterly direction through Clay County; thence in an easterly direction through a portion of Becker County, thence into and through the White Earth Indian Reservation, passing Flat Lake and through another portion of Becker County; thence through Hubbard, Cass, Aitkin, and Saint Louis Counties to Duluth.

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 Reservation, 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

Width.

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 the 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 said band or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken or to the individual allottees, or both as the case may be.

**Provisos.**  
**Stations.**  
**Lands not to be sold, etc.**  
**Reversion.**  
**Compensation to allottees.**  
**Appraisalment.**  
**Referees.**  
**Substitution.**  
**Pay of referees.**  
**Witness, etc., fees.**  
**Appeal.**  
**Awarding costs on appeal.**  
**Commencement.**  
**Freight rates.**

**SEC. 3.** That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual allottees of said tribe full compensation shall be made to such allottees 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 allottee, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisalment of three disinterested referees, to be appointed, one (who shall act as chairman) by the President of the United States, one of the chief of said tribe, 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 United States district court for the State of Minnesota, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of the said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings, within said reservation. 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 the United States. 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 can not 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 United States district court held at Duluth or Saint Paul, Minnesota, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject matter of said petition according to the laws of said State 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, then the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railroad company. If the judgment of the courts 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 reservation a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized

by the laws of the State of Minnesota for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That 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 interstate, 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 said tribe, 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 council of said tribe 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 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 allottees 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 reservation is owned and occupied by said 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 reservation.

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 or hereinafter enacted between the United States and said tribe, 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 tribe, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit. 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 reservation to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed with the chief of the said tribe and with the agent in charge of the tribe; 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.

*Provisos.*  
Right to regulate reserved.

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

*Provisos.*  
Appeal of council as to allowance.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Apportionment.

*Proviso.*  
Taxation.

Maps to be filed.

*Proviso.*

Commencing work.

Employees may reside on right of way.

Jurisdiction of courts.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the district of Minnesota, 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 company and said tribe or the individual allottees in said tribe and said company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian reservation, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall complete their railway through said reservation within three years after the passage of this act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; and it shall not be necessary in such case, for the forfeiture to be declared by judicial process or legislative enactment; that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railway whenever 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.

Condition of acceptance.

SEC. 10. That the said 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 said Indian tribe 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 forfeit.

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 reservation, 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.

Amendment, etc.

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, January 16, 1889.

January 16, 1889.

CHAP. 50.—An act to amend the postal laws of the United States in reference to letters bearing special delivery stamps.

Special delivery letters. Vol. 23, ch. 342, p. 387, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section three, chapter three hundred and forty-two of the act of Congress approved March third, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to said section the following proviso:

Insufficient postage to be collected.

“*Provided, however*, That the omission by the sender to place the lawful postage upon a letter bearing such special delivery stamp and otherwise entitled to immediate delivery under the provisions of this section shall not hinder or delay the transmission and delivery thereof as provided herein, but such lawful postage shall be collected upon its delivery, in the manner now provided by law for the collection of deficient postage resulting from the overweight of letters.”

Approved, January 16, 1889.



January 17, 1889.

**CHAP. 66.**—An act granting the right of way to the Pensacola and Memphis Railroad Company over and through the public lands of the United States in the States of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee, and granting the right of way to said railroad company over and through the United States naval and military reservations near Pensacola, in the State of Florida.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Pensacola and Memphis Railroad Company, a company organized under the laws of the States of Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi, is hereby granted the right of way, one hundred feet wide, through the lands belonging to the United States lying near Pensacola, in the State of Florida, known as the naval reservation, be, and hereby is, granted to the Pensacola and Memphis Railroad Company, a corporation organized, and so forth, to be located to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, evidenced by his written consent: *Provided*, That the said railroad Company, on notification by the Secretary of the Navy, shall, within a reasonable time thereafter, construct, maintain, and operate at its own expense a spur track or tracks to enter into and be located at such place or places within the present limits of the navy-yard inclosure on said reservation as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized to allow the use by said company, in the accommodation of its general traffic and the maintenance of a coaling station, of so much of the land and water-front of the said reservation lying west of and outside the present navy-yard inclosure as in his judgment will not be required for naval purposes, and as will not be a hinderance to the public defense nor prejudicial to the health of those residing on the Government reservation, and not to exceed in any case three hundred feet of water-front, which width may extend back along the line of said road not more than one thousand feet; the value of the use of land to be appraised by a board of naval officers, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided further*, That said company shall reimburse the residents of said reservation for any damage to their property or tenements caused by the construction, excavation, or operation of said road, such damage in all cases to be fixed by said board: *And provided further*, That the right of way and other privileges granted in this section shall become inoperative and null and void, unless the said railroad company shall complete the construction of and have in use its tracks across said reservation within one year from the date of the passage of this act.

Pensacola and Memphis Railroad Company granted right of way through Pensacola naval reservation, Florida.  
Location.

Provisos.

Tracks to navy-yard.

Water-front, etc., occupation.

Damages.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

Buildings, etc., to be approved by Secretary of the Navy.

The Secretary of the Navy may, at any time when he shall deem it necessary for the public good, cause to be removed or destroyed all or any of the structures hereby permitted, without subjecting the Government to damages, and Congress may at any time alter or repeal this act.

And the said company shall not erect or allow the use of any residences on said reservation, nor shall it erect any structures of any kind thereon, except such as the Secretary of the Navy shall approve, and all approvals in this act required shall be in writing.

Received by the President January 5, 1889.

[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.]

January 21, 1889.

**CHAP. 91.**—An act for the erection of a public building at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.Milwaukee, Wis.  
Public building.

Site.

Plans, estimates, etc.

Cost of site.

Limit of cost.

Provisos.

Open space.

Title, etc.

Sale of present building.

New building on old site.

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 acquire by purchase, condemnation or otherwise a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States post office, district and circuit courts, custom-house, internal-revenue office, pension office, and other Government offices, at the city of Milwaukee, 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 million two hundred thousand dollars; and the cost of said site shall not exceed the sum of four hundred thousand dollars; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, after the site for said building shall have been purchased, to cause plans and specifications of said building to be prepared, which said plans and specifications shall have reference to the probable increase of the population of said city and the consequent needs of the Government during the next twenty years, but shall not involve an expenditure in the erection and completion of said building exceeding the amount remaining of the total sum appropriated by this act after the site of said building shall have been paid for; and no plan shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum which remains after paying for the site of said building: *Provided,* That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings, and adequately provided with light, by an open space of not less than fifty feet, including streets and alleys, on all sides of said building; 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 owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized, whenever in his judgment the public interest will admit, in his discretion, to sell and convey the present property of the United States in said city now occupied as a public building, with the site thereof, the proceeds of the sale of said property to be covered into the Treasury; *Provided, however,* That the said Secretary may, in lieu of purchasing an entirely new site as aforesaid, purchase additional necessary ground adjoining the site of the present public building in said city, at a cost, however, not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars, and cause to be erected thereon said new building; but in the event that said present site shall be so utilized for said new building, the cost of said building, including said additional ground, shall not exceed one million one hundred thousand dollars.

**SEC. 2.** That the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

Approved, January 21, 1889.

January 21, 1889.

**CHAP. 92.**—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon, at Omaha, Nebraska.Omaha, Nebr.  
Public building.

*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 pur-

chase or acquire by condemnation or otherwise, a suitable lot of land in the city of Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, and cause to be erected on the ground so purchased a building suitable for the accommodation of the courts of the United States, of the custom-house, post-office, internal-revenue, and and other Government offices in that city at a cost which shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars and the cost of said site shall not exceed the sum of four hundred thousand dollars: *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 moneys 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 Nebraska 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: *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, after the site for said building shall have been purchased, to cause a plan and specifications of said building to be prepared, which said plan and specifications shall not involve an expenditure, in the erection and completion of said building and the approaches thereto, exceeding the portion of said one million two hundred thousand dollars remaining after the site of said building shall have been paid for; and no plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum so remaining after paying for the site of said building, and the erection of said building shall not be commenced until after plans, specifications, and full estimates for the same shall have been previously made and approved according to law: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed in any event to increase the cost of the site and building, including approaches, when completed, beyond the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars, as provided in this section.

SEC. 2. That the present post-office and custom-house building shall be used for the purpose for which it is now used until such time as the building herein provided for shall be completed and ready for occupancy, and when it shall be occupied for the purposes named the present post-office and custom-house building shall be turned over by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of War, and shall be used for the offices of the Department of the Platte, under the direction of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the sum of six hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purchase of said site and the commencement of said building.

Approved, January 21, 1889.

CHAP. 93.—An act to increase the appropriation for the purchase of a site for a building for a post-office, court-house, and other offices in San Francisco, California.

*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 a limit of the cost for the purchase of a site for a building for a post-office, court-house, and other offices by the United States Government, in San Francisco, California, be, and the same is hereby, increased to eight hundred thousand dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as a limit of cost for the purchase of a site at voluntary sale or by condemnation.

Site.

Limit of cost.

*Provisos.*

Open space.

Title, etc.

Plans, etc.

Estimates.

Limit not to be exceeded.

Present building to be turned over to War Department.

Appropriation.

January 21, 1889.

San Francisco, Cal.  
Public building.  
Limit of cost of site increased.  
Vol. 24, p. 500.

Present limit to govern.

SEC. 2. That the commissioners and officers of the United States Government having charge of the purchase of a site are authorized and required to be governed by the limitation hereby prescribed.

Approved, January 21, 1889.

January 30, 1889.

**CHAP. 99.**—An act to amend an act entitled “An act declaring that certain water reserve lands in the State of Wisconsin are and have been subject to the provisions of the act of Congress entitled ‘An act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States,’ approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five,” approved September tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Water reserve lands, Wisconsin.

Vol. 18, p. 482.  
Ante, p. 473.

Date of proclamation corrected.

*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 declaring that certain water reserve lands in the State of Wisconsin are and have been subject to the provisions of the act of Congress entitled ‘An act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States,’ approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five,” approved September tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be amended by striking out the words “November twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one,” where they occur in said act, and inserting in lieu thereof the words “February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.”

Approved, January 30, 1889.

January 30, 1889.

**CHAP. 100.**—An act to increase the maximum amount of international money-orders from fifty to one hundred dollars.

International money-orders.  
R. S., sec. 4028, p. 777, amended.

Maximum amount raised to one hundred dollars.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section four thousand and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States (second edition, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 4028. The Postmaster-General may conclude arrangements with the post departments of foreign governments with which postal conventions have been or may be concluded for the exchange, by means of postal orders, of small sums of money, not exceeding one hundred dollars in amount, at such rates of exchange and compensation to postmasters and under such rules and regulations as he may deem expedient; and the expenses of establishing and conducting such systems of exchange may be paid out of the proceeds of the money-order business.”

Effect.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect within six months from the date of its approval by the President.

Approved, January 30, 1889.

February 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 111.**—An act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to permit the temporary occupation and crossing of certain streets in the city of Washington and District of Columbia by the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, to meet the demands of increased travel incident to the inaugural ceremonies on the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Washington, D. C.  
Baltimore and Ohio  
Railroad Company  
permitted to lay temporary tracks.

*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 are hereby authorized and directed to issue to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company a permit to lay and use, for a period commencing February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and extending to and including

March tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, temporary tracks on the following streets and avenues:

First. Commencing at the east side of North Capitol street, and crossing said North Capitol street to D street, and down the bed of D street, occupying it with two tracks to its intersection with New Jersey avenue.

Locations.

Second. Commencing at the south side of Massachusetts avenue, and extending in a southerly direction across E street at or about the building line into square six hundred and eighty-one, the property of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and running parallel with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company's freight warehouse to North Capitol street.

Third. To cross the unnamed street running north and south through square six hundred and seventy-eight, between F and G streets with five tracks, being the extension of the five tracks now in use in the southeast portion of square six hundred and seventy-eight, with the privilege of closing this street to travel from the first to the sixth of March, inclusive.

Approved, February 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 113.**—An act to abolish circuit court powers of certain district courts of the United States, and to provide for writs of error in capital cases, and for other purposes.

February 6, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there shall be, and is hereby, established a circuit court of the United States in and for the western district of Arkansas, for the northern district of Mississippi, and for the western district of South Carolina, respectively, as the said districts are now constituted by law. And terms of said circuit courts, respectively, shall be held at the times and places now provided by law for the holding of the district courts in said districts, respectively, and terms of the circuit court shall be held also at Helena, in the eastern district of Arkansas, at the same times the district court is now required by law to be held; and also at the times and places in West Virginia, where the district court is now provided by law to be held.

Circuit courts established in Arkansas, Mississippi, and South Carolina.  
R. S., sec. 571, p. 97.  
R. S., sec. 572, pp. 98, 101, amended.  
Terms.

**SEC. 2.** That said circuit courts, respectively, shall have and exercise, within their respective districts, the same original and appellate jurisdiction as is or may be conferred by law upon the other circuit courts of the United States; and all suits, causes, and proceedings now pending in the said several respective district courts, and also in the district court of the district of West Virginia, and also in the district court of the eastern district of Arkansas, held at Helena, in and concerning which the said district courts exercise circuit court powers, shall be transferred to and belong to the jurisdiction of said circuit courts, respectively, and shall be proceeded with accordingly.

Jurisdiction.

Pending causes.

**SEC. 3.** That there shall be appointed for each of said circuits courts in this act mentioned, by the circuit court judge of the circuit in which said districts are respectively embraced, a clerk, who shall take the oath and give the bond required by law for clerks of circuit courts, who shall discharge all the duties and be entitled to all the fees and emoluments prescribed by general law. And the marshals of the United States in and for said respective districts shall act as marshals of said circuit courts, and the district attorneys of the United States in and for said respective districts shall discharge the duties of district attorneys in said circuit courts. Hereafter all appointments of clerks of circuit courts of the United States shall be made by the circuit judges of the respective circuits in which such circuit courts are

Clerks.

Marshals.

Appointment of circuit court clerks.  
R. S., sec. 619, p. 108, amended.  
Vol. 20, p. 204.

or may be hereafter established; and all provisions of law inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Transfer of causes,  
etc.

SEC. 4. That said circuit courts, respectively, shall have power to make such orders and directions as shall be proper for the transfer from said district courts of all causes, proceedings, matters, records, files, and papers as by force of this act should belong to the said circuit courts.

Repeal of prior act.  
Vol. 19, p. 230.  
R. S., sec. 571, p. 97,  
repealed.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of the act entitled "An act to amend sections five hundred and thirty-three, five hundred and fifty-six, five hundred and seventy-one, and five hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to courts in Arkansas and other States," approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, conferring upon the district courts named therein circuit court powers; and section five hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by said last-mentioned act, and all provisions of law inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Writs of error in  
crimes punishable by  
death.

SEC. 6. That hereafter in all cases of conviction of crime the punishment of which provided by law is death, tried before any court of the United States, the final judgment of such court against the respondent shall, upon the application of the respondent, be re-examined, reversed, or affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States upon a writ of error, under such rules and regulations as said court may prescribe. Every such writ of error shall be allowed as of right and without the requirement of any security for the prosecution of the same or for costs. Upon the allowance of every such writ of error, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to which the writ of error shall be directed to forthwith transmit to the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States a certified transcript of the record in such case, and it shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States to receive, file, and docket the same. Every such writ of error shall during its pendency operate as a stay of proceedings upon the judgment in respect of which it is sued out. Any such writ of error may be filed and docketed in said Supreme Court at any time in a term held prior to the term named in the citation as well as at the term so named; and all such writs of error shall be advanced to a speedy hearing on motion of either party. When any such judgment shall be either reversed or affirmed the cause shall be remanded to the court from whence it came for further proceedings in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court, and the court to which such cause is so remanded shall have power to cause such judgment of the Supreme Court to be carried into execution. No such writ of error shall be sued out or granted unless a petition therefor shall be filed with the clerk of the court in which the trial shall have been had during the same term or within such time, not exceeding sixty days next after the expiration of the term of the court at which the trial shall have been had, as the court may for cause allow by order entered of record.

Certifying trans-  
cript.

Proceedings to stay.  
Filing writ.

Petition.

Effect.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Received by the President January 25, 1889.

[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. 115.**—An act to provide a temporary home for certain persons discharged from the United States Navy.

February 8, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit any person receiving the honorable discharge authorized by section fourteen hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes to elect a home on board of any of the United States receiving-ships, during any portion of the three months granted by law as the limit of time within which to receive the pecuniary benefit of such discharge, the men so choosing a home to be entitled to one ration per day for their keeping while furnished with such home, but not to pay, other than that authorized by section fifteen hundred and seventy-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States upon re-enlistment: *Provided,* That the persons so furnished with a home shall be amenable to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy or other competent authority.

Temporary homes for discharged seamen.  
R. S., sec. 1429, p. 252.

Ration, etc.

R. S., sec. 1573, p. 229.

*Proviso.*

Regulations.

Approved, February 8, 1889.

**CHAP. 116.**—An act to authorize the furnishing of obsolete serviceable cannon to Soldiers Homes.

February 8, 1889.

*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, subject to such regulations as he may prescribe, to deliver to any of the "National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers" already established or hereafter established and to any of the State Homes for soldiers and sailors or either now or hereafter duly established and maintained under State authority, such obsolete serviceable cannon, bronze or iron, suitable for firing salutes, as may be on hand undisposed of, not exceeding two to any one Home.

Obsolete serviceable cannon.

May be delivered to Soldiers' Homes.

Approved, February 8, 1889.

**CHAP. 117.**—An act for the establishment of light-ships, with fog-signals, at Sandy Hook, New York Harbor, and off Great Round Shoal, seacoast of Massachusetts, near Nantucket.

February 8, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be established off Sandy Hook, entrance to New York Harbor, a new light-ship, with a steam fog-signal, the entire cost of which shall not exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

Light-ships authorized at —  
Sandy Hook, New York Harbor.

That there be constructed and established a first-class light-ship, with a steam fog-signal, off Great Round Shoal, sea-coast of Massachusetts, near Nantucket, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the construction of said light-ships shall be let to the lowest responsible bidders after advertisement, and that they shall be built in American ship-yards.

Great Round Shoal, Mass.

*Proviso.*

Contracts.

Approved, February 8, 1889.

**CHAP. 119.**—An act to provide for the deposit of the savings of seamen of the United States Navy.

February 9, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That any enlisted man or appointed petty officer of the Navy may deposit his savings, in sums not less than five dollars, with the paymaster upon whose

Seamen's savings.

May be deposited with paymasters.

books his account is borne; and he shall be furnished with a deposit-book, in which the said paymaster shall note, over his signature, the amount, date, and place of such deposit. The money so deposited shall be accounted for in the same manner as other public funds, and shall pass to the credit of the appropriation for "Pay for the Navy," and shall not be subject to forfeiture by sentence of court-martial, but shall be forfeited by desertion, and shall not be permitted to be paid until final payment on discharge, or to the heirs or representatives of a deceased sailor, and that such deposit be exempt from liability for such sailor's debts: *Provided*, That the Government shall be liable for the amount deposited to the person so depositing the same.

**Payment.**

**Proviso.**

**Liability.**

**Interest.**

**Regulations.**

SEC. 2. That for any sums not less than five dollars so deposited for the period of six months or longer, the sailor, on his final discharge, shall be paid interest at the rate of four per centum per annum.

SEC. 3. That the system of deposits herein established, shall be carried into execution under such regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Navy.

Approved, February 9, 1889.

February 9, 1889. **CHAP. 120.**—An act to punish, as a felony, the carnal and unlawful knowing of any female under the age of sixteen years.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That every person who shall carnally and unlawfully know any female under the age of sixteen years, or who shall be accessory to such carnal and unlawful knowledge before the fact in the District of Columbia or other place, except the territories, over which the United States has exclusive jurisdiction; or on any vessel within the admiralty or maritime jurisdiction of the United States, and out of the jurisdiction of any State or Territory, shall be guilty of a felony, and when convicted thereof shall be punished by imprisonment at hard labor, for the first offense for not more than fifteen years, and for each subsequent offense not more than thirty years.

**Carnal and unlawful knowledge of females under sixteen to be felony.**

**Punishment.**

Approved, February 9, 1889.

February 9, 1889. **CHAP. 121.**—An act to constitute Columbus, Ohio, a port of delivery, and to extend the provisions of the act of 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," to said port of Columbus.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Columbus, in the State of Ohio, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, and that the privileges of the seventh 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 said port, and that there shall be appointed at said port a surveyor, with compensation at nine hundred dollars per annum and the usual fees.

**Columbus, Ohio. Made a port of delivery. Immediate transportation privileges. Vol. 21, p. 174.**

**Surveyor.**

Approved, February 9, 1889.



**CHAP. 122.**—An act to enlarge the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture and to create an Executive Department to be known as the Department of Agriculture.

February 9, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Department of Agriculture, shall be an Executive Department, under the supervision and control of a Secretary of Agriculture, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and section one hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to include such Department, and the provisions of title four of the Revised Statutes, including all amendments thereto, are hereby made applicable to said Department.

Department of Agriculture.  
To be an Executive Department.

R. S., sec. 158, p. 26, amended.

R. S., Title IV, applicable.

**SEC. 2.** That there shall be in said Department an Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall perform such duties as may be required by law or prescribed by the Secretary.

Assistant Secretary.

**SEC. 3.** That the Secretary of Agriculture shall receive the same salary as is paid to the Secretary of each of the Executive Departments, and the salary of the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture shall be the same as that now paid to the First Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior.

Salaries.

**SEC. 4.** That all laws and parts of laws relating to the Department of Agriculture now in existence, as far as the same are applicable and not in conflict with this act, and only so far, are continued in full force and effect.

Existing laws.

Approved, February 9, 1889.

**CHAP. 132.**—An act to increase pensions in certain cases.

February 12, 1889.

*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 who, in the military or naval service of the United States and in the line of duty, have lost both hands, shall be entitled to a pension of one hundred dollars per month.

Pensions.  
For loss of both hands increased.  
R. S., sec. 4698, p. 915, amended.  
Vol. 20, p. 174.

Approved, February 12, 1889.

**CHAP. 133.**—An act for the relief of certain property in the District of Columbia.

February 12, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of section one of the act of the late legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, entitled "An act regulating assessments for improvements," approved December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, shall be construed to apply to all cases where the work was done after February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to make the necessary reductions in assessment for such work.

District of Columbia.  
Reduction of certain assessments on real estate.

**SEC. 2.** That drawback certificates for the amount of such reductions, with interest thereon to the date of the passage of this act, shall be issued to the holders of the liens, the security for which is reduced by the operation of this act, and to such other persons as may be found to have paid in excess of one-third of the cost of such work drawback certificates shall be issued for the amount of such excessive payment. All such drawback certificates shall be receivable for arrears of general taxes due the District of Columbia and unpaid June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Drawbacks to be issued.

Receivable for taxes.

Approved, February 12, 1889.

February 12, 1889.

**CHAP. 134.**—An act granting to the Big Horn Southern Railroad Company a right of way through a part of the Crow Indian Reservation in Montana Territory.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Big Horn Southern Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Territory of Montana, for the construction, operation, and maintenance of its railroad, telegraph, and telephone line through the lands set apart for the use of the Crow Indians, and commonly known as the Crow Indian Reservation, beginning at a point on the Northern Pacific Railroad, in the vicinity of the mouth of the Big Horn River, in Yellowstone County, Montana Territory; thence by the most practicable route up said Big Horn River to or near the mouth of the Little Big Horn River; thence up said Little Big Horn River to or near the mouth of Owl Creek; thence up said creek to and across the southern boundary-line of said reservation.

**SEC. 2.** That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad, as aforesaid; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent to said right of way for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of its road, except at the terminus of said road at a point on the Northern Pacific Railroad in the vicinity of the mouth of the Big Horn River, Yellowstone County, Montana, and at such point not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Interior shall decide to be reasonably necessary for terminal facilities.

**SEC. 3.** That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such right of way, and grounds adjacent thereto, as provided in section two, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof; and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road; but no right of way shall vest in said railroad company in or to any of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including the points for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, which approval shall be made in writing and be open for the inspection of any party interested therein, and until the compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid; and the surveys, construction, and operation of such railroad shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision: *Provided*, That the President of the United States may, in his discretion, require that the consent of the Indians to said right of way shall be obtained by said railroad company, in such manner as he may prescribe, before any right under this act shall accrue to said company.

**SEC. 4.** That said company shall not assign or transfer or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said road shall be completed through that part of said reservation through which it shall be constructed: *Provided*, That the company may mortgage said franchise, together with the rolling stock, for money to construct and complete said road: *And provided further*, That the right granted herein shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless

Big Horn Southern Railroad Company granted right of way through Crow Indian Reservation, Montana.

Location.

Width.

Buildings, etc.

Stations.

Compensation.

Surveys, etc., to be approved by Secretary of the Interior.

Proviso.

Consent of Indians.

Not assignable.

Proviso. Mortgage.

Commencement and completion.

the road is constructed and in running order through said reservation on said line within two years from the passage of this act, or if the consent of the Indians is required under the terms of the proviso to section three of this act, then within two years from the date when such consent shall be obtained as provided in section three of this act.

SEC. 5. That the said railroad company shall accept this right of way upon the expressed condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian 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 railroad company under this act.

SEC. 6. That said railroad company shall have the right to survey and locate its road immediately after the passage of this act.

SEC. 7. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, February 12, 1889.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.  
Violation to forfeit.

Survey.

Amendment, etc.

**CHAP. 135.**—An act to amend section six hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes relating to the distribution of the reports of the supreme court.

February 12, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section six hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to provide for the distribution, by the Secretary of the Interior, of one set of the official reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, or an exact reprint of the same, comprising volumes one to one hundred and twenty-two, inclusive, or so many volumes as may be needed with those already supplied to make one such set, to each of the places where the circuit and district courts of the United States are regularly held: *Provided*, That where a circuit court and district court are both holden at the same place, only one such set, or so many volumes as may be needed with those already supplied to make one such set, shall be distributed to that place: *Provided further*, That for the sets or parts of sets distributed as aforesaid not exceeding two dollars per volume shall be paid; and said report shall be kept by the clerks of said courts and their successors in office for the use of said courts and the officers thereof; and the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to carry out the above provision.

Supreme Court reports.  
Distribution of complete sets to circuit and district courts.  
R. S., sec. 683, p. 126, amended.

Provisos.  
When circuit and district court are held at same place.

Price.

Appropriation.

Number for distribution increased.

SEC. 2. That, beginning with volume one hundred and twenty-three, the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States shall deliver to the Secretary of the Interior, in addition to the number heretofore required by law to be so delivered by him, seventy-six copies of each volume of the reports of said decisions, for which additional copies he shall be allowed not exceeding two dollars per volume. And hereafter all the copies of said reports furnished by said reporter shall be distributed by the Secretary of the Interior in the manner heretofore authorized by law: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall also distribute to each of the places where the circuit and district courts of the United States are regularly holden one copy of the reports so furnished, to be kept by the clerks of said courts and their successors in office, for the use of said courts and the officers thereof: *Provided further*, That where a circuit court and a district court are both holden at the same place, only one copy shall be distributed to that place, and the residue of the copies shall be deposited in the Library of Congress. And the

Provisos.  
Distribution to courts.

To remain United States property.

R. S., sec. 386, p. 64, amended.

said reports, in all cases where the same are distributed as aforesaid, shall remain the property of the United States, and be preserved as such by the above-named officers, and by them to be turned over to their successors in office; and so much of section three hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes as charges the Department of Justice with the distribution thereof is hereby repealed.

Approved, February 12, 1889.

February 12, 1889.

**CHAP. 136.**—An act to provide for keeping open the Potomac River.

District of Columbia. Appropriation to keep the Potomac River open during winter.

*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, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the purpose of keeping open the Potomac River during the winters of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and eighteen hundred and ninety, the same to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia one-half to be charged to the United States and the other half to the District of Columbia, and to be immediately available.

Immediately available.

Approved, February 12, 1889.

February 12, 1889.

**CHAP. 137.**—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Military Academy 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 support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, namely:

Pay of professors and others.

For pay of eight professors, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), 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 (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

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

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of one adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, four hundred dollars.

For pay of one 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.

Cadets.

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.

Band.

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

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

For additional pay of professors and officers on (increased rank) for length of service, ten thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.	Longevity pay.
For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, two hundred and four dollars; Fourteen privates, two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;	Field musicians.
Additional pay for length of service, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;	
Retained pay on discharge, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;	
Clothing on discharge, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and eight cents; in all, three thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and eight cents.	
For current expenses as follows:	Current expenses.
Repairs and improvements, namely: 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, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of overseer and master-builder and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, including repairs to walls, woodwork, roof, and other fixtures of cadet barracks, twelve thousand dollars.	Repairs, etc.
For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges, and fixtures, fire-bricks, clay, sand, repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, and furnaces, mica, fifteen thousand dollars.	Fuel and light.
For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, nine hundred dollars.	
For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars.	
For postage and telegrams, two hundred and fifty dollars.	Postage, etc.
For stationery, namely: Blank-books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, type-writing supplies, pen-holders, tape, desk-knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, six hundred dollars.	Stationery.
For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.	Transportation, etc.
Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports, to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars.	Printing.
For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Clerks.
For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars.	
For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars.	
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;	Department of natural and experimental philosophy.
For cases for books and instruments, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred dollars.	
For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for the use of instructors, for repairs of books, apparatus, and office furniture, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars.	Department of modern languages.
For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments,	Department of mathematics.

twenty-five dollars; text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery for instructors, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; for dividers, fifty dollars; contingencies, twenty-five dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

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 for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, five hundred dollars.

Proviso.  
Gas-engine.

Repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances: *Provided*, That any of the above sums may be available for the purchase of a gas-engine for operating electric machines, six 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 history, geography, and ethics.

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 artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark or other proper cover for riding-hall, to be immediately available and to be purchased in open market on written order of the superintendent, six hundred dollars;

Repairing camp-stools and camp-furniture, one hundred dollars;

Furniture for offices and reception-room for visitors, one hundred dollars;

For stationery for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Books and maps, binding books and mounting maps, seventy-five dollars;

For repairs of gymnasium and gymnasium supplies, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Foils, masks, belts, fencing and boxing-gloves, fencing-jackets, gaiters, and repairs, and for metal lined boxes for protection of fencing-gloves and jackets, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Plumes for cadet officers of the first class, seventy five dollars; in all, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Department of law.

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

Department of civil and military engineering.

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, two hundred and fifty-six dollars; in all, seven hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For purchase and repairs of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary materials; for the purchase of samples of arms and accoutrements other than those supplied to the military service; for the purchase and preparation of specimens for use in the testing machine; for books of reference, text-books, and stationery, four hundred dollars;

For stereotyping, and for making lithographic drawings illustrating revised course of instruction in ordnance and gunnery, three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That from the amounts so appropriated

Proviso.

extra pay, at fifty cents per day, may be paid to an enlisted man while employed as a draughtsman; in all, seven hundred dollars.

Draughtsman.

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: Instruments, for use in instructing cadets in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for plating reconnaissances; surveying instruments; one type-writer; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties, tools and materials for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of one wooden ponton and one canvas ponton bridge train; sapping and mining tools and material; profiling material; rope; cordage; and material 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 and periodicals on art and technology, one hundred dollars.

Department of drawing.

Models (machine, architectural, and topographical) in flat and fac simile, for second and third classes, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Repairs to desks, models, stretchers, and material, one hundred dollars;

Drawing material for use of instructors, tacks, brushes, sponges, glue, alcohol, hectograph, cloth, tumblers, saucers, towels, soap, ink-pads, blank-pads, ink, paint, stationery, and contingent expenses, two hundred and five dollars; in all, five hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Extra pay of two enlisted men, employed as clerks in the offices of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, and commandant of cadets, at thirty-five cents per day, two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

Extra pay to enlisted men.

Extra pay of two enlisted men as printers at headquarters, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars.

Extra pay of one enlisted man, employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

Extra pay of one enlisted man as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

Extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the philosophical department, Observatory, as mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Extra pay of one enlisted man, employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty six dollars and fifty cents.

Extra pay of two enlisted men, (cavalrymen), when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars: *Provided*, That the extra pay provided for by the seven preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or Army regulations.

*Proviso.*

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

Board of Visitors.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables, and riding-hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharves, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For water pipes, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars.

For cleaning public buildings (not quarters), six hundred dollars;

Brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths; two hundred dollars;

Chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, and card for recitation-rooms, three hundred dollars;

Compensation.

Compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

Compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars;

Mechanics.

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 five hundred dollars;

Pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of five firemen, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Library.

For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, stationery, binding new books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, to be purchased in open market on the written order of the Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture, etc.

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 contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.

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

Repairs, etc.

For repairs, upholstering, and carpeting the Academy chapel, five hundred dollars.

For contingent funds to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board; for instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

*Proviso.*  
Technical supplies.

Musical instruments.

For purchase and repair of instruments for band, three hundred dollars.

Public works.

#### PUBLIC WORKS.

Repairing roads, etc.

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

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

For repair of cooking utensils, and the replacement of worn-out cooking utensils in the cadet subsistence department, three hundred and twenty-six dollars and ninety six cents.

Fire-proof building  
to be erected.

For the erection of a fire-proof building on such site of the public grounds at West Point, New York, as may be designated by the Secretary of War, to accommodate all the departments of instruction of the Military Academy, to be constructed according to the plans recommended by the Academic Board and approved by the Secre-



tary of War, four hundred and ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That plans and specifications for sail building shall be prepared under the direction of the Academic Board and approved by the Secretary of War, which plans and specifications shall be such that when said building shall be fully completed the cost thereof shall not exceed the sum herein appropriated.

*Proviso.*  
Plans, etc.

For the erection of a fire-proof building on such site of the public grounds at West Point, New York, as may be designated by the Secretary of War, to be used as a gymnasium and fencing academy for the cadets of the United States Military Academy, to be constructed according to the plans recommended by the Academic Board and approved by the Secretary of War, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That plans and specifications for said building shall be prepared under the direction of the Academic Board and approved by the Secretary of War, which plans and specifications shall be such that when said building shall be fully completed the cost thereof shall not exceed the sum herein appropriated: *Provided further*, That the sums herein appropriated for erection of one building to be used by all departments of instruction, and one gymnasium and fencing academy, shall be immediately available.

Gymnasium building to be erected.

*Proviso.*  
Plans, etc.

Immediately available Buildings.

For placing in cadet barracks fifteen alcove partitions, three hundred and fifteen dollars.

For one retiring house, to be immediately available, three thousand dollars.

For repairing and improving the soldier's chapel upon the West Point Military Reservation, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For one store-house at north wharf for storage of supplies, to be immediately available, five hundred dollars.

For maintaining and improving the grounds of the Post Cemetery, including the purchase of trees, plants, tools, and materials, to be immediately available, five hundred dollars.

Improving grounds.

For new settees, to be immediately available, five hundred dollars.

For one hundred and twenty-two new tent floors, one hundred and twenty-two lockers, and eight sentry boxes, to be immediately available, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For resetting four horizontal tubular boilers, including all material and labor, used for heating with steam the Academic building, cadet barracks, commandants' office, mess-hall, hospital, and cadet sinks, to be immediately available. two thousand two hundred dollars.

Heating apparatus, etc.

For repairing gas holder, to be immediately available, two thousand dollars.

Approved, February 12, 1889.

**CHAP. 149.**—An act to extend to the port of Sault Ste Marie, Michigan, the privileges of inland transportation in bond.

February 13, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise conferred by 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 Sault Ste Marie, in the State of Michigan.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.  
Immediate transportation privileges extended to.  
Vol. 21, p. 173.

Approved, February 13, 1889.

February 13, 1889.

**CHAP. 150.**—An act for the relief of the occupants of the town of Flagstaff, county of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona.

Flagstaff, Ariz.  
Certain public lands  
may be entered for  
town site.

R. S., secs. 2387-2389,  
p. 437.

Selections of land in  
lieu.

R. S., sec. 1946, p. 341.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the probate judge of Yavapai County, Territory of Arizona, be, and is hereby, authorized to enter, in trust for the occupants of the town of Flagstaff, for town-site purposes, the south half of section sixteen, township twenty-one north, range seven east, Gila and Salt River meridian in the Territory of Arizona, subject to the provisions of sections twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight, and twenty-three hundred and eighty-nine of chapter eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to town-sites.

**SEC. 2.** That upon the passage of this act the Territory of Arizona, through its proper officer, shall be, and is hereby, authorized to select as indemnity for said land, and in full satisfaction thereof, and for the purpose stated in section nineteen hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes, one-half section, of public lands, at any office in said Territory, said selections to be made in a body according to legal subdivisions.

Approved, February 13, 1889.

February 13, 1889.

**CHAP. 151.**—An act to provide for an American register for the steam-yacht Nautilus, of New York, New York.

"Nautilus."  
To be granted Amer-  
ican register.

Inspection.

*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 to license as a vessel of the United States the Canadian steam-yacht Nautilus, owned by Isaac J. Maccabe, of New York, an American citizen.

**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, February 13, 1889.

February 13, 1889.

**CHAP. 152.**—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Right of way.  
Choctaw Coal and  
Railway Company in  
Indian Territory.  
Ante, p. 35.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section one of the act entitled "An act to authorize the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," approved February eighteenth,

eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

“That the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Minnesota, 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 Red River (the southern boundary-line), at the bluff known as Rocky Cliff, in the Indian Territory, and running thence by the most feasible and practicable route through the said Indian Territory to a point on the east boundary-line, immediately contiguous to the west boundary-line of the State of Arkansas; also, a branch line of railway to be constructed from the most suitable point on said main line for obtaining a feasible and practicable route in a westerly or northwesterly direction to the leased coal veins of said Choctaw Coal and Railway Company, in Tobucksey County, Choctaw Nation, and thence by the most feasible and practicable route to an intersection with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway at the most convenient point between Halifax Station and Ear Creek, otherwise known as the north fork of the Canadian River; with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, branches, and sidings and extensions as said company may deem it in their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.”

Change in location.

Approved, February 13, 1889.

**CHAP. 153.**—An act to secure the maintenance of public order during the inauguration ceremonies of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes.

February 13, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That eight thousand five hundred dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and from the revenues of the District of Columbia in equal parts, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order and to protect life and property from the twenty-eighth of February to the ninth of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, both inclusive. Said Commissioners are hereby authorized and directed to make all reasonable regulations necessary to secure the preservation of public order and protection of life and property, and fixing fares by public conveyances during said period. Any person violating any of such regulations shall be liable for each such offense to a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars in the police court of said District.

Inauguration ceremonies.  
Appropriation to secure public order.

Regulations.

Approved, February 13, 1889.

**CHAP. 154.**—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Sedalia, in the State of Missouri.

February 13, 1889.

*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 post-office and other Government offices located thereon, or which may be located hereafter at said city of Sedalia. The site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved

Sedalia, Mo.  
Public building.

Site.

Plans, etc.

by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of 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 Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of 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 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 Missouri 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.

Approved, February 13, 1889.

Limit of cost.

*Proviso.*

Title, etc.

February 14, 1889.

**CHAP. 165.**—An act to authorize and empower the Mount Carmel Development Company to draw water from the Wabash River, or its tributaries, in the county of Wabash and State of Illinois.

Mount Carmel Development Company may construct canal from Wabash River, Illinois.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Mount Carmel Development Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Illinois, be, and the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct and operate, during its corporate existence, a hydraulic canal from any point on the Wabash River above the lock and dam now in process of construction at the Grand Rapids of said Wabash River, or from any tributary of said river within the county of Wabash and State of Illinois, to any point on said river within the corporate limits of the city of Mount Carmel, Illinois; and to draw from said Wabash River or tributary thereof such supply of water as may be required for the purposes of such corporation: *Provided*, That such withdrawal be not detrimental to the interests of navigation and be subject to the direction and control of the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 14, 1889.

*Proviso.*

To be controlled by Secretary of War.

February 14, 1889.

**CHAP. 166.**—An act for the relief of General William F. Smith.

William F. Smith. May be appointed major on Army retired list.

*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 William F. Smith, late major-general United States volunteers, to the position of major of engineers in the Army of the United States, and to place him on the retired list of the Army as of that grade, (the retired list being thereby increased in number to that extent); and all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are suspended for this purpose only: *Provided*, That from and after the passage of this act no pension shall be paid to the said William F. Smith.

Approved, February 14, 1889.

*Proviso.*

Pension to cease.

**CHAP. 168.**—An act to create the northeastern division of the Southern Federal judicial district of Georgia, and to take certain counties from the northern district and add to the Southern district, and to provide for holding courts in said northeastern division, and for other purposes.

February 15, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the northeastern division of the southern judicial district of Georgia is hereby established, to be composed of the counties of Warren, Glascock, McDuffie, Columbia, Richmond, Burke, Jefferson, Johnson, and Washington of the southern district, and of the counties of Lincoln, Wilkes, and Taliaferro of the northern district, which are hereby attached to the southern district and made part of the northeastern division of said southern district.

Georgia.  
Northeastern division  
of southern judicial  
district established.  
Counties.  
R. S., sec. 535, p. 90,  
amended.

**SEC. 2.** That there shall be held at the city of Augusta, in said northeastern division of the southern judicial district of Georgia, two terms of the district and circuit courts in each and every year, to wit, one term commencing on the first Monday in April and the other commencing the third Monday in November of each year, and it shall be the duty of the clerk, marshal, and other officers of the southern judicial district to attend said terms of said court and perform all the duties pertaining to their positions, and no additional clerk or marshal shall be appointed in said district. If in the opinion of the court it shall become necessary, a deputy clerk may be appointed.

Terms of court at  
Augusta.  
R. S., secs. 572, 658,  
pp. 99, 120.

**SEC. 3.** That all civil suits not of a local nature must be brought in said northeastern division where the defendant resides in said northeastern division of the Southern Federal judicial district of Georgia. But if there are two or more defendants, some residing in the northeastern division and others residing in any other portion of said southern district of Georgia, the action may be brought in any one of the divisions in which any one of the defendants resides. When the defendant is a non-resident of either division action may if plaintiff is a citizen of the district be brought in that division wherein the defendant may be found. Cases removed from any of the courts of the State of Georgia to the circuit courts of the United States shall be removed to the circuit court in the division in which said court is held.

Jurisdiction in civil  
causes.

**SEC. 4.** That all prosecutions for crimes or offenses committed after the date at which this act takes effect in any of the counties of the said northeastern division shall be cognizable within such division, and all prosecutions for crimes or offenses committed prior to the date when this act takes effect within any of said counties, taken as aforesaid from the northern district, or committed in the southern district as heretofore constituted shall be commenced and proceeded with as if this act had not been passed.

Removal from State  
courts

Prosecutions for  
crimes.

**SEC. 5.** That civil actions or proceedings now pending at Atlanta, in the northern district, in which parties residing in the counties by this act transferred to the southern district are interested, may be transferred, by the consent of all the parties, to the proper courts in the northeastern division of the southern district as herein provided; and all civil actions or proceedings now pending either at Macon or Savannah, in said southern district, in which the parties residing in the counties by this act assigned to said northeastern division are interested, may be transferred, by the consent of all parties, to the proper court in said northeastern division; and in case of such transfer all papers and files therein, with copies of all journal entries, shall be transferred to the clerk's office of the court to which they are transferred, and the same shall be proceeded with in all respects as though the case were originally brought therein; but without such consent such actions or proceedings shall be continued and carried on as if this act had not been passed.

Transfer of pending  
causes.

Records, etc.

Jurors.

SEC. 6. That all grand and petit jurors summoned for service in said northeastern division shall be residents of such division.

Effect.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be in force from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 15, 1889.

February 15, 1889.

**CHAP. 169.**—An act to amend section five hundred and fifty-five, Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Trustees of joint-  
stock companies.

Maximum increased.  
R. S. D. C., sec. 535,  
p. 68, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section five hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and if is hereby, amended by striking out the word "nine" and inserting the word "fifteen" in lieu thereof, so that the same shall read: "The stock, property, and concerns of such company shall be managed by not less than three or more than fifteen trustees, who shall respectively be stockholders, and a majority citizens of the District, and shall, except the first year, be annually elected by the stockholders, at such time and place as shall be determined by the by-laws of the company."

Approved, February 15, 1889.

February 16, 1889.

**CHAP. 171.**—An act to authorize and provide for the disposition of useless papers in the Executive Departments.

Executive Depart-  
ments.  
Disposition of use-  
less papers.

Report to Congress.

Examination by  
committee.

Report.

Sale, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That whenever there shall be in any one of the Executive Departments of the Government an accumulation of files of papers, which are not needed or useful in the transaction of the current business of such Department and have no permanent value or historical interest, it shall be the duty of the head of such Department to submit to Congress a report of that fact, accompanied by a concise statement of the condition and character of such papers. And upon the submission of such report, it shall be the duty of the presiding officer of the Senate to appoint two Senators, and of the Speaker of the House of Representatives to appoint two Representatives, and the Senators and Representatives so appointed shall constitute a joint committee, to which shall be referred such report, with the accompanying statement of the condition and character of such papers, and such joint committee shall meet and examine such report and statement and the papers therein described, and submit to the Senate and House, respectively, a report of such examination and their recommendation. And if they report that such files of papers, or any part thereof, are not needed or useful in the transaction of the current business of such Department, and have no permanent value or historical interest, then it shall be the duty of such head of the Department to sell as waste paper, or otherwise dispose of such files of papers upon the best obtainable terms after due publication of notice inviting proposals therefor, and receive and pay the proceeds thereof into the Treasury of the United States, and make report thereof to Congress.

Approved, February 16, 1889.

**CHAP. 172.**—An act in relation to dead and fallen timber on Indian lands.

February 16, 1889.

*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 may from year to year in his discretion under such regulations as he may prescribe authorize the Indians residing on reservations or allotments, the fee to which remains in the United States, to fell, cut, remove, sell or otherwise dispose of the dead timber standing or fallen, on such reservation or allotment for the sole benefit of such Indian or Indians. But whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that such timber has been killed, burned, girdled, or otherwise injured for the purpose of securing its sale under this act then in that case such authority shall not be granted.

Indian lands.  
Disposal of dead and fallen timber.

Approved, February 16, 1889.

**CHAP. 176.**—An act to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua.

February 20, 1889.

Whereas to facilitate commercial intercourse by water between the Atlantic and the Pacific States as well as with foreign nations, it is deemed desirable for the public interest of the United States that a ship-canal be constructed between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, on what is known as the Nicaragua route: Therefore,

Preamble.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Frederick Billings, Charles P. Daly, Daniel Ammen, Francis A. Stout, Horace L. Hotchkiss, Edward F. Beale, Hiram Hitchcock, C. Ridgeley Goodwin, A. C. Cheney, J. F. O'Shaughnessy, H. C. Taylor, J. W. Miller, A. S. Crowninshield, A. G. Menocal, Charles H. Stebbins, T. Harrison Garrett, Jules Aldige, R. A. Lancaster, Alfred E. Mills, Gustav E. Kissell, Horace Fairbanks, George H. Robinson, Alfred B. Darling, Joseph E. McDonald, James Roosevelt, Christian Devries, Frederick F. Thompson, Henry A. Parr, and such other persons as may be associated with them and their successors are hereby constituted and created a body corporate and politic in deed and in law, by the name, style and title of "The Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua," for the construction, equipment, management, and operation of a ship-canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean either entirely through the territory of the Republic of Nicaragua or through Nicaragua and in part through the territory of the Republic of Costa Rica with such collateral, connecting, or cross canals as may be necessary to connect therewith, and to exercise such other powers as have been conferred by the Government of Nicaragua by the concession of that Republic to the Nicaragua Canal Association, through Mr. A. G. Menocal, its representative, and dated the twenty-third day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and finally approved by the legislative and executive authority of the Republic on the twentieth, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth days of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and such powers as the Republic of Costa Rica may confer of the same kind as those named in said concession; and the said Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, by that name shall have perpetual succession; may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended in all courts of law and equity within the United States; may make and have a common seal; and shall have and possess the rights, powers, and privileges usually possessed by similar companies. It may receive, purchase, hold, and convey such real and personal estate, property, and rights of property, or concessionary rights as may be necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act; may issue stock to the amount of the just value of such estate, property and rights and for work and labor done or

Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua incorporated.  
Incorporators.

To construct a canal from Atlantic to Pacific Ocean.

Corporate powers etc.

Issuing stock.

materials provided in the execution of the work of constructing said ship-canal; and the stock issued for these purposes shall be deemed paid up stock and shall not be liable to any further calls or assessments; may do all lawful things to secure the full enjoyment of the powers, privileges, rights, benefits, and grants contained in any canal concession so made by the Republic of Nicaragua or to be made by the Republic of Costa Rica, as aforesaid; and to aid in the construction of said canal and to carry out the purposes of this act, the said Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua is hereby authorized to issue its bonds, and to secure the same by mortgage on its property and rights of property of all kinds and descriptions real, personal, and mixed, including its franchise to be a corporation. The principal office of said corporation shall be in the city of New York, and all legal process may be served upon the person who may at the time be in charge of said office or upon the attorney of said company, whose name and address shall be certified by the president of the company; and such certificate shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the United States: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to commit the United States to any pecuniary liability whatever for or on account of said company, nor shall the United States be held in any wise liable or responsible in any form or by any implication, for any debt or liability, in any form which said company may incur, nor be held as guaranteeing any engagement or contract of said company, or as having assumed, by virtue of this act, any responsibility for the acts or proceedings of said company in any foreign country, or contracts or engagements entered into, in the United States.

Bonds.

Principal office to be in New York.

Proviso.

No pecuniary liability of the Government.

Capital stock.

Opening subscription books

Public notice.

By-laws, etc.

Certificates not to be issued until ten per cent. paid in.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said company shall consist of not less than one million shares of one hundred dollars each, with the right to increase the capital stock to two million shares of one hundred dollars each, upon the vote of two-thirds of the stock of said company at any time outstanding, which shares shall in all respects be deemed personal property and shall be transferable in such manner as the by-laws of said corporation may provide. Five incorporators, who shall be chosen by a majority of the number from those named in this act, shall have power to open books of subscription to the capital stock of said company in the city of New York, and at such other places in the United States, Nicaragua, or elsewhere, as they may designate, who shall receive all subscriptions for stock; and no stock shall be transferable except upon the books of the company provided for that purpose. The said incorporators shall give thirty days' notice of the time and place of the opening of said books, by publication in one daily newspaper in New York City, and one newspaper in Managua, Nicaragua, and one in San José, Costa Rica, if the said canal should be in part in the territory of that Republic. Sixty days' previous notice shall be given of the payment required of the time and place of payment by publication in one daily newspaper in the city of New York and in one newspaper in Managua, Nicaragua, and one in San José, Costa Rica, if the said canal should be in part in the territory of that Republic; and in case any stockholder shall neglect or refuse to pay, in pursuance of such notice, the stock held by him may be sold to the highest bidder for cash, according to the regulations to be made therefor in the by-laws of said company. The directors hereinafter provided for may adopt regulations and by-laws not inconsistent with the provisions of this act. All shares, stocks, bonds, certificates, or other securities which the company may issue to raise the corporate capital shall be executed and issued at the principal office in the city of New York.

SEC. 3. That no certificates for stock, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall be issued till at least ten per centum of the par value thereof shall be fully paid for, in money, and such money deposited



in the treasury of said company; and there shall be at least one million dollars in money paid on such subscriptions into the treasury of said company within one year from the passage of this act; and said company is hereby prohibited from returning or repaying any part of the money so paid. No part of the capital stock paid in shall be at any time withdrawn or returned to the stockholders or in any manner diverted from the proper uses of the corporation. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall subject this charter to forfeiture.

SEC. 4. That the affairs of the said company shall be managed by a board of directors, fifteen in number, who shall hold their office for three years and until their successors are duly chosen and qualified, and a majority of whom shall be citizens and residents of the United States. At the first election five shall be chosen by the stockholders for one year, five for two years, and five for three years, and at each annual election thereafter five shall be chosen by the stockholders for three years. The said board shall elect from its number a president who shall be a citizen and resident of the United States, and one or more vice-presidents of the company, who shall also be citizens and residents of the United States, who shall hold office for such terms as the by-laws of said board may provide and until their successors are duly elected and shall have qualified.

SEC. 5. That for the management and disposition of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the said company the board of directors may make such by-laws, rules, and regulation as may conform to the authority granted in such canal concession or concessions, and not be inconsistent with this act or the laws of the United States or the existing treaty stipulations of the United States with the Government of Nicaragua or of Costa Rica, if the said canal should be in part in the territory of that Republic; and may fix the time for election of directors, and in case of vacancy in said board, caused by death, resignation, or otherwise, may fill the same. No person shall be a director who is not a stockholder, and any one ceasing to be a stockholder shall cease to be a director. All meetings of stockholders shall be held at the office of the company in the city of New York, and at least one such meeting shall be held in each year; but failure to elect directors on the day appointed by said by-laws shall not be deemed to dissolve said company, but such election may be holden on any day appointed thereafter by the directors first giving thirty days' notice thereof, in manner aforesaid. The directors, of whom eight, including the president, shall be a quorum, shall have full power touching the election or appointment of all officers of the company, and said officers shall hold office at the will and pleasure of said board.

SEC. 6. Said company shall make a report on the first Monday of December in each year, to the Secretary of the Interior, which shall be duly verified on oath by the President and Secretary thereof giving such detailed statement of its affairs, and of its assets and liabilities, as may be required by the Secretary of the Interior, and any wilfully false statement so made shall be deemed perjury and punishable as such. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to require such annual statement and to prescribe the form thereof and the particulars to be given thereby.

SEC. 7. Nothing in this act contained shall be deemed or construed to in any wise restrict or impair any right of the United States under any treaty in force with the Republic of Nicaragua.

SEC. 8. That Congress shall at all times have the power to alter, amend, or repeal this act, when in its judgment the public good may so require. This act shall expire and be of no force or effect at the end of three years unless the construction of said canal shall be commenced and prosecuted in good faith within that time.

Board of directors.

President.

Directors to make by-laws, etc.

Directors to be stockholders.

Meetings to be in New York City.

Reports.

Treaty rights not impaired.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and prosecution.

February 22, 1889.

**CHAP. 180.**—An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two States and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington to form constitutions and State governments and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to such States.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the inhabitants of all that part of the area of the United States now constituting the Territories of Dakota, Montana, and Washington, as at present described, may become the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington, respectively, as hereinafter provided.

Admission of new States.  
North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington.

Division of Dakota.

**SEC. 2.** The area comprising the Territory of Dakota shall, for the purposes of this act, be divided on the line of the seventh standard parallel produced due west to the western boundary of said Territory; and the delegates elected as hereinafter provided to the constitutional convention in districts north of said parallel shall assemble in convention, at the time prescribed in this act, at the city of Bismarck; and the delegates elected in districts south of said parallel shall, at the same time, assemble in convention at the city of Sioux Falls.

Conventions to meet at Bismarck and Sioux Falls.

Delegates to conventions to be chosen.

**SEC. 3.** That all persons who are qualified by the laws of said Territories to vote for representatives to the legislative assemblies thereof, are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form conventions in said proposed States; and the qualifications for delegates to such conventions shall be such as by the laws of said Territories respectively persons are required to possess to be eligible to the legislative assemblies thereof; and the aforesaid delegates to form said conventions shall be apportioned within the limits of the proposed States, in such districts as may be established as herein provided, in proportion to the population in each of said counties and districts, as near as may be, to be ascertained at the time of making said apportionments by the persons hereinafter authorized to make the same, from the best information obtainable, in each of which districts three delegates shall be elected, but no elector shall vote for more than two persons for delegates to such conventions; that said apportionments shall be made by the governor, the chief-justice, and the secretary of said Territories; and the governors of said Territories shall, by proclamation, order an election of the delegates aforesaid in each of said proposed States, to be held on the Tuesday after the second Monday in May, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which proclamation shall be issued on the fifteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; and such election shall be conducted, the returns made, the result ascertained, and the certificates to persons elected to such convention issued in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of the said Territories regulating elections therein for Delegates to Congress; and the number of votes cast for delegates in each precinct shall also be returned. The number of delegates to said conventions respectively shall be seventy-five; and all persons resident in said proposed States, who are qualified voters of said Territories as herein provided, shall be entitled to vote upon the election of delegates, and under such rules and regulations as said conventions may prescribe, not in conflict with this act, upon the ratification or rejection of the constitutions.

Qualifications.

Apportionment.

Governors to issue proclamation for election.

Number of delegates.

Place of meeting.

Time.

Adoption of Constitution.

Civil rights.

**SEC. 4.** That the delegates to the conventions elected as provided for in this act shall meet at the seat of government of each of said Territories, except the delegates elected in South Dakota, who shall meet at the city of Sioux Falls, on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and, after organization, shall declare, on behalf of the people of said proposed States, that they adopt the Constitution of the United States; whereupon the said conventions shall be, and are hereby, authorized to form constitutions and States governments for said proposed States, respectively. The constitutions shall be republican in form, and make no distinction in civil or

political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence. And said conventions shall provide, by ordinances irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said States:

First. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured and that no inhabitant of said States shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Religious freedom.

Second. That the people inhabiting said proposed States do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes; and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States; that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said States shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents thereof; that no taxes shall be imposed by the States on lands or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use. But nothing herein, or in the ordinances herein provided for, shall preclude the said States from taxing as other lands are taxed any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations, and has obtained from the United States or from any person a title thereto by patent or other grant, save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any act of Congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation; but said ordinances shall provide that all such lands shall be exempt from taxation by said States so long and to such extent as such act of Congress may prescribe.

Renunciation of public lands.

Taxation of lands.

Taxing lands of Indians.

Third. That the debts and liabilities of said Territories shall be assumed and paid by said States, respectively.

Territorial debts.

Fourth. That provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of systems of public schools, which shall be open to all the children of said States, and free from sectarian control.

Public schools.

SEC. 5. That the convention which shall assemble at Bismarck shall form a constitution and State government for a State to be known as North Dakota, and the convention which shall assemble at Sioux Falls shall form a constitution and State government for a State to be known as South Dakota: *Provided*, That at the election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota, as hereinbefore provided, each elector may have written or printed on his ballot the words "For the Sioux Falls constitution," or the words "against the Sioux Falls constitution," and the votes on this question shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as for the election provided for in section three of this act; and if a majority of all votes cast on this question shall be "for the Sioux Falls constitution" it shall be the duty of the convention which may assemble at Sioux Falls, as herein provided, to resubmit to the people of South Dakota, for ratification or rejection at the election hereinafter provided for in this act, the constitution framed at Sioux Falls and adopted November third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and also the articles and propositions separately submitted at that election, including the question of locating the temporary seat of government, with such changes only as relate to the name and boundary of the proposed State, to the re-apportionment of the judicial and legislative districts, and such amendments as may be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of this act; and if a majority of the votes cast on the ratification or rejection of the constitution shall be for the constitution irrespective of the articles separately submitted, the State of South Dakota

North Dakota.

South Dakota. *Proviso.*

Vote on "Sioux Falls constitution."

To be resubmitted

Archives, etc.

Adoption of new constitution.

Joint commission to divide property of Dakota Territory.

Territorial government to continue if constitution rejected.

Provisions in case of rejection by either North or South Dakota.

Proviso.

Reconvening of delegates to form new constitution.

South Dakota.  
Submission of constitution for ratification.

shall be admitted as a State in the Union under said constitution as hereinafter provided; but the archives, records, and books of the Territory of Dakota shall remain at Bismarck, the capital of North Dakota, until an agreement in reference thereto is reached by said States. But if at the election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota a majority of all the votes cast at that election shall be "against the Sioux Falls constitution", then and in that event it shall be the duty of the convention which will assemble at the city of Sioux Falls on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to proceed to form a constitution and State government as provided in this act the same as if that question had not been submitted to a vote of the people of South Dakota.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the constitutional conventions of North Dakota and South Dakota to appoint a joint commission, to be composed of not less than three members of each convention, whose duty it shall be to assemble at Bismarck, the present seat of government of said Territory, and agree upon an equitable division of all property belonging to the Territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and also adjust and agree upon the amount of the debts and liabilities of the Territory, which shall be assumed and paid by each of the proposed States of North Dakota and South Dakota; and the agreement reached respecting the Territorial debts and liabilities shall be incorporated in the respective constitutions, and each of said States shall obligate itself to pay its proportion of such debts and liabilities the same as if they had been created by such States respectively.

SEC. 7. If the constitutions formed for both North Dakota and South Dakota shall be rejected by the people at the elections for the ratification or rejection of their respective constitutions as provided for in this act, the Territorial government of Dakota shall continue in existence the same as if this act had not been passed. But if the constitution formed for either North Dakota or South Dakota shall be rejected by the people, that part of the Territory so rejecting its proposed constitution shall continue under the Territorial government of the present Territory of Dakota, but shall, after the State adopting its constitution is admitted into the Union, be called by the name of the Territory of North Dakota or South Dakota, as the case may be: *Provided*, That if either of the proposed States provided for in this act shall reject the constitution which may be submitted for ratification or rejection at the election provided therefor, the governor of the Territory in which such proposed constitution was rejected shall issue his proclamation reconvening the delegates elected to the convention which formed such rejected constitution, fixing the time and place at which said delegates shall assemble; and when so assembled they shall proceed to form another constitution or to amend the rejected constitution, and shall submit such new constitution or amended constitution to the people of the proposed State for ratification or rejection, at such time as said convention may determine; and all the provisions of this act, so far as applicable, shall apply to such convention so reassembled and to the constitution which may be formed, its ratification or rejection, and to the admission of the proposed State.

SEC. 8. That the constitutional convention which may assemble in South Dakota shall provide by ordinance for resubmitting the Sioux Falls constitution of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, after having amended the same as provided in section five of this act, to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; but if said constitutional convention is authorized and required to form a new constitution for South Dakota it shall provide for submitting the same in like manner to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection at an election to be held in said

proposed State on the said first Tuesday in October. And the constitutional conventions which may assemble in North Dakota, Montana, and Washington shall provide in like manner for submitting the constitutions formed by them to the people of said proposed States, respectively, for ratification or rejection at elections to be held in said proposed States on the said first Tuesday in October. At the elections provided for in this section the qualified voters of said proposed States shall vote directly for or against the proposed constitutions, and for or against any articles or propositions separately submitted. The returns of said elections shall be made to the secretary of each of said Territories, who, with the governor and chief-justice thereof, or any two of them, shall canvass the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast shall be for the constitution the governor shall certify the result to the President of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions, and ordinances. And if the constitutions and governments of said proposed States are republican in form, and if all the provisions of this act have been complied with in the formation thereof, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to issue his proclamation announcing the result of the election in each, and thereupon the proposed States which have adopted constitutions and formed State governments as herein provided shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union under and by virtue of this act on an equal footing with the original States from and after the date of said proclamation.

North Dakota, Montana, and Washington.

Vote on constitution.

Canvass of returns.

Certifying result.

Proclamation of admission by President.

SEC. 9. That until the next general census, or until otherwise provided by law, said States shall be entitled to one Representative in the House of Representatives of the United States, except South Dakota, which shall be entitled to two; and the Representatives to the Fifty-first Congress, together with the governors and other officers provided for in said constitutions, may be elected on the same day of the election for the ratification or rejection of the constitutions; and until said State officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of each constitution and the States, respectively, are admitted into the Union, the Territorial officers shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices in each of said Territories.

Representation in Congress.

Election.

SEC. 10. That upon the admission of each of said States into the Union sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of said proposed States, and where such sections, or any parts thereof, have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any act of Congress, other lands equivalent thereto, in legal subdivisions of not less than one-quarter section, and as contiguous as may be to the section in lieu of which the same is taken, are hereby granted to said States for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said States in such manner as the legislature may provide, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not, at any time, be subject to the grants nor to the indemnity provisions of this act, nor shall any lands embraced in Indian, military, or other reservations of any character be subject to the grants or to the indemnity provisions of this act until the reservation shall have been extinguished and such lands be restored to, and become a part of, the public domain.

School lands granted to States.

*Proviso.*  
Lands in reservations excepted.

SEC. 11. That all lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be disposed of only at public sale, and at a price not less than ten dollars per acre, the proceeds to constitute a permanent school-fund, the interest of which only shall be expended in the support of said schools. But said lands may, under such regulations as the legislatures shall prescribe, be leased for periods of not more than five years, in quantities not exceeding one section to any one person

Sale of school lands

Lease.

or company; and such land shall not be subject to pre-emption, homestead entry, or any other entry under the land laws of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for school purposes only.

Lands for public buildings.

SEC. 12. That upon the admission of each of said States into the Union, in accordance with the provisions of this act, fifty sections of the unappropriated public lands within said States, to be selected and located in legal subdivisions as provided in section ten of this act, shall be, and are hereby, granted to said States for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of said States for legislative, executive, and judicial purposes.

Five per cent. of proceeds of public lands to be paid to States.

SEC. 13. That five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said States which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said States into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said States, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of common schools within said States, respectively.

University lands to vest in States.  
Vol. 21, p. 326.

SEC. 14. That the lands granted to the Territories of Dakota and Montana by the act of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, entitled "An act to grant lands to Dakota, Montana, Arizona, Idaho, and Wyoming for university purposes," are hereby vested in the States of South Dakota, North Dakota, and Montana, respectively, if such States are admitted into the Union, as provided in this act, to the extent of the full quantity of seventy-two sections to each of said States, and any portion of said lands that may not have been selected by either of said Territories of Dakota or Montana may be selected by the respective States aforesaid; but said act of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, shall be so amended as to provide that none of said lands shall be sold for less than ten dollars per acre, and the proceeds shall constitute a permanent fund to be safely invested and held by said States severally, and the income thereof be used exclusively for university purposes. And such quantity of the lands authorized by the fourth section of the act of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to be reserved for university purposes in the Territory of Washington, as, together with the lands confirmed to the vendees of the Territory by the act of March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, will make the full quantity of seventy-two entire sections, are hereby granted in like manner to the State of Washington for the purposes of a university in said State. None of the lands granted in this section shall be sold at less than ten dollars per acre; but said lands may be leased in the same manner as provided in section eleven of this act. The schools, colleges, and universities provided for in this act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of the said States, respectively, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college, or university. The section of land granted by the act of June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to the Territory of Dakota, for an asylum for the insane shall, upon the admission of said State of South Dakota into the Union, become the property of said State.

Minimum price for lands.

University lands to Washington.  
Vol. 10, p. 305.

Vol. 13, p. 28.

To be under exclusive State control.

Insane asylum, South Dakota.  
Vol. 21, p. 299.

Penitentiaries, South Dakota.

Vol. 21, p. 373.

North Dakota and Washington.

SEC. 15. That so much of the lands belonging to the United States as have been acquired and set apart for the purpose mentioned in "An act appropriating money for the erection of a penitentiary in the Territory of Dakota," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, together with the buildings thereon, be, and the same is hereby, granted, together with any unexpended balances of the moneys appropriated therefor by said act, to said State of South Dakota, for the purposes therein designated; and the States of North Dakota and Washington shall, respectively, have like grants for the

same purpose, and subject to like terms and conditions as provided in said act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, for the Territory of Dakota. The penitentiary at Deer Lodge City, Montana, and all lands connected therewith and set apart and reserved therefor, are hereby granted to the State of Montana.

Montana.

SEC. 16. That ninety thousand acres of land, to be selected and located as provided in section ten of this act, are hereby granted to each of said States, except to the State of South Dakota, to which one hundred and twenty thousand acres are granted, for the use and support of agricultural colleges in said States, as provided in the acts of Congress making donations of lands for such purpose.

Lands for agricultural colleges.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

SEC. 17. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvement made to new States by the eighth section of the act of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, which act is hereby repealed as to the States provided for by this act, and in lieu of any claim or demand by the said States, or either of them, under the act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and section twenty four hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, making a grant of swamp and overflowed lands to certain States, which grant it is hereby declared is not extended to the States provided for in this act, and in lieu of any grant of saline lands to said States, the following grants of land are hereby made, to wit:

Lands for internal improvements.  
Vol. 5, p. 455.

Vol. 9, p. 520.  
R. S., sec. 2479, p. 453

To the State of South Dakota: For the school of mines, forty thousand acres; for the reform school, forty thousand acres; for the deaf and dumb asylum, forty thousand acres; for the agricultural college, forty thousand acres; for the university, forty thousand acres; for State normal schools, eighty thousand acres; for public buildings at the capital of said State, fifty thousand acres, and for such other educational and charitable purposes as the legislature of said State may determine, one hundred and seventy thousand acres; in all five hundred thousand acres.

South Dakota.

To the State of North Dakota a like quantity of land as is in this section granted to the State of South Dakota, and to be for like purposes, and in like proportion as far as practicable.

North Dakota.

To the State of Montana: For the establishment and maintenance of a school of mines, one hundred thousand acres; for State normal schools, one hundred thousand acres; for agricultural colleges, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment of a State reform school, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment of a deaf and dumb asylum, fifty thousand acres; for public buildings at the capital of the State, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, one hundred and fifty thousand acres.

Montana.

To the State of Washington: For the establishment and maintenance of a scientific school, one hundred thousand acres; for State normal schools, one hundred thousand acres; for public buildings at the State capital, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, one hundred thousand acres; for State charitable, educational, penal, and reformatory institutions, two hundred thousand acres.

Washington.

That the States provided for in this act shall not be entitled to any further or other grants of land for any purpose than as expressly provided in this act. And the lands granted by this section shall be held, appropriated, and disposed of exclusively for the purposes herein mentioned, in such manner as the legislatures of the respective States may severally provide.

No further grants.

To be for specified uses only.

SEC. 18. That all mineral lands shall be exempted from the grants made by this act. But if sections sixteen and thirty-six, or any subdivision or portion of any smallest subdivision thereof in any township shall be found by the Department of the Interior to be mineral lands, said States are hereby authorized and empowered to select, in legal subdivisions, an equal quantity of other unappropriated lands

Mineral lands exempt.

Lands in lieu.

in said States, in lieu thereof, for the use and the benefit of the common schools of said States.

Selections to be under direction of Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 19. That all lands granted in quantity or as indemnity by this act shall be selected, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, from the surveyed, unreserved, and unappropriated public lands of the United States within the limits of the respective States entitled thereto. And there shall be deducted from the number of acres of land donated by this act for specific objects to said States the number of acres in each heretofore donated by Congress to said Territories for similar objects.

Appropriation for convention expenses.

SEC. 20. That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to each of said Territories for defraying the expenses of the said conventions, except to Dakota, for which the sum of forty thousand dollars is so appropriated, twenty thousand dollars each for South Dakota and North Dakota, and for the payment of the members thereof, under the same rules and regulations and at the same rates as are now provided by law for the payment of the Territorial legislatures. Any money hereby appropriated not necessary for such purpose shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Circuit and district courts established.

SEC. 21. That each of said States, when admitted as aforesaid, shall constitute one judicial district, the names thereof to be the same as the names of the States, respectively; and the circuit and district courts therefor shall be held at the capital of such State for the time being, and each of said districts shall, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided, be attached to the eighth judicial circuit, except Washington and Montana, which shall be attached to the ninth judicial circuit. There shall be appointed for each of said districts one district judge, one United States attorney, and one United States marshal. The judge of each of said districts shall receive a yearly salary of three thousand five hundred dollars, payable in four equal installments, on the first days of January, April, July, and October of each year, and shall reside in the district. There shall be appointed clerks of said courts in each district, who shall keep their offices at the capital of said State. The regular terms of said courts shall be held in each district, at the place aforesaid, on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in November of each year, and only one grand jury and one petit jury shall be summoned in both said circuit and district courts. The circuit and district courts for each of said districts, and the judges thereof, respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction, and perform the same duties required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations. The Marshal, district attorney, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of each of said districts, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States; and shall, for the services they may perform, receive the fees and compensation allowed by law to other similar officers and persons performing similar duties in the State of Nebraska.

Judge, attorney, marshal.

Clerks.  
Terms.

Jurisdiction, etc.

Powers of officers.

Fees.

Cases pending in Supreme Court.

Final proceedings.

SEC. 22. That all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States upon any record from the supreme court of either of the Territories mentioned in this act, or that may hereafter lawfully be prosecuted upon any record from either of said courts may be heard and determined by said Supreme Court of the United States. And the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States to the circuit or district court hereby established within the State succeeding the Territory from



which such record is or may be pending, or to the supreme court of such State, as the nature of the case may require: *Provided*, That the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall, in cases arising in the Territory of Dakota, be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States to the circuit or district court of the district of South Dakota, or to the supreme court of the State of South Dakota, or to the circuit or district court of the district of North Dakota, or to the supreme court of the State of North Dakota, or to the supreme court of the Territory of North Dakota, as the nature of the case may require. And each of the circuit, district, and State courts, herein named, shall, respectively, be the successor of the supreme court of the Territory, as to all such cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of such courts respectively with full power to proceed with the same, and award mesne or final process therein; and that from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of either of the Territories mentioned in this act, in any case arising within the limits of any of the proposed States prior to admission, the parties to such judgment shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States as they shall have had by law prior to the admission of said State into the Union.

*Proviso.*

Dakota causes.

Supreme Territorial courts to be succeeded by circuit, district, and State courts.

Judgments prior to admission.

Transfer of pending actions.

Circuit and district courts.

State courts.

Transfer of files, records, etc.

Writs, etc., not to abate.

*Proviso.*  
Request for trial in federal courts.

Election for full State governments.

Election of Senators.

SEC. 23. That in respect to all cases, proceedings, and matters now pending in the supreme or district courts of either of the Territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission into the Union of either of the States mentioned in this act, and arising within the limits of any such State, whereof the circuit or district courts by this act established might have had jurisdiction under the laws of the United States had such courts existed at the time of the commencement of such cases, the said circuit and district courts, respectively, shall be the successors of said supreme and district courts of said Territory; and in respect to all other cases, proceedings and matters pending in the supreme or district courts of any of the Territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission of such Territory into the Union, arising within the limits of said proposed State, the courts established by such state shall, respectively, be the successors of said supreme and district Territorial courts; and all the files, records, indictments, and proceedings relating to any such cases, shall be transferred to such circuit, district, and State courts, respectively, and the same shall be proceeded with therein in due course of law; but no writ, action, indictment, cause or proceeding now pending, or that prior to the admission of any of the States mentioned in this act, shall be pending in any Territorial court in any of the Territories mentioned in this act, shall abate by the admission of any such State into the Union, but the same shall be transferred and proceeded with in the proper United States circuit, district or State court, as the case may be: *Provided, however*, That in all civil actions, causes, and proceedings, in which the United States is not a party, transfers shall not be made to the circuit and district courts of the United States, except upon written request of one of the parties to such action or proceeding filed in the proper court; and in the absence of such request such cases shall be proceeded with in the proper State courts.

SEC. 24. That the constitutional conventions may, by ordinance, provide for the election of officers for full State governments, including members of the legislatures and Representatives in the Fifty-first Congress; but said State governments shall remain in abeyance until the States shall be admitted into the Union, respectively, as provided in this act. In case the constitution of any of said proposed States shall be ratified by the people, but not otherwise, the legislature thereof may assemble, organize, and elect two Senators of the United States; and the governor and secretary of state of such proposed State shall certify the election of the Senators and Representatives in the manner required by law; and when such State is admitted

into the Union, the Senators and Representatives shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in Congress, and to all the rights and privileges of Senators and Representatives of other States in the Congress of the United States; and the officers of the State governments formed in pursuance of said constitutions, as provided by the constitutional conventions, shall proceed to exercise all the functions of such State officers; and all laws in force made by said Territories, at the time of their admission into the Union, shall be in force in said States, except as modified or changed by this act or by the constitutions of the States, respectively.

Existing laws.

Repeal provision.

SEC. 25. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act, whether passed by the legislatures of said Territories or by Congress, are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 22, 1889.

February 23, 1889.

CHAP. 201.—An act granting the title of the United States in certain lands to the county of Randolph and State of Illinois, on certain conditions.

Randolph County,  
Ill. Public lands granted  
to.

Provisos.

Survey.

Purchase.

Patents.

Private rights not  
affected.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all lands in the Mississippi bottom, between the line of bluffs and the Mississippi River, in the county of Randolph and State of Illinois, be, and the same are hereby, granted to the said county of Randolph: *Provided,* That the legal authorities of said county, on the discovery of any such lands within said boundaries, shall have the same surveyed at the expense of said county, and file plats of said surveys with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, at Washington, District of Columbia. If, upon examination by said Commissioner, it shall appear that the title of the United States has not heretofore been alienated in any tract shown on said plat or plats, he shall so notify the authorities of said county; and upon payment by the authorities of said county into the Treasury of the United States of the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents for every acre shown on said plat or plats, it shall be the duty of said Commissioner of the General Land Office to prepare and have executed patents for every tract so paid for, and to deliver the same on application to the legal authorities of said county: *Provided further,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to include any accretions formed to lands bordering on the Mississippi River and owned by private individuals.

Approved, February 23, 1889.

February 23, 1889.

CHAP. 202.—An act granting the right of way to the Yankton and Missouri Valley Railway Company through the Yankton Indian Reservation in Dakota.

Yankton and Missouri Valley Railway Company granted right of way through Yankton Indian Reservation, Dak.

Location.

Proviso.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Yankton and Missouri Valley Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Territory of Dakota, its successors or assigns, are hereby invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Yankton Indian Reservation in said Territory, beginning at any point to be selected by said railway company on the east line of said reservation between the northeast corner thereof and a point one mile south of the junction of the west fork of Choteau Creek with the east fork thereof, and running thence westerly or northwesterly through said reservation, but at no point farther than fifteen miles to the south of the northerly boundary thereof: *Provided,* That if said right of way be so located

as to begin on the eastern boundary of said reservation at any point south of said fifteen-mile limit, it shall run thence northwesterly so as to come within said fifteen-mile limit at some point not more than ten miles westward from the eastern line of said reservation.

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 reservation, 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, its successors or assigns, 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 Indians of said reservation, or, in case they shall have ceased to occupy the same, to the United States: *And provided further*, That before any such lands shall be taken for the purposes aforesaid the consent of the Indians thereto shall be obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President of the United States.

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 said Indians, 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, the amount of such compensation to be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and to be subject to his final approval.

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 Territory of Dakota 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 interstate, 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 Indians of said reservation, 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 reservation, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded.

Alternate location.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Provisos.  
Limit.

Not to be sold, etc.

Consent of Indians.

Compensation for  
property taken.

Freight rates.

Provisos.  
Passenger rates.

Regulation of  
charges.

Maximum rates.

Mails.

Payment to Indians  
on reservation.

Annual rent.	Said company shall also pay, so long as that part of said reservation through which said right of way may be located 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 reservation. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be expended by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force, for the benefit of said Indians or be paid to them as to him shall seem best: <i>Provided</i> , That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said Indians, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any 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. Such railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.
Proviso.	
Additional taxes.	
Secretary of Interior to approve location, etc.	SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located line through and station grounds upon said Indian reservation to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and that said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior before any grading or construction on any section or part of said located line shall be begun: <i>Provided</i> , That said railway shall be located, constructed, and operated with a due regard for the rights of the Indians, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.
Proviso. Regulations.	
Employees may 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.
Completion.	SEC. 8. That said railway shall be built through said reservation within four years after the passage of this act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; and that said railway company shall fence and keep fenced all such portions of its road as may run through any improved lands of the Indians, and also 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.
Crossings, etc.	
Condition of acceptance.	SEC. 9. That the said 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 efforts looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indians any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: <i>Provided</i> , 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 forfeit.	
Mortgages.	SEC. 10. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said reservation, 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.
Amendment, etc.	
Right not assignable.	SEC. 11. 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 mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

SEC. 12. That said railway company shall execute a bond to the United States, to be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars, for the use and benefit of the Indians of said reservation, conditioned for the due payment of any and all damages which may accrue by reason of the killing or maiming of any Indian belonging to said reservation, or of their live-stock, in the construction or operation of said railway, or by reason of fires originating thereby; the damages in all cases, in the event of failure by the railway company to effect an amicable settlement with the parties in interest, to be recovered in any court of the Territory of Dakota having jurisdiction of the amount claimed, upon suit or action instituted by the proper United States attorney in the name of the United States: *Provided*, That all moneys so recovered by the United States attorney under the provisions of this section shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, to be placed to the credit of the particular Indian or Indians entitled to the same, and to be paid to him or them, or otherwise expended for his or their benefit, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Bond.

Litigation.

Proviso.

Moneys recovered.

Approved, February 23, 1889.

**CHAP. 203.**—An act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters of the Fort Hall and Lemhi Reservation in Idaho May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes.

February 23, 1889.

Whereas certain of the chiefs of the Shoshone, Bannock, and Sheepeater tribes of Indians have agreed upon and submitted to the Secretary of the Interior an agreement for the sale of a portion of their lands in the Territory of Idaho, their settlement upon lands in severalty, and for other purposes: Therefore,

Preamble.  
Fort Hall and Lemhi  
Indian Reservations,  
Idaho.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That said agreement be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed. Said agreement is assented to by a duly-certified majority of the adult male Indians of the Shoshone and Bannack tribes occupying or interested in the lands of the Fort Hall Reservation, in conformity with the eleventh article of the treaty with the Shoshones and Bannacks of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight (fifteenth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seventy), and in words and figures as follows, namely:

Agreement with  
Shoshone and Ban-  
nack Indians.

Vol. 15, p. 670.

First. The chiefs and head men of the Shoshones, Bannacks, and Sheepeaters of the Lemhi Agency hereby agree to surrender their reservation at Lemhi, and to remove and settle upon the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, and to take up lands in severalty of that reservation as hereinafter provided.

Surrender of Lemhi  
Reservation.

Second. The chiefs and head men of the Shoshones and Bannacks of Fort Hall hereby agree to the settlement of the Lemhi Indians upon the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, and they agree to cede to the United States the following territory, namely: Beginning where the north line of township nine south intersects with the eastern line of their reservation; thence west with the extension of said line to the Port Neuf River; thence down and with Port Neuf River to where said township line crosses the same; thence west with said line to Marsh Creek; thence up Marsh Creek to where the north line of township number ten south intersects with the same; thence west with said line to the western boundary of said reservation; thence south and with the boundaries of said reservation to the beginning, including also such quantity of the north side of Port Neuf River as H. O. Harkness may be entitled to under existing law, the same to be conformed to the public surveys, so as to include the improvements of said Harkness.

Surrender of part of  
Fort Hall Reservation.

Payment to be made.

Third. In view of the cessions contained in the above articles the United States agrees to pay to the Lemhi Indians the sum of four thousand dollars per annum for twenty years and to the Fort Hall Indians the sum of six thousand dollars per annum for twenty years, the same to be in addition to any sums to which the above-named Indians are now entitled by treaty, and all provisions of existing treaties, so far as they relate to funds, to remain in full force and effect.

Allotments.

Fourth. Allotments in severalty of the remaining lands on the Fort Hall Reservation shall be made as follows:

To each head of family not more than one-quarter of a section, with an additional quantity of grazing land, not exceeding one-quarter of a section.

To each single person over eighteen years, and each other person under eighteen years now living, or may be born prior to said allotments, not more than one-eighth, with an additional quantity of grazing land, not exceeding one-eighth of a section, all allotments to be made with the advice of the agent of the said Indians, or such other person as the Secretary of the Interior may designate for that purpose, upon the selections of the Indians, heads of families selecting for their minor children and the agent making allotments for each orphan child.

Survey of Fort Hall Reservation.

Fifth. The Government of the United States shall cause the lands of the Fort Hall Reservation above named to be properly surveyed and divided among the said Indians in severalty and in the proportions hereinbefore mentioned, and shall issue patents to them respectively therefor so soon as the necessary laws are passed by Congress. The title to be acquired thereto by the Indians shall not be subject to alienation, lease or incumbrance, either by voluntary conveyance of the grantee, or his heirs, or by the judgment, order or decree of any court, or subject to taxation of any character, but shall be and remain inalienable and not subject to taxation for the period of twenty-five years, and until such time thereafter as the President may see fit to remove the restriction, which shall be incorporated in the patent.

Done at the city of Washington this fourteenth day of May, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Signatures.

TEN DOY, his x mark.  
 TESEDEMIT, his x mark.  
 GROUSE PETE, his x mark.  
 JACK GIBSON, his x mark.  
 TI HEE, his x mark.  
 CAPTAIN JIM, his x mark.  
 JACK TEN DOY, his x mark.

Witnesses:

J. F. STOCK.  
 JOS. T. BENDER.  
 A. F. GENTES.  
 CHARLES RAINEY,  
 Acting Interpreter.  
 JOHN A. WRIGHT,  
 United States Indian Agent.

Allotment in severalty to Indians on Fort Hall Reservation.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be surveyed a sufficient quantity of land on the Fort Hall Reservation to secure the settlement in severalty to said Indians as provided in said agreement. Upon the completion of said survey, he shall cause allotments of land to be made to each and all of said Indians in quantity and character as set forth in the agreement above mentioned; and upon the approval of said allotments by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause patents to issue to each

Patents.

and every allottee for the lands so allotted, with the conditions, restrictions, and limitations mentioned therein as are provided in the agreement.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into effect, the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, set aside, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as follows:

For the expense of the survey of the land as provided in section second of this act, twelve thousand dollars.

For the first of twenty installments as provided in said agreement, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct: For the Lemhi Indians, four thousand dollars, and for the Fort Hall Indians, six thousand dollars.

For the expense of removing the Lemhi Indians to the Fort Hall Reservation, five thousand dollars.

SEC. 4. That this act, so far as the Lemhi Indians are concerned, shall take effect only when the President of the United States shall have presented to him satisfactory evidence that the agreement herein set forth has been accepted by the majority of all the adult male members of the Shoshone, Bannack, and Sheepwater tribes occupying the Lemhi Reservation, and shall have signified his approval thereof.

Approved, February 23, 1889.

Appropriations.

For survey.

First installment.

Expense of removal.

Lemhi Reservation.

CHAP. 204.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge or bridges across the Mississippi River at La Crosse, Wisconsin.

February 23, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the city of La Crosse, a municipal corporation in the county of La Crosse, State of Wisconsin, its successors or assigns, may construct and maintain a bridge for the passage of vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers across the Mississippi River from some point within the corporate limits of the city of La Crosse to Barron's Island, opposite the said city of La Crosse, and a bridge or bridges, for a like purpose, across that part of the Mississippi River west of the main channel of said river, from said Barron's Island to some point in the county of Houston, in the State of Minnesota: *Provided,* That it shall not be lawful to construct said bridge or bridges until the Secretary of War, after an examination and report by a board of three United States engineers, and appointed by him, shall certify that the same will not materially obstruct the navigation of said river: *And provided further,* That the location and plan or manner of constructing said bridge or bridges shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and until approved by him the bridge or bridges shall not be built; and there shall be submitted to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design or drawing of the bridge or 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 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 all other information required.

La Crosse may bridge Mississippi River. Wagon and foot bridge.

Provisos.

Examination, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That the said city of La Crosse, its successors or assigns, shall have the right to charge and collect a reasonable rate of toll, not exceeding the amount limited by the laws of Minnesota or Wisconsin, and approved by the Secretary of War.

Toll.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 3. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage hereof.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 4. That any bridge or bridges built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure or structures and shall be recognized and known as a post-road, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and the munitions of war of the United States passing over said bridge or bridges than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or other public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, February 23, 1889.

February 23, 1889.

CHAP. 205.—An act to change the date for the commencement of the March terms of the district court for the northern district of Georgia.

Georgia.  
Term of court northern district.  
R. S., sec. 572, p. 99, amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That hereafter the regular terms of the district court for the northern district of Georgia, now held on the first Monday in March, shall commence on the second Monday in March of each year.

Approved, February 23, 1889.

February 23, 1889.

CHAP. 206.—An act granting to the Big Horn Southern Railroad Company a right of way across the Fort Custer Military Reservation, Montana.

Big Horn Southern Railroad Company granted right of way across Fort Custer reservation.

Proviso.

Width.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Big Horn Southern Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Territory of Montana, be, and is hereby, granted a right of way across the Fort Custer Military Reservation upon such line, in the vicinity of the Big Horn and Little Big Horn Rivers, as may be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the said right of way hereby granted shall not exceed one hundred feet in width, except where side-tracks, spurs, turn-tables, and a station are located or to be located; and at such point the right of way shall not exceed two hundred feet on each side of the main track and not exceeding two thousand feet in length

Approved, February 23, 1889.

February 23, 1889.

CHAP. 207.—An act directing a survey of a road from the Aqueduct Bridge to Mount Vernon and making an appropriation therefor.

Mount Vernon, Va.  
Survey of road from Aqueduct Bridge to, authorized.

*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 detail one or more engineer officers of the Army to make the necessary surveys for a national road from a point in Alexandria County, Virginia, at or near the Virginia end of the Aqueduct Bridge, and thence through the counties of Alexandria and Fairfax, in said State, to Mount Vernon, who shall report the same, together with the estimated cost of



building such road, to the Secretary of War, who shall transmit the same to Congress.

SEC. 2. That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of the United States in carrying out the provisions of this act. *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed to bind the Government of the United States to pay for any portion of the right of way for the avenue contemplated by this act.

Appropriation.

*Proviso.*  
No liability to buy right of way.

Approved, February 23, 1889.

CHAP. 208.—An act to establish a life-saving station on the Atlantic coast at or near the mouth of Saint George River, Maine.

February 23, 1889.

*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 to establish a life-saving station at or near the mouth of Saint George River, Maine, at such point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Life-saving station authorized at St. George River, Maine.

Approved, February 23, 1889.

CHAP. 234.—An act to authorize the Cheyenne Street Railroad Company to build its road on and across the Fort D. A. Russell military reservation.

February 25, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Cheyenne Street Railroad Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the Territory of Wyoming, is hereby authorized to build and operate its road on and across the Fort D. A. Russell military reservation in said Territory, on 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 sixty feet in width, and shall be subject to such change or removal as may be provided by the Secretary of War, at the expense of the said railroad company.

Cheyenne Street Railroad Company granted right of way through Fort D. A. Russell reservation.

*Proviso.*  
Width, etc.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

CHAP. 235.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between the city of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, and Platte County, in the State of Missouri.

February 25, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Kansas, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River between the city of Leavenworth in the State of Kansas, and Platte County, in the State of Missouri, at some point at least one-fourth of a mile from any other bridge, to be selected consistent with the interests of river navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, steam and street cars, animals, foot-passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, its successors and assigns, and be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Leavenworth, Kans.

Post, p. 883.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

**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 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; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

**SEC. 3.** That said bridge shall be constructed as a ponton draw-span bridge, and shall contain a ponton draw-span of not less than four hundred feet in length, which draw-span shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, 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 said draw shall be opened promptly by said company upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and rafts, 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. 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 Kansas 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 the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same: *Provided,* That said company may construct a wagon and foot bridge alone, and in case of the construction of a wagon and foot bridge alone the draws shall be of the same length herein provided, and shall be of such construction as shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and shall be subject to all the provisions herein contained in respect to being promptly opened to admit of the unobstructed navigation of said river, and of keeping the same lighted as herein provided in case of railroad and wagon bridge, and in such case the provisions herein in relation to use for railroad purposes shall not apply.

**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 railroad 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.

**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

Lawful structure  
and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Construction.

Spans.

Provisos.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

Litigation.

Existing laws.

Wagon and foot  
bridge provisions.

Use by railroads.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to  
decide.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the same space of one-half mile above and one-half 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 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.

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 the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

Amendment.

Commencement and completion.

**CHAP. 236.**—An act to provide for writs of error or appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States in all cases involving the question of the jurisdiction of the courts below.

February 25, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in all cases where a final judgment or decree shall be rendered in a circuit court of the United States in which there shall have been a question involving the jurisdiction of the court, the party against whom the judgment or decree is rendered shall be entitled to an appeal or writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States to review such judgment or decree without reference to the amount of the same; but in cases where the decree or judgment does not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars the Supreme Court shall not review any question raised upon the record except such question of jurisdiction; such writ of error or appeal shall be taken and allowed under the same provisions of law as apply to other writs of error or appeals except as provided in the next following section.

Jurisdiction of circuit courts.

R. S., sec. 639, p. 131.

Appeal or writ of error to Supreme Court without reference to amount.

Only jurisdiction to be reviewed.

SEC. 2. That in cases of judgments or decrees mentioned in the first section of this act, and heretofore rendered, where the period of limitation for taking writs of error or appeals in other cases has not expired, appeals or writs of error may be sued out at any time within one year after the passage of this act.

Limitation.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

**CHAP. 237.**—An act granting right of way to the Pima Land and Water Company across Fort Lowell military reservation, in Arizona, and for other purposes.

February 25, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Pima Land and Water Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, is hereby granted the right of way, five hundred feet in width, for their aqueduct and irrigating canal to, from, across, through, and out of the Fort Lowell military reservation, and the right to construct dams, water-ways, and canals for the purpose of developing water and for the purpose of storing the

Pima Land and Water Company granted right of way through Fort Lowell reservation.

*Proviso.*  
Water for Fort Lowell.

same; and for that purpose sufficient land for the construction and maintenance of the same, not to exceed, however, one thousand acres and not to interfere with any buildings or improvements on said reservation: *Provided, however,* That the said company shall supply the garrison, gardens, and orchards of Fort Lowell, free of charge, such quantities of water as may be required for irrigating purposes, not to exceed one hundred miner's inches, and the location of the said canals and water-ways to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

February 25, 1889.

**CHAP. 238.**—An act to authorize Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render final judgment upon the claim of the Old Settlers or Western Cherokee Indians

Old Settlers (Western Cherokee) claims.  
To be determined by Court of Claims.

Vol. 22, p. 328.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Claim of that part of the Cherokee Indians, known as the Old Settlers or Western Cherokees, against the United States, which claim was set forth in the report of the Secretary of the Interior to Congress of February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (said report being made under act of Congress of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two), and contained in Executive Document Number Sixty of the second session of the Forty-seventh Congress, be, and the same hereby is, referred to the Court of Claims for adjudication; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred on said court to try said cause, and to determine what sum or sums of money, if any, are justly due from the United States to said Indians, arising from or growing out of treaty stipulations and acts of Congress relating thereto, after deducting all payments heretofore actually made to said Indians by the United States, either in money or property; and after deducting all offsets, counter-claims, and deductions of any and every kind and character which should be allowed to the United States under any valid provision or provisions in said treaties and laws contained, or to which the United States may be otherwise entitled, and after fully considering and determining whether or not the said Indians have heretofore adjusted and settled their said claim with the United States, it being the intention of this act to allow the said Court of Claims unrestricted latitude in adjusting and determining the said claim, so that the rights, legal and equitable, both of the United States and of said Indians may be fully considered and determined; and to try and determine all questions that may arise in such cause on behalf of either party thereto and render final judgment thereon; and the Attorney-General is hereby directed to appear in behalf of the Government; and if said court shall decide against the United States, the Attorney-General shall, within sixty days from the rendition of judgment, appeal the cause to the Supreme Court of the United States; and from any judgment that may be rendered, the said Indians may also appeal to said Supreme Court: *Provided,* That the appeal of said Indians shall be taken within sixty days after the rendition of said judgment, and said courts shall give such cause precedence: *Provided further,* That nothing in this act shall be accepted or construed as a confession that the Government of the United States is indebted to said Indians.

Attorney-General to appear.

Appeal.

*Provision.*

Time for appeal.

No liability confessed.

Form of action.

**SEC. 2.** That said action shall be commenced by a petition stating the facts on which said Indians claim to recover, and the amount of their claim; and said petition may be verified by the authorized agent or attorney of said Indians as to the existence of such facts, and no other statement need be contained in said petition or verification.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

**CHAP. 239.**—An act to enable the President to protect the interests of the United States in Panama.

February 25, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to enable the President to protect the interests of the United States, and to provide for the security of the persons and property of citizens of the United States at the Isthmus of Panama, in such manner as he may deem expedient.

Panama.  
Appropriation to protect American interests.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

**CHAP. 240.**—An act to amend an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to authorize the construction of bridges across the Cumberland and Caney Fork Rivers, in Tennessee.

February 25, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section one of an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act to give the assent of Congress to the construction of a railroad bridge by the East and Middle Tennessee Railroad Company over the Cumberland and Caney Fork Rivers," be amended so as to read:

Bridges across Cumberland and Caney Fork Rivers.

Former act amended.  
Vol. 23, p. 445.

"That the Middle and East Tennessee Central Railroad Company and the Nashville and Knoxville Railroad Company, or either of said companies, or any company with which either may consolidate, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Cumberland River at the most accessible point in or near the limits of Carthage, county of Smith, and State of Tennessee. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains across said river, and, in the discretion of said company or companies, wagons, horses, and foot-passengers. And Congress shall have the right to regulate the tolls and charges in respect of the use of said bridge."

Middle and East Tennessee Central Railroad Company and Nashville and Knoxville Railroad Company may bridge Cumberland River at Carthage, Tenn.

SEC. 2. That section six be amended so as to read:

"Said company or companies, or either of them, is hereby also authorized to construct a railroad bridge over the Caney Fork River at such point as may be necessary in the building of their road, subject to the provisions and limitations contained in the preceding sections of this and the act it is intended to amend."

Bridge over Caney Fork River.  
Vol. 23, p. 446.

SEC. 3. That said act is hereby so amended as to empower the Secretary of War to use his discretion, in the approval of the plans of the bridges therein provided for, as to the height they shall be placed above high water, and the length of span that shall be given the main channel span whether the bridges be of continuous spans or with a draw span: *Provided*, the bridges or either of them shall not be so constructed as to limit or obstruct the navigation of said river or rivers: *Provided also*, That all railroad companies desiring to use the bridges aforesaid, for the passage of their trains or cars over the same, shall have that privilege upon such just and reasonable terms as may be agreed upon by the parties, and in the event of their failure to agree, the matter shall be finally determined by the Secretary of War whose determination shall be final. Equal rights and privileges shall also be granted all telegraph and telephone companies in the placing wires upon said bridges. And if the construction of said bridges shall not be commenced in two years and completed within two years from the approval of this act, all the provisions of the same shall be void.

Plans subject to discretion of Secretary of War.

*Provisos.*  
Unobstructed navigation.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 4. The right to amend or repeal this act whenever Congress shall deem that the public good requires it, is hereby reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

February 25, 1889.

**CHAP. 241.**—An act granting to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company the right of way through the White Earth Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and its assigns, the right of way for the extension of its railroad through the White Earth Indian Reservation in said State. Such right of way shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad, and said company shall also have the the right to take from the lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stones, and earth necessary for the construction of said railroad; also grounds adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of two stations within the limits of said reservation.

**Sec. 2.** That before said railroad shall be constructed through any land, claim, or improvement held by individual occupants, according to any treaties or laws of the United States, compensation shall be made to such occupant or claimant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of said railroad. In case of failure to make satisfactory settlement with any such claimant, the just compensation shall be determined as provided for by the laws of Minnesota enacted for the settlement of like controversies in such cases. The amount of damage resulting to the Chippewa tribe of Indians, in their tribal capacity, by reason of the construction of said railroad through such lands of the reservation as are not occupied in severalty, shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct and be subject to his final approval; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including grounds for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs and water-stations shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid shall have been fixed and paid, and the consent of the Indians on said reservation to the provisions of this act shall have been first obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President of the United States. Said company is hereby authorized to enter upon such reservation for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad, provided that said railroad shall be located, constructed, and operated with due regard to the rights of the Indians, and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

Approved, February 25, 1889.

February 26, 1889.

**CHAP. 278.**—An act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

*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 ninety, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company granted right of way through White Earth Indian Reservation, Minn.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Compensation.

Damages to Chippewa Indians.

Secretary of the Interior to approve location, etc.

Survey.

Diplomatic and consular service appropriations.

SCHEDULE A.

Schedule A.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS.

Salaries.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to France, Germany, Great Britain, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars. Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Austria, Brazil, China, Italy, Japan, Spain, 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 Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Salvador (to reside at such place in either of said states as the President may direct), ten thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, the United States of Colombia, Turkey, Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, and Venezuela, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Minister resident in Hawaiian Islands, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Ministers resident.

Minister resident and consul-general in Corea, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Minister resident and consul-general to Greece, Roumania, and Servia, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Ministers resident and consuls-general in Bolivia, Denmark, Hayti, Persia, Portugal, Siam, and Switzerland, at five thousand dollars each, thirty-five thousand dollars (and the minister resident and consul-general in Hayti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to San Domingo).

Minister resident at Uruguay and Paraguay, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars.

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars. Agent, etc., Cairo.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, twenty thousand dollars. Chargés d'affaires.

SALARIES SECRETARIES OF LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of the legations in Berlin, China, Japan, London, Paris, and Saint Petersburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Secretaries of legations.

Second secretaries of the legations at Berlin, London, and Paris, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars. Second secretaries.

Second secretaries of the legations in China and Japan, 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. In China and Japan to be students of the language.

Secretary of legation and consul-general at Bogota, two thousand dollars. Secretaries of legations and consuls-general.

Secretary of legation in Central American States and consul-general to Guatemala, two thousand dollars.

Secretaries of the legations in Austria, Brazil, Italy, Mexico, Spain, and Turkey, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, ten thousand eight hundred dollars. Secretaries.

Secretaries of the legations in Chili, Peru, Argentine Republic and Venezuela, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars.

Secretary of legation at Corea, one thousand five hundred dollars.

## SALARIES INTERPRETERS AND CLERKS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreters.	Interpreter to the legation in Turkey, three thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation in China, three thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation in Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars; interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Persia, one thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Corea, one thousand dollars; interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars; eleven 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 pay to interpreter.	
Clerk, Spain.	Clerk at the legation in Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES FOREIGN MISSIONS.

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, janitors, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at Tangier, and the compensation of dispatch 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.
Dispatch agents.	
Printing.	

## MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES OF LEGATIONS.

Loss by exchange.	Loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from legations, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Steam-launch, Constantinople.	Hiring of steam-launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
Rent.	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. For rent of legation buildings in Tokio, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, three thousand four hundred dollars.

## MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

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 obtaining the extradition of and bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.
Extradition expenses. Vol. 22, p. 216.	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.
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 five hundred dollars.
Expenses, neutrality act. R. S., sec. 291, p. 49	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.



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 requirements of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Unforeseen emergencies.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

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.

Payment to heirs of diplomatic or consular officers dying abroad.  
R. S., sec. 1749, p. 311.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of ministers and diplomatic officers, consuls and consular clerks of the United States, who may have died, or may die, abroad, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, ten thousand dollars.

Transporting remains of ministers and consuls.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, 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.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

Vol. 20, p. 714.

For salary and expenses of a commercial agent at Boma, in the Lower Congo Basin, with authority to visit and report upon the commercial resources of the Upper and Lower Congo Basin, their products, their minerals, their vegetable wealth, the openings for American trade, and to collect such information on the subject of that country as shall be thought of interest to the United States, four thousand dollars.

Commercial agent at Boma, Congo.

To enable the President to cause to be paid to the Government of Japan, to be by it distributed among the families of the Japanese subjects accidentally killed or injured by the explosion of shells from the United States steamer Omaha while engaged in target practice near the Island of Ikesima on the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars, the same to be received as full indemnity for the loss and injuries caused as aforesaid, said sum to be immediately available.

Payment to Japanese, explosion of shells from U. S. Omaha.

For the execution of the obligations and the protection of the interests of the United States, existing under the treaty between the United States and the Government of the Samoan Islands, five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the President, this appropriation to be immediately available.

Protection of interests of the United States in Samoan Islands.

## SCHEDULE B.

Schedule B.

### SALARIES CONSULAR SERVICE.

Salaries.

Consuls-general at Havana, London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at six thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Consuls general.

Consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Consuls-general at Berlin, Honolulu, Kanagawa, Montreal, and Panama, at four thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Halifax, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Consuls-general at Constantinople, Ecuador, Frankfort, Ottawa, Rome, Saint Petersburg, and Vienna, at three thousand dollars each, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars.  
 Consul-general at Apia (Samoan and Friendly Islands), three thousand dollars.

Consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents.

For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, three hundred and seventy-eight thousand five hundred dollars, as follows, namely:

Consul at Liverpool, six thousand dollars.  
 Consul at Hong-Kong, five thousand dollars.

Class II. \$3,500 a year.

#### CLASS II.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

China:

Consuls at Amoy, Canton, Chin-Kiang, Foo-Chow, Hankow, and Tien-Tsin.

Peru:

Consul at Callao.

Class III, \$3,000 a year.

#### CLASS III.

At three thousand dollars per annum.

Austria-Hungary:

Consul at Prague.

Belgium:

Consul at Antwerp.

Chili:

Consul at Valparaiso.

China:

Consul at Ningpo.

France:

Consul at Havre.

Germany:

Consul at Barmen.

Great Britain and British dominions.

Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Manchester, and Singapore.

Japan:

Consuls at Nagasaki and Osaka and Hiogo.

Mexico:

Consul at Vera Cruz.

Spanish dominions:

Consul at Matanzas (Cuba).

United States of Colombia:

Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).

Class IV, \$2,500 a year.

#### CLASS IV.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Argentine Republic:

Consul at Buenos Ayres.

Belgium:

Consul at Brussels.

Danish dominions:

Consul at Saint Thomas.

France:

Consuls at Bordeaux, Lyons, and Marseilles.

Germany:

Consuls at Annaberg, Bremen, Brunswick, Dresden, Hamburg, and Mayence.

Greece:

Consul at Athens.

## Great Britain and British dominions:

Consuls at Birmingham, Dundee, Leith, Nottingham, Sheffield, Tunstall, and Victoria (British Columbia).

## Mexico:

Consuls at Nuevo Laredo and Paso del Norte.

## Spanish dominions:

Consuls at Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba.

## Switzerland:

Consul at Saint Galle.

## Turkish dominions:

Consul at Smyrna.

## CLASS V.

Class V, \$2,000 a year.

At two thousand dollars per annum.

## Austria-Hungary:

Consul at Trieste.

## Barbary States:

Consul at Tangier.

## Brazil:

Consul at Pernambuco.

## Colombia:

Consul at Barranquilla.

## Costa Rica:

Consul at San José.

## France:

Consuls at Rheims and Saint Etienne.

## Germany:

Consuls at Chemnitz, Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Nuremberg, and Sonneberg.

## Great Britain and British dominions:

Consuls at Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin, Dunfermline, Hamilton (Canada), Kingston (Jamaica), Leeds, Nassau (New Providence), Port Louis (Mauritius), Port Stanley and Saint Thomas (Canada), Saint John (New Brunswick), Sherbrook (Canada), Sydney (New South Wales), and Toronto (Canada).

## Honduras:

Consul at Tegucigalpa.

## Italy:

Consul at Palermo.

## Madagascar:

Consul at Tamatave.

## Mexico:

Consuls at Acapulco and Piedras Negras.

## Netherlands:

Consul at Rotterdam.

## Nicaragua:

Consuls at Managua and San Juan del Norte.

## Russia:

Consul at Odessa.

## Salvador:

Consul at San Salvador.

## Spain and Spanish dominions:

Consuls at Manifa (Philippine Islands), San Juan (Porto Rico), and Sagua la Grande (Cuba).

## Switzerland:

Consuls at Basle, Horgen, and Zurich.

## Turkish dominions:

Consuls at Beirut and Jerusalem.

## Uruguay:

Consul at Montevideo.

## Venezuela:

Consul at Maracaibo.

Class VI, \$1,500 a year.

## CLASS VI.

At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Brazil:

Consuls at Bahia, Para, and Santos.

Belgium:

Consul at Liege and Verviers.

Caroline Islands:

Consul at Ponape.

Denmark:

Consul at Copenhagen.

France and French dominions:

Consuls at C6gnac, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Nice.

Germany:

Consuls at Aix-la-Chapelle, Breslau, Kehl, Mannheim, Munich, and Stuttgart.

Great Britain and British dominions:

Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Auckland (New Zealand), Barbadoes, Bermuda, Bristol, Brockville (Canada), Cape Town, Ceylon (India), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island), Clifton (Canada), Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada), Gibraltar, Guelph (Canada), Kingston (Canada), London (Canada), Malta, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Quebec, Picton (Canada), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Southampton, Saint Helena, Saint John's (Canada), Saint Stephens (Canada), Stratford (Canada), Three Rivers (Canada), Windsor (Canada), and Winnipeg (Manitoba).

Italy:

Consuls at Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, and Naples.

Mexico:

Consuls at Matamoras, Nogales, and Tampico.

Netherlands:

Consul at Amsterdam.

Paraguay:

Consul at Asuncion.

Portuguese dominions:

Consuls at Fayal (Azores) and Funchal (Madeira).

San Domingo:

Consul at San Domingo.

Spain:

Consul at Barcelona, Cadiz, and Malaga.

Switzerland:

Consul at Geneva.

Turkey:

Consul at Sivas.

Venezuela:

Consuls at Laguayra and Puerto Cabello.

Schedule C.

## SCHEDULE C.

Class VII, \$1,000 a year.

## CLASS VII.

At one thousand dollars per annum.

Belgium:

Consul at Ghent.

Brazil:

Consul at Rio Grande do Sul.

Chili:

Consul at Talcahuano.

France and French dominions:

Consuls at Algiers and Nantes; and commercial agent at Gaboon (Africa).

Germany:

Consul at Stettin.

Great Britain and British dominions:

Consuls at Bombay (India), Gaspe Basin (Canada), Sierra Leone (West Africa), Turk's Island, and Windsor (Nova Scotia), and commercial agent at Levuka (Fiji).

Hayti:

Consul at Cape Haytien.

Honduras:

Consul at Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Uvilla).

Italy:

Consul at Venice.

Mexico:

Consul at Guaymas.

Muscat:

Consul at Zanzibar.

Netherlands:

Consul at Batavia.

Portuguese dominions:

Consuls at Mozambique (Africa) and Santiago (Cape Verde Islands); and commercial agent at Saint Paul de Loando (Africa).

Society Islands:

Consul at Tahiti.

Sweden and Norway:

Consul at Christiania.

And in the estimates for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, 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-nine, exceed one thousand dollars.

Consulates and commercial agents receiving \$1,000 to be estimated for specifically.

CONSULAR CLERKS.

Six consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Consular clerks.

Seven consular clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum each, seven thousand dollars.

CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

For salaries of consular officers not citizens of the United States, six thousand dollars.

Consular officers not citizens.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULAR OFFICES.

For allowance for clerks at consulates-general and consulates, fifty-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars, the sum to be allowed at each not to exceed the rate herein specified, as follows:

Clerks at consulates.

Liverpool, two thousand dollars.

Havana, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Shanghai, one thousand two hundred dollars.

London, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Berlin, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hong-Kong, Kanagawa, Lyons, Manchester, Montreal, Barmen, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Birmingham, Bradford, and Marseilles, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Antwerp, Bordeaux, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melbourne, Nuremberg, Panama, Port au Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Sonneberg, Tunstall, Toronto, and Brussels, at eight hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Belfast, Dundee, Halifax, Leith, Matamoras, and Victoria, at six hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Beirut, Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Mexico, Naples, Prague, Stuttgart, and Zurich, 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, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total sum expended in one year shall not exceed the amount appropriated: *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.

Pay to interpreters for clerical services.

#### INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND MARSHALS TO CONSULATES.

Interpreters, guards, and marshals.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates at Beirut, Cairo, Constantinople, Jerusalem, and Smyrna, in the Turkish dominions and at Zanzibar, five thousand dollars.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Japan, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars.

#### BOAT-HIRE.

Boat-hire.

Boat for official use of United States consul at Osaka and Hiogo, and for pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars.

Boat for official use of the United States consul at Hong-Kong, and for pay of boat's crew, five hundred dollars.

#### EXCHANGE.

Loss by exchange.

Actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates-general, four thousand dollars.

Consular prisons.

#### EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Bangkok, Siam.

For the expense of a prison and prison-keeper at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars.

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, etc., prisoners.

*Provisos.*

Maximum allowance.

No allowance to self-supporting 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 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.

Rent, etc., prisons in Turkey.

Rent of prisons for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief of American seamen.

Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, or so much thereof as may be necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Foreign hospitals, 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.

PUBLICATION OF CONSULAR AND COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Publication, etc., consular 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.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

Expenses 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, Chinese writers, and compradores, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates, consular agencies, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, February 26, 1889.

**CHAP. 279.**—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

February 26, 1889.

*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 ninety, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses, appropriations.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation of Senators, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Pay of Senators.

For mileage of Senators, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate three hundred and sixty-four thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars and ten cents, namely:

Compensation.

**OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT:** For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Vice-President's office.

**CHAPLAIN:** For Chaplain of the Senate, nine hundred dollars.

Chaplain.

**OFFICE OF SECRETARY:** For Secretary of the Senate, five thousand dollars, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of

Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; 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, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; five laborers, at 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, two thousand two hundred and twenty 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, clerk to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, clerk to the Committee on Education and Labor, clerk to the Committee on Territories, clerk to the Committee on Rules, clerk to the Committee on Interstate Commerce, clerk to the Committee on Epidemic Diseases, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on Commerce, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and nine 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, Engrossed Bills, and Foreign Relations; in all, seventy-six thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms and assistants.

**OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER:** For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; and five hundred dollars additional while the office of assistant doorkeeper is held by Isaac Bassett, the present incumbent; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-eight messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger on the floor of the Senate, one thousand

Isaac Bassett.

Messengers.



four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to the official reporter's room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of store-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two carpenters to assist him, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; eight skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; 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; telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twelve laborers during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, five thousand and forty-seven dollars and twenty cents; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, including one telephone page, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred thousand and eleven dollars and twenty cents.

Laborers.

Pages.

**POST-OFFICE:** For postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one clerk in post-office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding-pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, fifteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Postmaster, etc.

**DOCUMENT-ROOM:** For superintendent of the document-room (Amzi Smith), three thousand dollars; two assistants in document-room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk to superintendent of document-room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one assistant in document-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Document-room.  
Superintendent, etc.

**FOLDING-ROOM:** For superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk in folding-room, one thousand dollars; one foreman in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars; in all, twelve thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Folding-room.  
Superintendent, etc.

**UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL:** For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one machinist and assistant conductor of elevators, one thousand dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

For twenty-five clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session, thirty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Clerks to committees.

For clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, thirty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Clerks to Senators.

**FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY:** For stationery and newspapers, including four thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.  
Stationery and newspapers.

For postage-stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, one hundred and fifty dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, one hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage-stamps.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Horses and wagons.

For materials for folding, four thousand dollars.

Folding materials.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, four thousand dollars.

Folding.

Fuel, oil, etc.	For fuel, oil, and cotton-waste, and advertising for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, six thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For purchase of furniture, two thousand dollars. For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, two thousand five hundred dollars. For services in cleaning and varnishing furniture, one thousand dollars.
Packing-boxes.	For packing-boxes, eight hundred and seventy dollars.
Miscellaneous items.	For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty thousand dollars.
Expenses of investigations.	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 twenty-five cents per printed page, fifteen thousand dollars.
Reporting debates.	For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

## 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.
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## Contingent.

For contingent fund, one hundred dollars.

## Congressional Directory.

## CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, one thousand two 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.
Compensation.	For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, four hundred and twenty thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-six cents, namely: <b>OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER:</b> For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; and for clerk to the Speaker's table, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred and four dollars and eighty cents. <b>CHAPLAIN:</b> For chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars. <b>OFFICE OF THE CLERK:</b> For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, five thousand dollars; and for hire of horses and wagons and cartage for the use of the Clerk's office, seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; for chief clerk, journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at three thousand six hundred dollars each, and for the journal clerk for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; tally clerk, three thousand dollars; for
Speaker's office. Secretary, etc.	
Chaplain.	
Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.	

printing and bill clerk, and disbursing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; for file clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, superintendent of document-room, and librarian, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk, stationery clerk, and two assistant librarians, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for one book-keeper and seven clerks, including three clerks to index private claims, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; for document clerk and locksmith, 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 telegraph operator, one assistant to the file clerk, and two laborers in Clerk's document-room, at nine hundred dollars each; one page, one laborer in the bathroom, and four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one assistant journal clerk, at six dollars per day during the session, one thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars; one assistant index clerk, during the session and three months after its close, three hundred and two days, at six dollars per day, one thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars; one page in the enrolling-room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger-boy in chief clerk's room, three hundred dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars.

**INDEXING JOURNALS OF CONGRESS:** For clerk to prepare the general index to the Journals of Congress, under resolution of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars, and for the following assistants, under his direction to be appointed by the Committee on Rules, namely: two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four at one thousand dollars each; and two at eight hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Indexing Journals of Congress.

**UNDER ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL:** One chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four conductors of the elevators, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Architect of the Capitol; one laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; one laborer, eight hundred dollars; one laborer to clean Statuary Hall and watch statuary therein, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

**CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES:** For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six 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 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 Elections, 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 continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; 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; for assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

For clerk to Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, at the rate of two thousand per annum, from March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, pursuant to resolution of August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-six cents.

Clerks to committees, session.

For thirty-six clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, forty-five thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc.

**OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS:** For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand five hundred dollars; one deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; one cashier, three thousand dollars; one paying-teller, two thousand dollars; one book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page at seven hundred and twenty dollars; 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 five hundred dollars; and for hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Superintendent of document-room.

assistant doorkeeper, superintendent of document-room, assistant superintendent of document-room, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; one employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk for Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messenger to the reporter's gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, including two in the cloak-rooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladie's retiring-room, six 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; 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 seventy dollars per month each, one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars; and fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one night watchman, nine hundred dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers-roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, boys not under twelve years of age, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, seventeen thousand four hundred and ninety dollars; two messengers, during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, nine hundred and eighty dollars; ten laborers during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, four thousand two hundred dollars; six laborers known as cloak-room men, during the session, at fifty dollars per month each, two thousand one hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand and fourteen dollars.

Messengers.

Superintendent of folding-room.

**OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER:** For Doorkeeper, three thousand five hundred dollars; and for hire of horses, feed, repair of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, superintendent of document-room, assistant superintendent of document-room, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; one employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk for Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messenger to the reporter's gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, including two in the cloak-rooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladie's retiring-room, six 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; 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 seventy dollars per month each, one thousand four hundred and seventy dollars; and fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one night watchman, nine hundred dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers-roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two chief pages, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-three pages, boys not under twelve years of age, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, seventeen thousand four hundred and ninety dollars; two messengers, during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, nine hundred and eighty dollars; ten laborers during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, four thousand two hundred dollars; six laborers known as cloak-room men, during the session, at fifty dollars per month each, two thousand one hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand and fourteen dollars.

Pages.

Laborers.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

**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, two thousand eight hundred dollars; and one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

**OFFICIAL REPORTERS:** For one chief official reporter, six thousand dollars; and for four official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant official reporter, under the chief official reporter, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

**STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES:** For two stenographers to committees, at four thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing they shall be construed to mean seven months, or two hundred and twelve days.

**FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY:** For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars.

For packing-boxes, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.

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.

For postage-stamps for the Postmaster, one hundred dollars; for the Clerk, two hundred dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, twenty-five dollars; in all, five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

**PUBLIC PRINTING.**

For compensation of the Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two, in all, fifteen thousand one hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of his office, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses, and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

**LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.**

For compensation of 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, eight at one thousand four hundred dollars each, one of whom shall be in charge of international exchanges, six at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and two at six hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

For purchase of books for the Library, four 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, serials,

Horses and wagons.

Reporting proceedings.

Stenographers to committees.

"During the session" to mean seven months.

Contingent expenses.

Folding materials.

Fuel and oil.

Furniture, etc.

Packing boxes.

Miscellaneous items.

Stationery.

Postage-stamps

Public Printing.

Public Printer, clerks.

Contingent expenses.

Library of Congress, assistants, etc.

Purchase of books, etc.

and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of said library, one thousand dollars.

Copyright expenses.

For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

Catalogue.

To enable the Librarian of Congress to continue the work upon the Catalogue of the Congressional Library, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Botanic Garden.

Superintendent, etc.

For Botanic Garden: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, twelve thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Repairs and improvements.

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.

Executive.

### EXECUTIVE.

Compensation of the President.

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Vice-President.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

President's office.  
Private secretary,  
etc.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private Secretary, five thousand 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 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-five thousand six hundred and fourteen 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; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

Travelling expenses.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, five thousand two hundred and fifty 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 Bureaus 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; one clerk of class two, for indexing records, one thousand four hundred dollars; fourteen clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; one packer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten laborers; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and seventeen thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

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.

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.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the second session of the Fiftieth Congress, three thousand dollars.

For editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Fiftieth Congress, one thousand dollars.

Proof-reading, etc.

Stationery etc.

Books, etc.

Lithographer, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Editing, etc., laws.

Editing 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 four hundred 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 clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist; three messengers; two assistant messengers; in all, thirty-one thousand three 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 book-keeper, 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 locksmith and electrician, 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

Chief clerk, clerks etc.

Engineer, etc.

Watchmen.

- Laborers.** 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; one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; ninety charwomen; 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; for the building at the corner of F and Seventeenth streets: One engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; and one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; six charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-three thousand and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.
- Cabinet-shop.**
- Building, F and Seventeenth streets.** 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; six 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; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; 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; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-one thousand nine 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, at one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; in all, twenty-two thousand two hundred and seventy 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.
- Loan division.** Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving-clerk of bonds and book-keeper, one hundred dollars each; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one copyist at eight hundred and forty dollars; 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-four thousand three hundred and nineteen 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.

Miscellaneous Division: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Miscellaneous division.

Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three 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-one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

Stationery 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, one thousand dollars; ten assistant messengers; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Mail and files division.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred 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, twelve thousand one 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; in all, four thousand two hundred 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; one principal clerk and stenographer, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Supervising Architect'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 and equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall not exceed one hundred and seventy-five 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.

*Proviso.*

Limit.

**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; six clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, at eight

First Comptroller's office.

hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Second Comptroller's office.

**SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY:** For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Soldiers' Home accounts.  
R. S., sec. 4818, p. 985.

For continuing the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldier's Home, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, in the office of the Second Comptroller: For five clerks, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, to be employed on Soldier's 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 eighty-one.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

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 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; ten clerks of class four; forty-two clerks of class three; additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-five clerks of class two; forty-eight clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, two hundred and forty-nine thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Restoring, etc., rolls.

For the purpose of restoring and repairing the worn-out and defaced rolls in the Second Auditor's Office, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Soldiers' Home accounts.  
R. S., sec. 4818, p. 985.

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, six thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That adjustments of said accounts shall be limited to those originating subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

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; twenty-one clerks of class three; fifty-four clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant

messenger; and eight laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

**FOURTH AUDITOR:** For 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; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, sixty-nine thousand two hundred and thirty dollars. Fourth Auditor's office.

**FIFTH AUDITOR:** For Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and two laborers; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars. Fifth Auditor's office.

**AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT:** For 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; eight assorters of money-orders; at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven assistant messengers; twenty-three male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; three female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; and ten charwomen; in all, four hundred and ninety-one thousand eight hundred and ninety 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 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, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper, 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 clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; one mail messenger eight hundred and forty dollars; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; seven charwomen; three pressmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor and pressman, at three dollars and twenty cents per day; eight separators, at six hundred and sixty Treasurer's office

dollars each; seven feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty cents.

Redemption of national currency.

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 book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant book-keeper, at 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; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one charwoman; in all, seventy thousand eight hundred dollars.

Register's office.

**REGISTER OF THE TREASURY:** For 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 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 night watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Special examinations, etc.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank-plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, two thousand dollars.

National currency expenses.

For expenses of the national currency (to be re-imbursed by the national banks), namely: One superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one teller and one book-keeper, at two thousand dollars each; and one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand dollars; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

**COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE:** For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; one chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one microscopist, two thousand five 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-four clerks of class three; thirty-four clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; thirteen 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 sixty-one thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

Stamp-agent.

For one stamp-agent, at one thousand six hundred dollars; and one counter, at nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

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; two assistant messengers; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For the following additional employees in the office of the Light-House Board, who shall be paid from the appropriations for the Light-House Establishment, namely: One clerk of class two who shall be a stenographer; 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.

Additional employ-  
ees.

**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, two thousand 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; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars. And hereafter nothing in section four of the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes," shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from detailing not exceeding two officers of the Revenue Marine Service for duty in the office of the Life-Saving Service.

Life-Saving Service.

Vol. 22, p. 255.

Detail from Revenue  
Marine service.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, additional to one clerk designated as deputy commissioner, two hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Naviga-  
tion.

**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, at one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Engrav-  
ing and Printing.

**BUREAU OF STATISTICS:** For 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, and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-six thousand and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

For the payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, seven thousand dollars.

Experts.

**SECRET SERVICE DIVISION:** For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk,

Secret Service Divi-  
sion.

at one thousand dollars; and one attendant, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Standard weights and measures.

**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: One adjuster, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one mechanician, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one watchman; in all, three thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Incidental expenses. *Provide.* Repairs.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars: *Provided,* That such necessary repairs and adjustments shall be made to the standards furnished to the several States and Territories as may be requested by the governors thereof, and also to standard weights and measures that have been, or may hereafter be, supplied to United States custom-houses and other offices of the United States, under the act of Congress, when requested by the Secretary of the Treasury.

International Committee on Weights and Measures. Vol. 20, p. 709.

For expenses of the attendance of the American member of the International Committee on Weights and Measures at the general conference provided for in the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Director of the Mint.

**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT:** For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand five hundred dollars; computer, two thousand five 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; three clerks of class one; one translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; one helper, at five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Freight.

For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, ten thousand dollars.

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, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For examination of mints; expense in visiting 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.

For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, four thousand dollars.

Marine Hospital Service.

**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, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, at six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine Hospital Service.

Steamboat Inspection Service.

**OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE:** For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand

five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat Inspection Service.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING ALL BUILDINGS UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage.

For postage, two hundred dollars.

For newspapers, law-books, city directories, and other books of reference; purchase of material for binding important records (and of the amount appropriated not more than four hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of technical publications, foreign and domestic), two thousand five hundred dollars.

Newspapers, books, etc.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Investigations.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Freight, etc.

For rent of buildings, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Rent.

For purchase of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, harness and repairs of the same, four thousand dollars.

Horses and wagons.

For purchase of ice, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Ice.

For purchase of file-holders and file-cases, five thousand dollars.

Files.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, stoves and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods, pokers, coal-shovels, and tongs, ten thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For purchase of gas, electric light, gas-brackets, candles, candlesticks, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, gas-torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars.

Lights.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border, and lining, linoleum, rugs, mats, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, laying and relaying of the same, by contract, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Carpets, etc.

For purchase of boxes, book-rests, chairs, chair-caning, chair-covers, desks, book-cases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, wash-stands, water-coolers and stands, ten thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window-shades, and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois-skins, cotton-waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flour, garden, street, and engine hose, lace-leather, lye, nails, oil, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil-plates, hand-stamps, and repairs of same, stamp-ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match-safes, sponge, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, towel-racks, tumblers, wire and zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, ten thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Collecting internal revenue.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 209.

Proviso.  
Limit.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors, including expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of the act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act defining butter, and so forth," 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, exclusive of the number employed under the said act defining butter, and so forth.

Agents, surveyors.

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 fifty thousand dollars.

Independent Treasury.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Office of assistant treasurer at—  
Baltimore.

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.

Boston.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying-teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; first book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second book-keeper, 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; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Chicago.

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; book-keeper and receiving-teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; five 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-five thousand nine hundred dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk and interest clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; fractional-silver and minor-coin teller, one thousand dollars; two night-watchmen, at 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.

**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; paying-teller, two thousand dollars; book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; coin and redemption clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; one day-watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night-watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand and ninety dollars.

New Orleans.

**OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK:** For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand two hundred dollars; deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; authorities clerk, two thousand six hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; bond clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; correspondence clerk, two thousand three hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; assistant paying-teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; general book-keeper, two thousand two hundred dollars; minor-coin teller, two thousand dollars; three clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at two thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, one thousand three hundred dollars; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two hall-men, at one thousand dollars each; two porters, at nine hundred dollars each; keeper of the building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand four hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and seventy-four thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

New York.

**OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA:** For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; book-keeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest clerk and chief registered-interest clerk, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; assistant book-keeper, 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 to 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.

Philadelphia.

**OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS.** For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and

Saint Louis.

teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant book-keeper and one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; coin clerk; assistant coin clerk, and messenger, at one thousand dollars each; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

San Francisco.

**OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO:** For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; book-keeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving-teller, and assistant book-keeper, 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.

Special agents.

For compensation of special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several sub-treasuries and depositaries, including national banks acting as depositaries, under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, five thousand dollars.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

Paper for checks.

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, nine thousand dollars.

Mint and assay offices at—

#### UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

Carson.

**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-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.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, sixty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Denver, Colo.

**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.

For wages of workmen, fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand dollars.

New Orleans.

**MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA:** For salary of 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, book-keeper, 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's clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs and new machinery, thirty-five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

**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; book-keeper, 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.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission (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; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars each; book-keeper, abstract clerk, weigh-clerk, warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, assistant coiner, and register of deposits, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computing clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's computing clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars. San Francisco, Cal.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, forty thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

**ASSAY-OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY:** For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars. Boise City.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

For repairs of building, including new fence and renovating grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**ASSAY-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA:** For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Charlotte.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

**ASSAY-OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA:** For salary of assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; 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. Helena.

For wages of workmen, twelve thousand dollars. Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

**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; book-keeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; New York.

warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, two thousand 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.**

For wages of workmen, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**Contingent expenses.**

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

**Saint Louis.**

**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 expenses.**

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand four hundred dollars.

**Territories.****GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.****Alaska.****Pay of governor, etc.**

**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.

**Contingent expenses.**

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars.

**Arizona.****Pay of governor, etc.**

**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.

**Legislative expenses.**

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

**Contingent expenses.**

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**Dakota.****Pay of governor, etc.**

**TERRITORY OF DAKOTA:** For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and seven associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

**Legislative expenses.**

For legislative expenses, namely: Stationery and blanks for secretary's office, fuel and lights, messenger and porter and care of Government property, clerk in secretary's office, repairs and purchase of furniture, and incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Contingent expenses.**

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**Idaho.****Pay of governor, etc.**

**TERRITORY OF IDAHO:** For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

**Legislative expenses.**

For legislative expenses, namely: For fuel for secretary's office, official printing and stationery, rent of office for secretary and clerk, library, document and storage rooms, furniture for secretary's office, ice, clerk hire, messenger and porter, carpet and furniture for clerk's office, oil, lamps, brooms, and dusters, postage and rent of post-office box, seals, repairs to furniture, and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

**Contingent expenses.**

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**Montana.****Pay of governor, etc.**

**TERRITORY OF MONTANA:** 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.

For legislative expenses, namely: For clerk, porter and messenger, for rent of office and storage room, postage, stationery, official printing, fuel and lights, furniture and repairs on furniture, and telegraphing, for secretary's office, two thousand dollars. Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

**TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO:** For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and three 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, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars. New Mexico.  
Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For light, fuel, ice, casing, carpets and furniture, stationery and record-books, printing, postage, clerk, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, two thousand dollars. Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

**TERRITORY OF UTAH:** 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. Utah.  
Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly, eleven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars; mileage of members, one thousand two hundred dollars; stationery, temporary clerk-hire, rent of halls and committee rooms, gas and other miscellaneous expenses, contingent expenses of secretary's office, five thousand one hundred and ten dollars; printing bills, laws, and journals, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand dollars. Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

For the salaries of the five 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, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars. Utah Commission.  
Vol. 22, p. 32.

For the following expenses of the commission, namely: For traveling expenses, printing, stationery, clerk-hire, and office-rent, eight thousand five hundred 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 ninety. Expenses.

For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars. Election officers, etc.

**TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON:** For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justices and three associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, sixteen thousand four hundred dollars. Washington.  
Pay of governor, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members of the Territorial legislature and officers thereof, eleven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars; for mileage, three thousand dollars; legislative printing, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for repairing capitol building, legislative hall, and council chamber, repairing furniture, carpets, and matting, and for lights, fuel, stationery, and for other incidental expenses of the legislature, rent of secretary's office, hire of messenger, light, fuel, stationery, postage, office furniture, repairs, and other incidentals, three thousand three hundred and ten dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand dollars. Legislative expenses.

**Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**Wyoming.**  
**Pay of governor, etc.** **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.

**Legislative expenses.** For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of officers and members of the council and house of representatives, eleven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars; for mileage of members, three thousand dollars; printing laws, journals, and bills, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; fitting up halls, removing furniture, rent of halls and committee-rooms, new carpets, furniture, repairing, stationery and record-books for legislative assembly, fuel and lights, legislative halls and committee-rooms, temporary clerk-hire, secretary's office, during and after session; clerk, porter, and messenger, for rent of office, postage, stationery, official printing, fuel and lights, three thousand three hundred and ten dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand dollars.

**Contingent expenses.** For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

**War Department.**

**Pay of Secretary, clerks, etc.** 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; five clerks of class three, one clerk of class three, or stenographer, for the retired General of the Army, at one thousand six hundred dollars to be selected by him; nine clerks of class two; twenty-one 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; and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

**Adjutant-General's office.** **IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL:** One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; thirty-seven clerks of class three; sixty-nine clerks of class two; three hundred and sixty-six clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five messengers; forty-four assistant messengers; three watchmen; three laborers; in all, six hundred and ninety-eight thousand and twenty dollars. And not less than two hundred of the clerks in the office of the Adjutant-General shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications and soldiers claims.

**Inspector-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.

**Judge-Advocate-General's office.** **JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT:** One chief clerk, at two thousand 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 four hundred and sixty dollars.

**Signal Office.** **IN THE SIGNAL OFFICE:** For professor of meteorology, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three assistant professors of meteorology, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; bibliographer and librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; chief draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; foreman of printing, one thousand

four hundred dollars; five clerks of class two; lithographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; two draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two telegraph operators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; forty clerks of class one, including not more than three stenographers; two telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two telegraph operators, at nine hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three copyists (or type-writers, one of whom to be a translator), at eight hundred and forty dollars each; five skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers; six copyists (or type-writers), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistant messengers (or janitors), at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two watchmen; battery-man, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, six hundred and sixty dollars; five laborers; two copyists, at six hundred dollars each; four laborers (or assistant janitors), at six hundred dollars each; three messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two stitchers and folders, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each; two messengers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; for temporary employment of copyists, at not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per diem, and for such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary in the office of the Chief Signal Officer, at Washington, District of Columbia, to carry into effect the appropriations made for the support of the Signal Service, two thousand three hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

**IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL:** One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; thirty-six clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six skilled type-writers, at one thousand dollars each; one female messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; nine assistant messengers; two laborers; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Quartermaster-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; two assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Commissary-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; two engineers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two assistant engineers, for night duty, at nine hundred dollars each; two firemen; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; sixteen assistant messengers; one messenger-boy, at three hundred and sixty dollars; six watchmen; two superintendents of buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; and sixteen laborers; in all, five hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred 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.

Surgeon-General's office.

Assignment for pension work.

## Ordinance 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; and five laborers; in all, fifty-two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

## Office of Chief of Engineers.

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.

## Draughtsmen, etc.

And the services of skilled draughtsman, 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 from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, 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.

## Proviso. Limit.

## Records of the Rebellion.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For one agent, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, two of whom shall be employed on the general index; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one pressman and compositor, 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.

## Postage.

For postage-stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the War Department and its bureaus, expenses of horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes; purchase of professional and scientific books, blank-books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps, furniture, and repairs to same, carpets, matting, oil-cloth, file-cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to building (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department Building), occupied by the Adjutant-General's Office, the Surgeon-General's Office, the Signal Office, and the office of Records of the Rebellion; freight and express charges, and for other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.

## Stationery.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

## Rent.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department, as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for the Rebellion Record Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two thousand two 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.

For the public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars.



For overseers, draughtsman, foremen, mechanics, gardeners, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty thousand dollars.

Overseers, etc.

For watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

Watchmen.

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 Square and neighboring reservations; two for Henry Square, Seaton 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 Henry Square, Seaton Square, and reservations east to Botanic Garden, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

State, War, and Navy Department Building.

Office of the superintendent: One clerk of class one, one chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; eight 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; fifty-eight watchmen; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one machinist, at nine hundred dollars; one plumber, at nine hundred dollars; one painter, at nine hundred dollars; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-four firemen; ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty laborers; and eighty charwomen; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Superintendent's office.

For fuel, lights, miscellaneous items, and repairs, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; for chief clerk of the Navy department, two thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class four in charge of files and records; two clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars (office of naval intelligence); one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one carpenter, at 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; one laborer; one clerk of class two and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class one (for Examining and Retiring Board); three clerks of class four; one clerk of class three and two clerks of class two (for office of detail); in all, fifty-one thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Pay of Secretary, clerks, etc.

**Bureau of Yards and Docks.**

**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 assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

**Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.**

**BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING:** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirteen thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

**Bureau of Navigation.**

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one copyist; one assistant messenger; three laborers; in all, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

**Naval Records of the Rebellion.**

**FOR THE COMPILATION OF THE NAVAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION:** For the following employees, to be selected by reason of special aptitude for the work by the Secretary of the Navy, namely: Two clerks of class four; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; and four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

**Library.**

**LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT:** One clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

**Nautical Almanac.**

**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; and one copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

**Computers.**

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.

**Hydrographic Office.**

**HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE:** For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; one watchman; in all, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

**Services.**

For draughtsmen, engravers, assistants, computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copper-plate printers, printers' apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

**Materials, etc.**

For purchase of copper-plates, steel-plates, chart-paper, electrotyping copper-plates; cleaning copper-plates, ink, and other materials for printing; charts and drawing-paper; tools, instruments, and materials for drawing and engraving charts, materials for and mounting charts; expert work in compiling and arranging data for charts, sailing directions, and other nautical publications; reduction of drawings by photography; photo-lithographing charts for immediate use; transfers of photo-lithographic and other charts to copper; repairs to printing-presses, and other furniture and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; purchase of foreign and other charts and hydrographic works for the use of the vessels of the Navy, and freight and express charges on same, as well as on the material before named; purchase of drawing-paper, drawing-materials, surveying instruments, and care and repairs of same, to be furnished naval vessels engaged in surveying; expert marine, meteorological, and other work in the preparation of the Pilot Chart and supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; and purchase of works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine, meteorology, navigation, and surveying, thirty thousand dollars.

**Rent.**

For rent of building for printing-presses, draughtsmen and engravers, storage of copper-plates and materials used in the construction

and printing of charts, and for repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, and Portland, Oregon, 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, twelve thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses,  
branch offices.

**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; two computers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; 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, twenty thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Naval Observatory.

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, engravings, photographs, fixtures, and periodicals for the library, one thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, fuel, gas, furniture, chemicals, stationery, freight, foreign postage, expressage, fertilizers, plants, and all contingent expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For payment to Smithsonian Institution for freight on Observatory publications sent to foreign countries, one hundred and thirty-six dollars.

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE:** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

**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 Construction  
and Repair.

**BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING:** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; one chief draughtsman, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand and ninety dollars.

Bureau of Steam-  
Engineering.

**BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING:** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two stenographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Provisions  
and Clothing.

**BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of

Bureau of Medicine  
and Surgery.

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 two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer; in all, eleven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Books, etc.

For professional books and periodicals for Department library, one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various Bureaus and offices, twelve thousand dollars.

Department of the  
Interior.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Pay of Secretary,  
assistants, clerks, etc.

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; one special inspector, 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; one superintendent of documents, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; for one 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 book-keeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; 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; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine copyists; one telephone operator, six hundred dollars; three messengers; nine assistant messengers; fourteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; 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; four charwomen; 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-six thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Messengers.

Watchmen.

Office of Assistant  
Attorney-General.

**OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL:** For one law clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; thirteen law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer in all, thirty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of one special inspector 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, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Per diem, etc., inspectors of public lands.

**GENERAL LAND OFFICE:** For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, four thousand dollars; one assistant commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, 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; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; forty clerks of class four; sixty clerks of class three; seventy clerks of class two; seventy-five clerks of class one; fifty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and fifty copyists; nine assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, five hundred and twenty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

General Land Office, Commissioner, etc.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespassers on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, ten thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For law-books for the law library of the General Land Office, five hundred dollars.

Law books.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, fifteen thousand dollars; and one-third of the copies of said maps shall be delivered to the Senate and two-thirds to the House of Representatives for distribution.

Maps.

**INDIAN OFFICE:** For 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 book-keeper, 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; eighteen 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; and two charwomen; in all, ninety-six thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Indian Office, Commissioner, etc.

**PENSION OFFICE:** For 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;

Pension Office, Commissioner, etc.

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.

Per diem etc., in-  
vestigations.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Pension Office, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to the Pension Office, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That five special examiners, or clerks detailed and acting as supervising examiners, and special examiners or clerks detailed as such, not exceeding three in number, with headquarters in the District of Columbia, may be allowed, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum not exceeding nine hundred dollars each per annum: *Provided further*, That the salary and such allowance to each shall in no case exceed two thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Provisos.

Supervising examiners.

Limit.

Additional 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 be found to be qualified.

Per diem, etc.

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.

Patent Office.  
Commissioner, etc.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE: For 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 of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty principal examiners, 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; twelve clerks of class two; fifty clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draughtsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; twenty-five permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty 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-eight thousand and seventy dollars.

For purchase of books, and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, three thousand dollars.

Books, 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, trade-marks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies; said photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and copies referred to in this and the preceding paragraph to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of Washington, if it can there be done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be authorized to make contracts therefor, ninety thousand dollars.

Photolithographing, etc.

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, five hundred dollars.

Investigating use, etc., of inventions, etc

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, eight hundred dollars.

International Bureau, Industrial Property.

**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.

Bureau of Education. Commissioner, etc.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, one thousand dollars.

Books.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Statistics.

For the distribution and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school furniture, and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, two thousand dollars.

Distributing, etc., documents.

**OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS:** For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; book-keeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; railroad engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Commissioner of Railroads.

one assistant book-keeper, 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.

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 eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, nineteen thousand two hundred and four dollars.

Geological Survey, Director, etc.

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.

Contingent expenses.

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, cases for drawings, file-holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several Bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, fifty thousand dollars.

Books.

For new books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars.

Rent.

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; General Land Office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Postage.

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, four thousand dollars.

Official Register.

For the preparation of the Official Register of the United States, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, including editing, proof-reading, and indexing, four thousand dollars.

Surveyors-general.

#### SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

Arizona.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.



For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. California.

For books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars. Colorado.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars. Dakota.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars. Minnesota.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars. Florida.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Idaho, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand dollars. Idaho.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars; in all six thousand eight hundred dollars. Louisiana.

For fuel, books, stationery, messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Montana, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all eight thousand five hundred dollars. Montana.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, binding, restoration of plats, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred dollars. Nevada.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred dollars.

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. New Mexico.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars; and 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 Fé.

Oregon.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Utah.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Washington.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Post-Office Department.

## POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

**OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL:** 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.

Assistant Attorney-General's Office.

**Office of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department:** Law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three (lease clerk); one clerk of class two; in all, nine thousand one hundred dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

**OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL:** For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; 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; superintendent division post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; superintendent of free delivery, three thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; twenty-two clerks of class three; one clerk of class three to act as stenographer and Department telegraph operator; eight clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

**OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL:** 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; three assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

**OFFICE OF THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL:** 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; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; six laborers; in all, one hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

**DEAD-LETTER OFFICE:** For superintendent of dead-letter office, two thousand five hundred 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-five 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 sixteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Superintendent dead-letter office, etc.

**OFFICE OF FOREIGN MAILS:** 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 for eign mails, etc.

**OFFICE MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM:** 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; twelve 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; one assistant engineer for additional building for money-order division, Sixth Auditor's Office, one thousand dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; in all, seventy-six thousand and eighty dollars.

Superintendent money-order system, etc.

**OFFICE OF MAIL DEPEDATIONS:** Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Mail depredations office.

**OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER:** 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; and one charwoman; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty-dollars.

Topographer, draughtsmen, etc.

**OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK:** Disbursing clerk and superintendent of building, 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

Disbursing clerk, clerks, etc.

carpenter, at one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, at one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen; twenty-two laborers; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one awning-maker, at nine hundred dollars; and fifteen charwomen; and for force in the additional building as follows: Four watchmen, three laborers, and three charwomen; and the following additional force for the additional building used for the storage of post-office supplies: Two watchmen; one laborer; one charwoman; in all, fifty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

## Contingent expenses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING THE ADDITIONAL BUILDING OCCUPIED BY THE MONEY-ORDER DIVISION OF THE SIXTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE, AND THE ADDITIONAL BUILDING USED FOR STORAGE OF POST-OFFICE SUPPLIES, namely:

For stationery and blank-books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free-penalty envelopes, eleven thousand dollars.

For fuel and for repairs to heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For gas, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For plumbing and gas-fixtures, two thousand dollars.

For telegraphing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets and matting, three thousand dollars.

For furniture, three thousand dollars.

For purchase and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness to be used only for official purposes, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For hardware, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twelve thousand dollars.

## Rent.

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; for rent of a suitable building for the storage of post-office supplies, three thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand dollars.

## Postal Guide.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars.

## Post-route maps.

For miscellaneous expenses of the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, eighteen 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.

## Postage.

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, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

## Department of Justice.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

## Pay of Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; three assistant Attorney's-General, at five thousand dollars each; one of whom shall take charge of business in the Court of Claims under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, known as the Bowman act; 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; three clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; one telegraph operator and stenographer, at one thousand two hundred 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; seven charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars.

For law and miscellaneous books for library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of Department, one thousand dollars.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, such as telegraphing, fuel, lights, labor, and other necessaries, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, including ordinary repairs of building and care of grounds, seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For official transportation for the Department, five hundred dollars.

For postage-stamps for foreign correspondence, fifty dollars.

Postage.

For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the Court-House in the District of Columbia, 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.

Care of court-house, District of Columbia.

**OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY:** For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

For law and miscellaneous books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.

Law books.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Warden of jail, District of Columbia.

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.**

Department of Labor.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four, all to be statistical experts, five clerks of class three, one of whom may be a stenographer; six clerks of class two, one of whom may be translator and one of whom may be a stenographer; eight clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger;

Pay of Commissioner, clerks, etc.

one assistant messenger; three watchmen; two skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; two charwomen; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ten special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, eighty-four thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Per diem, etc., special agents.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents while traveling on duty outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employments of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery, two thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, one thousand dollars.

Postage.

For postage-stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, two hundred dollars.

Rent.

For rent of rooms, four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry-goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, five thousand dollars.

Judicial.

## JUDICIAL.

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 ninety, is hereby appropriated.

Circuit judges.

For ten circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars.

Marshal, Supreme Court.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars.

Clerks to justices.

For stenographic clerk for the Chief-Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at a sum not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

District judges.

For salaries of the fifty-eight district judges of the United States, two hundred and eleven 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 three hundred dollars.

Marshals.

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.

Court of Claims, judges, etc.

**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 each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, books, fuel, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

Reporting decisions.

For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the printing of the twenty-fourth 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 seven-teen 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., 1765, p. 314.  
Vol. 18, p. 109.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen 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; and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

Rate of pay, assist-  
ant messengers, fire-  
men, etc.

SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, February 26, 1889.

**CHAP. 280.**—An act granting the right of way to the Fort Smith, Paris and Dardanelle Railway Company to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line from Fort Smith, Arkansas, through the Indian Territory, to or near Baxter Springs, in the State of Kansas.

February 26, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Fort Smith, Paris and Dardanelle Railway Company, 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, telegraph, and telephone line from the city of Fort Smith, in the State of Arkansas, through the Indian Territory, to or near the town of Baxter Springs, in Cherokee County, in the State of Kansas, beginning at the said city of Fort Smith, Arkansas; thence running to the Arkansas River, either in the said State of Arkansas, or the Indian Territory, and crossing said river either in the said State or Territory, and thence through said Territory or through said State and Territory, by the most feasible and practicable route, in a north-westerly direction, through the Indian Territory to or near the said town of Baxter Springs, in the State of Kansas, 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.

Fort Smith, Paris and  
Dardanelle Railway  
Company may build  
railroad, telegraph  
and telephone line  
through Indian Terri-  
tory.

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 line of the Fort Smith, Paris and Dardanelle Railway Company, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with the length of three thousand feet, in addition to the 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 on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, 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.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Proviso.

Not to be sold, etc.

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

Damages.

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 settlements 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 the railroad company, who, before upon entering the duties of their appraisements, 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 appraisement, 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 United States court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place of 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 cause submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the court of said nation. Costs, including compensation of said referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railway company. In case the referees do not 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, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject matter of the petition, according to the laws of the State of Arkansas, 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 or a less sum than the award made by 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 railway.

**Referees.**

**Substitution on failure to appoint.**

**Compensation.**

**Costs.**

**Appeal.**

**Costs on appeal.**

**Work may begin on depositing double award.**

**Freight charges.**

**Provisos.**

**Passenger rates.**

**Regulation.**

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 of 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 and 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 interstate, 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.

Maximum.

Mails.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nation or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars per mile for each mile of road constructed and maintained in said Indian Territory, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done individual occupants by the construction of said railway, said payment 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 occupants of lands, with the right of appeal to the court 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 such dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation the said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provisions. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is 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 and operate in 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 and operated by said 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 additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any State or Territory hereafter formed, through which said railway shall have been established, may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as lies within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

Additional compensation to tribes.

*Provisos.*  
Appeal by general councils.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Taxation.

Maps to be filed.

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 subsequent settlement or 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'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.*

Grading to begin on filing maps.

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

Employees to reside on right of way.

and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in conformity with said intercourse laws.

Litigation.

SEC. 8. That the United States district court for the western district of Arkansas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Fort Smith, Paris and Dardanelle Railway Company and the nations, tribes, and individual members of said tribes or nations through whose land or territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising in 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 the same may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build and complete its railway in said Territory within four years after the passage of this act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; and it shall not be necessary in such case for a forfeiture to be declared by judicial process or legislative enactment, and that said 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 across the same.

Crossings.

Condition of acceptance.

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

Violation to forfeit.

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.

Amendment, etc.

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 said road, except as to mortgage or other lien that may be given or secured therein to aid in the construction thereof.

Right of way to Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf Railway Company, repealed. Vol. 24, p. 124.

SEC. 13. That an act entitled "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, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 26, 1889.

February 27, 1889.

CHAP. 302.—An act for the relief of William S. Rosecrans.

William S. Rosecrans. May be appointed brigadier-general on retired list.

*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 William S. Rosecrans, late a major-general of United States Volunteers, and brigadier-general in the Regular Army of the United States, to the position of

brigadier-general in the Army of the United States, and to place him upon the retired list of the Army as of that grade (the retired list being thereby increased in number to that extent); and all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are suspended for this purpose only.

Approved, February 27, 1889.

**CHAP. 308.**—An act to amend the laws relating to the selection and service of jurors in the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

March 1, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sections seven hundred and fifty-eight and seven hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Jurors, D. C.  
R. S. D. C., secs. 753, 759, p. 90, repealed.

**SEC. 2.** That section seven hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and it is hereby, amended so that it shall read as follows: The supreme court in general term shall have power by rule of court to regulate the period of holding its terms, as also the periods of all the special terms, and to fix the number of such terms, and to alter the same from time to time as public convenience may require.

Regulation of terms by supreme court.  
R. S. D. C., sec. 755, p. 90, amended.

**SEC. 3.** That section eight hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: No person shall be competent to act as a juror unless he be a citizen of the United States, a resident of the District of Columbia, over twenty-one and under sixty-five years of age, and a good and lawful man, who has never been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.

Qualifications of jurors.  
R. S. D. C., sec. 872, p. 102.

**SEC. 4.** That sections eight hundred and fifty-five, eight hundred and fifty-six, and eight hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and they hereby are, amended so as to read as follows: The term of service of jurors drawn for service in the supreme court of the District of Columbia holding a special term as a circuit court, or to serve as petit jurors in the special term as a criminal court, shall begin on the first Tuesday in each and every month in which jury trials shall be had and (subject to the provisions of section eight hundred and seven) shall terminate on the Monday preceding the first Tuesday of the following month, except when the jury shall be discharged by the court at an earlier day.

Term for jurors.  
R. S. D. C., secs. 855, 856, 858, amended.

Criminal court.  
R. S. D. C., sec. 807, p. 96.

The term of service of grand jurors in the special term as a criminal court shall begin with each term of that court as fixed from time to time by the supreme court of the District of Columbia in general term, and shall end with such term, unless the jury shall sooner be discharged by the court.

Grand jurors.

At least ten days before the first Tuesday in each month when jury trials are to be had, the clerk shall publicly break the seal of the jury-box, and proceed to draw therefrom the names of twenty-six persons to serve as jurors in such circuit court, and of twenty-six other persons to serve as petit jurors in such criminal court, and at least ten days before the commencement of each special term held as a criminal court the names of twenty-three persons required to serve as grand jurors in such criminal court shall be drawn in like manner: *Provided,* That when any jury shall have been actually empanelled for the trial of any cause the jurymen composing the same shall be liable to continue in service until they have been lawfully discharged from said cause.

Jurors, circuit and criminal courts.

Proviso.  
Service.

**SEC. 5.** That section eight hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia,

R. S. D. C., sec. 866, p. 102, amended.

be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: It shall be the duty of the marshal of the District, at least five days before the beginning of the term of service for which a jury has been selected as provided by law, to notify each person drawn by serving on him a notice in writing of his selection as a juror, of the court he is to attend, and of the day and hour he is to appear.

Exemption for one year after service.

SEC. 6. That any person who shall have been regularly drawn as a juror, and shall thereupon have served as a juror for the period of twenty days or more, shall be exempt from further service as a juror in the District of Columbia for the period of one year from the beginning of his said term of service, but nothing herein contained shall render such juror ineligible to serve as a juror during said year: *Provided, however,* That no person shall be competent to serve as a juror for two consecutive terms.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of consecutive service.  
R. S. D. C., sec. 851, p. 101, amended.

SEC. 7. That section eight hundred and fifty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out therein the words "until otherwise provided by the legislative assembly."

Selection of additional jurors.

SEC. 8. That section eight hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: If any persons selected as jurors can not be found, or shall prove to be incompetent, or shall be excused from service by the court, the clerk, under the direction of the court, shall draw from the box the names of other persons to take their places. And if after the organization of the jury any vacancies occur therein, they shall be filled in like manner.

R. S. D. C., sec. 862, p. 101, amended.

SEC. 9. That section eight hundred and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and it hereby is, amended so as to read as follows: If at any time during the impaneling of a jury in any other than a capital case the regular panel, by reason of challenge or otherwise, shall be exhausted before the jury is complete, the court may in its discretion direct the clerk to draw from the box the names of other persons to serve as jurors and cause them to be summoned, or order the marshal to summon as many talesmen as may be necessary to complete the jury.

Completion of panel.  
R. S. D. C., sec. 863, p. 101, amended.

SEC. 10. That this act shall take effect on the fifteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Effect.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 309.**—An act to extend the limits of the port of Portland as a port of entry.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the limits of the port of Portland, in the State of Oregon, as a port of entry, be, and the same are hereby, extended so as to include all that portion of the east bank of the Willamette River lying opposite to the city of Portland, for a distance of one mile in width, and extending from the south boundary-line of the corporate limits of the city of Portland down said east bank of said river to a point directly opposite to the lower end of Swan Island, in said river.

Portland, Oregon.  
Limits of port extended.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 310.**—An act to create ports of entry at Tacoma and Seattle, in Washington Territory.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Tacoma, Washington Territory, and Seattle, Washington Territory, be, and they are hereby, constituted ports of entry in the Puget Sound customs

Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.  
Made ports of entry.

collection district, and that the privileges of the first and seventh sections of an 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 said ports.

Immediate trans-  
portation privileges.  
Vol. 21, pp. 172, 174.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 311.**—An act establishing a customs-collection district in Florida, to be known as the collection district of Tampa, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a customs collection district be, and the same is hereby, established on the gulf coast of the State of Florida, to be known as the collection district of Tampa.

Tampa, Fla.  
Made a customs col-  
lection district.

**SEC. 2.** That said district shall include the territory south of a line immediately north of Anclote Key light-house, running easterly across the peninsula to Indian River, and thence south to a point opposite to and north of Charlotte Harbor, and thence westerly across the peninsula to the coast north of Charlotte Harbor, and midway between Manatee Bay and Peace River and Charlotte Harbor.

Boundaries.

**SEC. 3.** That the collector for the port of Tampa shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall be paid a salary of two thousand dollars per annum. There shall also be appointed an appraiser and such inspecting and other officers as the Secretary of the Treasury shall consider useful or necessary for the transaction of the business of the port and for the prevention of smuggling within the district.

Collector.

Appraiser, etc.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 312.**—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near Kansas City, Kansas, and not over ten miles above the Hannibal and Saint Joseph Railway bridge at Kansas City, Missouri.

March 1, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be lawful for The Kansas City Terminal Railway Company, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, its assigns or successors, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Missouri River at or near Kansas City, Kansas, and not over ten miles above the Hannibal and Saint Joseph Railway bridge at Kansas City, Missouri, to be between a point in the county of Wyandotte, Kansas, and a point in the county of Platte, Missouri. 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.

Kansas City Termi-  
nal Railway Company  
may bridge Missouri  
River at Kansas City,  
Kans., and Mo.

Railway wagon, and  
foot bridge.

Toll.

**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.

Lawful structure  
and post-route.

Spans.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than four 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-two 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 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.*  
Existing laws.

Use by other com-  
panies.

Compensation.

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.

Secretary of War to  
decide.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

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 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.

Commencement and  
completion.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Amendment.

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

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 313.**—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Bayou Bartholemew, at or near Ward's Ferry, Louisiana.

New Orleans, Natchez and Fort Scott Railway Company may bridge Bayou Bartholemew, at Ward's Ferry, La.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the New Orleans, Natchez and Fort Scott Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over Bayou Bartholemew, at or near Ward's Ferry, in Morehouse Parish, in the State of Louisiana, on a direct line from Bastrop, Louisiana, to Hamburg, in the State of Arkansas. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it is 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 or tolls, to be fixed by said company, and approved by the Secretary of War.

Railway wagon, and  
foot bridge.

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 shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. That no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroad leading to said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes; that the said bridge shall be constructed either by draw, span, or otherwise, so that a free and unobstructed passage-way may be secured to all water-craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid: *Provided*, That if said bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and 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.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Unobstructed navigation.

*Proviso.*

Draw.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 3. 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 the 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 the hearing of the allegations and proofs of parties.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to decide.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said 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 below and one mile above 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 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 commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, so as to prevent or remove all substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if any litigation shall be had in regard to said bridge the same shall be in the circuit court of the United States in whose territorial jurisdiction said bridge or any part thereof is located.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Litigation.

Amendment.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and any alterations or changes that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this act, or its entire removal, shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same at its own expense. Furthermore, if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within two and completed within four years after the passage of this act, all privileges conferred hereby, and this act, shall become null and void.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 314.**—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tensas River, at or near Daniel's Ferry, Louisiana.

New Orleans, Natchez and Fort Scott Railway Company may bridge Tensas River, La.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.  
Tolls.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph

Unobstructed navigation.

*Proviso.*

Draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to decide.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the New Orleans, Natchez and Fort Scott Railway Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Tensas River, at or near Daniel's Ferry, on a direct line from Vidalia, in Concordia Parish, to Winnsborough, in Franklin Parish, in the State of Louisiana. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it is 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 tolls, to be fixed by said company and approved 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, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. That no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mail, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroad leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes; that the said bridge shall be constructed either by draw, span, or otherwise, so that a free and unobstructed passage-way may be secured to all water-craft navigating said river at the point aforesaid: *Provided,* That if said bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels; and 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.

SEC. 3. 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 the 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 to issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said 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 below and one mile above 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 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 construction of said bridge shall not be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, so as to prevent or remove all substantial



obstruction to the navigation of said river such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if any litigation shall be had in regard to said bridge, the same shall be in the circuit court of the United States in whose territorial jurisdiction said bridge, or any part thereof, is located.

Litigation.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, is hereby expressly reserved; and any alterations or changes that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this act, or its entire removal, shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same, at its own expense. Furthermore, if the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within two and completed within four years after the passage of this act, all privileges conferred hereby, and this act, shall become null and void.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 315.**—An act granting to the Astoria and South Coast Railway Company the right to construct a bridge across Young's Bay, a navigable stream in the county of Clatsop and State of Oregon.

March 1, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Astoria and South Coast Railway Company, a corporation organized under the law of Oregon, with its principal office at Astoria, in 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 the said Company 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 to obstruct or hinder the navigation of the waters crossed by it; and that said channel-spans and structures shall be according to such plans and of such materials and dimensions 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, according to such plan and of such dimensions and materials, and with such embankments and safe-guards as the Secretary of War may require; and the construction of said bridges shall not be commenced until the Secretary of War approves the plans and dimensions of the same: *Provided,* That if said bridges shall be constructed as draw bridges the draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of ships and boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signa's on said bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Astoria and South Coast Railway Company may bridge Young's Bay, Oregon.

Unobstructed navigation.

May bridge Skipanon Creek, Oregon.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. *Proviso.*

Draw.

Lights, etc.

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 passengers 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 company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge across Young's Bay, and an accurate map of Young's Bay from the mouths of its

Lawful structure and post-route.

Aids to navigation.

Maps, etc.

navigable tributaries to the adjacent ship channel, and whose topography of the shores and hydrography shall accurately represent the banks, the bottom, and steam-boat 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.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 3. That if other railroad corporations shall desire to use the bridges herein authorized to be constructed for the passage over the same of their locomotives, cars or trains, they shall have such privilege upon terms to be agreed upon between such corporations and the owners or lessees of said bridges, and if the parties cannot agree upon such terms then the matter shall be determined by the Secretary of War, whose decision upon the subject shall be final.

Terms.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 4. 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 said obstructions shall be borne by the owners of said bridges.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. If the construction of the bridges hereby authorized shall not be commenced within two years and finished within four years from the time this act takes effect then all the privileges and powers herein granted shall cease and this act shall be null and void.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 316.**—An act to amend an act entitled "An act granting to the city of Grand Forks, Dakota, the right to build two free bridges across Red River," approved May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Bridges across Red River of the North at Grand Forks, Dak.

*Ante*, p. 153.

Construction of bridges amended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section three of an act entitled "An act granting to the city of Grand Forks, Dakota, the right to build two free bridges across the Red River," approved May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and it is hereby, amended by inserting after the words "under this act," in line one, the words "below the mouth of the Red Lake River;" and further, after the words "said bridge," in line eleven, insert as follows: "And any bridge built under this act, above the mouth of the Red Lake River, shall be built with one draw-span of not less than eighty-seven feet in the clear, measured at low water, and this draw-span shall be over the main channel at the most accessible and best navigable point, and the other span may be less than eighty feet and be kept clear of trestle-work;" and the spans shall not be of less elevation than three feet above extreme high water mark as known at the point of location, measured to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge; also, by inserting in line thirteen, after the words "parallel to," as follows: "And except above the mouth of the Red Lake River;" and also by inserting in line fifteen, after the word "stream," as follows: "And above the mouth of the Red Lake River the bridge may be placed at an angle of eighty-three degrees with the direction of the current of the stream."

Approved, March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 317.**—An act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1889.

Whereas it is provided by section eight of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes," "that the President is hereby authorized to open negotiations with the Creeks, Seminoles, and Cherokees for the purpose of opening to settlement under the homestead laws the unassigned lands in said Indian Territory ceded by them respectively, to the United States by the several treaties of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and for that purpose the sum of 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; his action hereunder to be reported to Congress;" and

Agreement with  
Creek Indians.  
Preamble.  
Vol. 23, p. 334.

Whereas William F. Vilas, Secretary of the Interior, by and under the direction of the President of the United States, on the part of the United States, and the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians, represented by Pleasant Porter, David M. Hodge, and Esparhecher, delegates and representatives thereto duly authorized and empowered by the principal chief and national council of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, did, on the nineteenth day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, enter into and conclude articles of cession and agreement, which said cession and agreement is in words as follows:

Vol. 14, pp. 785, 786,  
799.

Articles of cession and agreement made and concluded at the city of Washington on the nineteenth day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, by and between the United States of America, represented by William F. Vilas, Secretary of the Interior, by and under direction of the President of the United States, and the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians, represented by Pleasant Porter, David M. Hodge, and Esparhecher, delegates and representatives thereunto duly authorized and empowered by the principal chief and national council of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation;

Articles of agree-  
ment.

Whereas by a treaty of cession made and concluded by and between the said parties on the fourteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, in compliance with the desire of the United States to locate other Indians and freedmen thereon, ceded and conveyed to the United States, to be sold to and used as homes for such other civilized Indians as the United States might choose to settle thereon, the west half of their entire domain, to be divided by a line running north and south, which should be surveyed as provided in the eighth article of the said treaty; the eastern half of the lands of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation to be retained by them as a home;

And whereas but a portion of said lands so ceded for such use has been sold to Indians or assigned to their use, and the United States now desire that all of said ceded lands may be entirely freed from any limitation in respect to the use and enjoyment thereof and all claims of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation to such lands may be surrendered and extinguished as well as all other claims of whatsoever nature to any territory except the aforesaid eastern half of their domain;

Now, therefore, these articles of cession and agreement by and between the said contracting parties, witness:

Cession of lands by  
Creek Nation.

I. That said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, in consideration of the sum of money hereinafter mentioned, hereby absolutely cedes and grants to the United States, without reservation or condition, full and complete title to the entire western half of the domain of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation lying west of the division line surveyed and established under the said treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and also grants and releases to the United States all and every claim, estate, right, or interest of any and every description in or to any and all land and territory whatever, except so much of the said former domain of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation as lies east of the said line of division, surveyed and established as aforesaid, and is now held and occupied as the home of said nation.

Payment by United  
States.

II. In consideration whereof, and of the covenant herein otherwise contained, the United States agree to pay to the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation the sum of two million two hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ten cents, whereof two hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ten cents shall be paid to the national treasurer of said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, or to such other person as shall be duly authorized to receive the same, at such times and in such sums after the due ratification of this agreement (as hereinafter provided) as shall be directed and required by the national council of said nation, and the remaining sum of two million dollars shall be set apart and remain in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the said nation, and shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum from and after the first day of July, 1889, to be paid to the treasurer of said nation and to be judiciously applied under the direction of the legislative council thereof, to the support of their government, the maintenance of schools and educational establishments, and such other objects as may be designed to promote the welfare and happiness of the people of the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, subject to the discretionary direction of the Congress of the United States: *Provided*, That the Congress of the United States may at any time pay over to the said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation the whole, or, from time to time, any part of said principal sum, or of any principal sum belonging to said nation held in the Treasury of the United States, and thereupon terminate the obligation of the United States in respect thereto and in respect to any further interest upon so much of said principal as shall be so paid and discharged.

Promotion of edu-  
cation.

III. It is stipulated and agreed that henceforth especial effort shall be made by the Creek Nation to promote the education of the youth thereof and extend their useful knowledge and skill in the arts of civilization; and the said nation agrees that it will devote not less than fifty thousand dollars, annually, of its income, derived hereunder, to the establishment and maintenance of schools and other means calculated to advance the end; and of this annual sum at least ten thousand dollars shall be applied to the education of orphan children of said nation.

Ratification.

IV. These articles of cession and agreement shall be of no force or obligation upon either party until they shall be ratified and confirmed, first, by act of the national council of said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, and secondly, by the Congress of the United States, nor unless such ratification shall be on both sides made and completed before the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Former treaties.

V. No treaty or agreement heretofore made and now subsisting is hereby affected, except so far as the provisions hereof supersede and control the same.

In testimony whereof, we, the said William F. Vilas, Secretary of the Interior, on the part of the United States, and the said Pleasant Porter, David M. Hodge, and Esparhecher, delegates of the

Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, have hereunto set our hands and seals, at the place and on the day first above written, in duplicate,  
 [SEAL.]

WILLIAM F. VILAS,  
 Secretary of the Interior.  
 PLEASANT PORTER,  
 DAVID M. HODGE,  
 ESPARHECHER, his x mark.

[SEAL.]  
 [SEAL.]  
 [SEAL.]

In presence of:

JOHN P. HUME,  
 ROBERT V. BELT.

Whereas the Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians has accepted, ratified, and confirmed said articles of cession and agreement by act of its national council, approved by the principal chief of said nation on the thirty-first day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, wherein it is provided that the grant and cession of land and territory therein made shall take effect when the same shall be ratified and confirmed by the Congress of the United States of America, Therefore,

Acceptance by Creek Nation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That said articles of cession and agreement are hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

Confirmation of cession.

SEC. 2. That the lands acquired by the United States under said agreement shall be a part of the public domain, but they shall only be disposed of in accordance with the laws regulating homestead entries, and to the persons qualified to make such homestead entries, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to one qualified claimant. And the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to any lands acquired under said agreement. Any person who may enter upon any part of said lands in said agreement mentioned prior to the time that the same are opened to settlement by act of Congress shall not be permitted to occupy or to make entry of such lands or lay any claim thereto.

Lands acquired to be subject to homestead entry.  
 Post, p. 1005.

R. S. Sec. 2501, p. 421

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of carrying out the terms of said articles of cession and agreement the sum of two million two hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ten cents is hereby appropriated.

Appropriation.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of the appropriation hereby made, the sum of two hundred and eighty thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ten cents, to the national treasurer of said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation, or to such person as shall be duly authorized to receive the same, at such time and in such sums as shall be directed and required by the national council of said nation, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized and directed to place the remaining sum of two million dollars in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Muscogee (or Creek) Nation of Indians, to be held for, and as provided in said articles of cession and agreement, and to bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, from and after the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; said interest to be paid to the treasurer of said nation annually.

Payment to the treasurer of the Creek Nation.

Balance to credit of Creek Nation.

Interest.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 318.**—An act to authorize the Kentucky Union Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Kentucky River and its tributaries.

Kentucky Union Railway Company may bridge Kentucky River and tributaries.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph. Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to decide.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Kentucky Union Railway Company, a corporation organized under act of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Kentucky River, in the State of Kentucky, and also a bridge or bridges over the navigable tributaries or forks of said river at such point or points as said company may deem suitable for the passage of its said road over said river or its said tributaries or forks. Said bridge or bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the company by which it or 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; but the rate of tolls charged by said company for the passage of wagons and vehicles shall first be approved by the Secretary of War, and no tolls shall be collected unless the amount thereof is so approved.

**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, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

**SEC. 3.** 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 drawing of the bridge and a map of the location thereof; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War 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 all the expense of said change shall be paid by the parties owning or controlling such bridge or bridges.

**SEC. 4.** That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge or bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relating to the passage of railway trains over the same and over the approaches thereto upon the payment of reasonable compensation therefor; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge or bridges and the railroad company or companies desiring to use the same shall fail to agree upon the terms with reference to the use of same, all matters of issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

**SEC. 5.** That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date thereof.

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

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 319.**—An act to provide for taking the eleventh and subsequent censuses.

Eleventh census.

To date June 1, 1890.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a census of the population, wealth, and industry of the United States shall be taken as of the date of June first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

SEC. 2. That there shall be established in the Department of the Interior an office to be denominated the Census Office, the chief officer of which shall be called the Superintendent of Census, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the head of the Department, to superintend and direct the taking of the Eleventh Census of the United States, in accordance with the laws relating thereto, and to perform such other duties as may be required of him by law.

Census Office  
Superintendent of  
Census.

SEC. 3. The Superintendent of Census shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and he shall receive an annual salary of six thousand dollars; and for the purposes of taking the Eleventh Census of the United States, the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time as the necessity therefor arises appoint a chief clerk and one disbursing clerk of the Census Office at an annual salary each of twenty-five hundred dollars, two stenographers, ten chiefs of division, at an annual salary each of two thousand dollars, ten clerks of class four, twenty clerks of class three, thirty clerks of class two, with such number of clerks of class one, and of clerks, copyists, and computers, at salaries of not less than seven hundred and twenty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars per annum, as may be found necessary for the proper and prompt compilation of the results of the enumeration of the census herein provided to be taken. And the Secretary of the Interior may also appoint one captain of the watch at a salary of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum, two messengers and such number of watchmen and assistant messengers, laborers and skilled laborers at six hundred dollars each per annum, and messenger boys at salaries of four hundred dollars each per annum, and charwomen at salaries of two hundred and forty dollars each per annum, as may be found necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. And upon such compilation and publication of said census, or at an earlier date, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, the period of service of said clerks and employees shall end: *Provided*, That clerks transferred or detailed for service under this act from existing branches of the civil service shall not lose their positions or rights under the act to regulate and improve the civil service of the United States.

Appointment.  
Salary.  
Clerical force.  
Captain of the watch,  
etc.

All of the clerks of classes four, three, and two, above provided for, may be statistical experts. The disbursing clerk herein provided for shall, before entering upon his duties, give bond to the Treasurer of the United States in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, which bond shall be conditioned that the said officer shall render a true and faithful account to the Treasurer, quarter-yearly, of all moneys and properties which shall be by him received by virtue of his office, with sureties to be approved by the Solicitor of the Treasury. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, to be by him put in suit upon any breach of the conditions thereof. All examinations for appointment and promotion, under this act, shall be in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

*Proviso.*  
Transfers in civil  
service.  
Disbursing clerk's  
bond.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, on or before the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety, on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Census, designate the number, whether one or more, of Supervisors of census, to be appointed within each State and Territory, and the District of Columbia, who shall be appointed by the President of the United, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The number of such supervisors shall not exceed one hundred and seventy-five. The Superintendent and the supervisors shall, before entering upon the duties of their offices, respectively, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: I, \_\_\_\_\_ (Superintendent or supervisor, as the case may be), do solemnly swear or affirm that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and perform and discharge the duties of the office of (Superintendent or supervisor, as the case may be), accord-

Supervisors of cen-  
sus to be appointed.  
Oath.

ing to law, honestly and correctly, to the best of my ability; which oaths shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior.

Duties.	<p>SEC. 5. Each Supervisor of census shall be charged with the performance, within his own district, of the following duties: To propose to the Superintendent of Census the division of his district into subdivisions most convenient for the purpose of enumeration; to designate to the Superintendent of Census suitable persons, and, with the consent of said Superintendent, to employ such persons as enumerators within his district, one for each subdivision, and resident therein, who shall be selected solely with reference to fitness, and without reference to their political party affiliations, according to the division approved by the Superintendent of Census: <i>Provided</i>, That in the appointment of enumerators, preference shall, in all cases be given to properly qualified persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States residing in their respective districts; but in case it shall occur in any enumeration district that no person qualified to perform and willing to undertake the duties of enumerator resides in that district, the supervisor may appoint any fit person, resident in the county, to be the enumerator of that district; to transmit to enumerators the printed forms and schedules issued from the Census Office, in quantities suited to the requirements of each subdivision; to communicate to enumerators the necessary instructions and directions relating to their duties, and to the methods of conducting the census, and to advise with and counsel enumerators in person and by letter, as freely and fully as may be required to secure the purposes of this act; and under the direction of the Superintendent of Census, and to facilitate the taking of the census with as little delay as possible, he may cause to be distributed by the enumerators, prior to the taking of the enumeration, schedules to be filled up by householders and others; to provide for the early and safe transmission to his office of the returns of enumerators, embracing all the schedules filled by them in the course of enumeration, and for the due receipt and custody of such returns pending their transmission to the Census Office; to examine and scrutinize the returns of enumerators, in order to ascertain whether the work has been performed in all respects in compliance with the provisions of law, and whether any town or village or integral portion of the district has been omitted from enumeration; to forward to the Superintendent of Census the completed returns of his district in such time and manner as shall be prescribed by the said Superintendent, and in the event of discrepancies or deficiencies appearing in the returns from his district, to use all diligence in causing the same to be corrected or supplied; to make up and forward to the Superintendent of Census the accounts required for ascertaining the amount of compensation due under the provisions of this act to each enumerator of his district. Whenever it shall appear that any portion of the enumeration and census provided for in this act has been negligently or improperly taken and is by reason thereof incomplete, the Superintendent of the Census, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may cause such incomplete and unsatisfactory enumeration and census to be amended or made anew under such methods as may, in his discretion, be practicable.</p>
Subdivision of district.	
Enumerators.	
Proviso. Preference.	
Transmission of forms, etc.	
Schedules for householders.	
Returns.	
Incomplete returns.	
Compensation.	
Clerk-hire.	

SEC. 6. Each supervisor of census shall, upon the completion of his duties to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior, receive the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and in addition thereto, in thickly-settled districts, one dollar for each thousand or majority fraction of a thousand of the population enumerated in his district, and in sparsely-settled districts one dollar and forty cents for each thousand or majority fraction of a thousand of the population enumerated in such district; such sums to be in full compensation for all services rendered and expenses incurred by him, except that an allowance for clerk-hire may be made, at the discretion



of the Superintendent of Census: *Provided*, That, in the aggregate, no supervisor shall be paid less than the sum of five hundred dollars. The designation of the compensation per thousand, as provided in this section, shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior at least one month in advance of the date for the commencement of the enumeration.

*Proviso.*  
Minimum pay.

SEC. 7. That all mail matter of whatever class, relative to the census and addressed to the Census Office, to the Superintendent of Census, his chief clerk, supervisors or enumerators; and indorsed "Official business, Department of the Interior, Census Office," shall be transported free of postage; and if any person shall make use of any such indorsement to avoid the payment of postage on his private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to a fine of three hundred dollars, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Mail to be sent free.

Penalty stamps.

SEC. 8. No enumerator shall be deemed qualified to enter upon his duties until he has received from the supervisor of census of the district to which he belongs a commission, under his hand, authorizing him to perform the duties of an enumerator, and setting forth the boundaries of the subdivision within which such duties are to be performed by him. He shall, moreover, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

Enumerators.  
Appointment.

"I, \_\_\_\_\_, an enumerator for taking the \_\_\_\_\_ census of the United States, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will make a true and exact enumeration of all the inhabitants within the subdivision assigned to me, and will also faithfully collect all other statistics therein, as provided for in the act for taking the \_\_\_\_\_ census, and in conformity with all lawful instructions which I may receive, and will make due and correct returns thereof as required by said act, and will not disclose any information contained in the schedules, lists, or statements obtained by me to any person or persons, except to my superior officers.

Oath.

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_"

Which said oath or affirmation may be administered by any judge or clerk of a court of record, or any justice of the peace, or notary public empowered to administer oaths; which oath, duly authenticated, shall be forwarded to the supervisor of census before the date fixed herein for the commencement of the enumeration.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of each enumerator, after being qualified in the manner aforesaid, to visit personally each dwelling-house in his subdivision, and each family therein, and each individual living out of a family in any place of abode, and by inquiry made of the head of such family, or of the member thereof deemed most credible and worthy of trust, or of such individual living out of a family, to obtain each and every item of information and all the particulars required by this act, as of date June first, eighteen hundred and ninety. And in case no person shall be found at the usual place of abode of such family or individual living out of a family competent to answer the inquiries made in compliance with the requirements of this act, then it shall be lawful for the enumerator to obtain the required information, as nearly as may be practicable, from the family or families, or person or persons, living nearest to such place of abode. The Superintendent of Census may employ special agents or other means to make an enumeration of all Indians living within the jurisdiction of the United States, with such information as to their condition as may be obtainable, classifying them as to Indians taxed, and Indians not taxed.

Duties of enumerators.

Enumeration of Indians.

SEC. 10. And it shall be the duty of each enumerator to forward the original schedules, duly certified, to the supervisor of census of his district, as his returns under the provisions of this act.

Schedules.

Compensation.

SEC. 11. The compensation of enumerators shall be ascertained and fixed as follows: In subdivisions, where the Superintendent of Census shall deem such allowance sufficient, an allowance not exceeding two cents for each living inhabitant, two cents for each death reported, fifteen cents for each farm, and twenty cents for each establishment of productive industry enumerated and returned, and for each surviving soldier, sailor, or marine, or widow of such soldier, sailor, or marine returned five cents, may be given in full compensation for all services: *Provided*, That the subdivisions to which the above rate of compensation shall apply must be designated by the Superintendent of Census at least one month in advance of the enumeration. Rates of compensation for all other subdivisions shall be fixed in advance of the enumeration by the Superintendent of Census, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, according to the difficulty of enumeration, having reference to the nature of the region to be canvassed and the density or sparseness of settlement, or other considerations pertinent thereto; but the compensation allowed to any enumerator in any such district shall not be less than three dollars nor more than six dollars per day of ten hours actual field-work each, when a per diem compensation shall be established by the Secretary of the Interior; nor more than three cents for each living inhabitant, twenty cents for each farm, and thirty cents for each establishment of productive industry enumerated and returned, when a per capita compensation shall be deemed advisable by the Secretary of the Interior. No claim for mileage or traveling expenses shall be allowed any enumerator in either class of subdivisions, except in extreme cases, and then only when authority has been previously granted by the Superintendent of Census. The Superintendent of Census shall prescribe uniform methods and suitable forms for keeping accounts of the number of people enumerated or of the time occupied in field-work for the purpose of ascertaining the amounts due to enumerators, severally, under the provisions of this act.

*Proviso.*  
To be designated in advance.

Maximum and minimum rates.

Mileage, etc.

Extent of subdivisions.

Punishment of officers for malfeasance.

SEC. 12. That the subdivision assigned to any enumerator shall not exceed four thousand inhabitants, as near as may be, according to estimates based on the Tenth Census. The boundaries of all subdivisions shall be clearly described by civil divisions, rivers, roads, public surveys, or other easily distinguished lines.

SEC. 13. That any supervisor or enumerator, who, having taken and subscribed the oath required by this act, shall, without justifiable cause, neglect or refuse to perform the duties enjoined on him by this act, or shall, without the authority of the Superintendent, communicate to any person not authorized to receive the same, any information gained by him in the performance of his duties, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars; or, if he shall willfully and knowingly swear or affirm falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned not exceeding three years, and be fined not exceeding eight hundred dollars; or if he shall willfully and knowingly make false certificates or fictitious returns, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction of either of the last-named offenses, he shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding two years.

Punishment for receiving pay for securing appointments.

SEC. 14. That if any person shall receive or secure to himself any fee, reward, or compensation as a consideration for the appointment or employment of any person as enumerator or clerk or other employee, or shall in any way receive or secure to himself any part of the compensation provided in this act for the services of any enumerator or clerk or other employee, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not more than one year or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 15. That each and every person more than twenty years of age, belonging to any family residing in any enumeration district or subdivision, and in case of the absence of the heads and other members of any such family, then any representative of such family shall be, and each of them hereby is, required, if thereto requested by the Superintendent, supervisor, or enumerator to render a true account to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, in the various particulars required by law, and whoever shall willfully fail or refuse shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Punishment for refusing to give information.

And every president, treasurer, secretary, agent, director, or other officer of every corporation from which answers to any of the schedules provided for by this act are herein required, who shall, if thereto requested by the Superintendent, supervisor, or enumerator, willfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiries authorized by this act, or shall willfully give false information, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars, to which may be added imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year.

Officers of corporations.

SEC. 16. That all fines and penalties imposed by this act may be enforced by indictment or information in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Enforcement of penalties.

SEC. 17. That the schedules of inquiries at the Eleventh Census shall be the same as those contained in section number twenty-two hundred and six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as amended by section seventeen of the act entitled "An act to provide for taking the Tenth and subsequent censuses", approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, with such changes of the subject-matter, emendations, and modifications as may be approved by the Secretary of the Interior; it being the intent of this section to give to said Secretary full discretion over the form of the schedules of such inquiries: *Provided, however,* That said Superintendent shall, under the authority of the Secretary of the Interior, cause to be taken on a special schedule of inquiry, according to such form as he may prescribe, the names, organizations, and length of service of those who had served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and who are survivors at the time of said inquiry, and the widows of soldiers, sailors or marines: *And provided,* That the population schedule shall include an inquiry as to the number of negroes, mulattoes, quadroons, and octoroons. The report which the Superintendent of Census (if directed by said Secretary) is required to obtain from railroad corporations, incorporated express companies, telegraph companies, and insurance companies, and from all corporations or establishments reporting products other than agricultural products, shall be of and for the fiscal year of such corporations or establishments having its termination nearest to the first of June, eighteen hundred and ninety; the Superintendent of Census shall collect and publish the statistics of the population, industries, and resources of the district of Alaska, with such fullness as he may deem expedient, and as he shall find practicable under the appropriations made, or to be made, for the expenses of the Eleventh Census. He shall also, at the time of the general enumeration herein provided for, or prior thereto, as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, collect the statistics of and relating to the recorded indebtedness of private corporations and individuals, and make report thereon to Congress; and he shall collect, from official sources, information relating to animals not on farms. The only volumes that shall be prepared and published in connection with said census shall relate to population and social statistics relating thereto, the products of manufactories, mining and agriculture, mortality and vital statistics,

Schedules. R. S., sec. 2206, p. 385.

Vol. 20, p. 477.

To be in discretion of Secretary of the Interior.

Provisos.

Special inquiries.

Survivors of the war, etc.

Negroes, etc.

Report from corporations.

Alaska resources, etc.

Indebtedness of record.

Volumes to be published.

valuation and public indebtedness, recorded indebtedness, and to statistics relating to railroad corporations, incorporated express, telegraph and insurance companies, a list of the names, organizations, and length of service of surviving soldiers, sailors and marines, and the widows of soldiers, sailors and marines.

Collection of special statistics.

Deaths.

Manufactures, etc.

Employment of experts.

Preparation of questions.

Oath, etc., of experts.

Pay.

Proviso.

Maximum.

Commencement of enumeration.

Returns to be forwarded by July 1, 1890.

Limit of cost.

SEC. 18. That each enumerator in his subdivision shall be charged with the collection of the facts and statistics required by each and all the several schedules, with the following exceptions, to wit: In cities or States where an official registration of deaths is maintained, the Superintendent of Census, may in his discretion, withhold the mortality schedule from the several enumerators within such cities or States, and may obtain the statistics required by this act through official records, paying therefor such sum as may be found necessary, not exceeding the amount which is by this act authorized to be paid to enumerators for a similar service, namely, two cents for each death thus returned. Whenever he shall deem it expedient, the Superintendent of Census may withhold the schedules for manufacturing, mining, and social statistics from the enumerators of the several subdivisions, and may charge the collection of these statistics upon experts and special agents, to be employed without respect to locality. And said Superintendent may employ experts and special agents to investigate and ascertain the statistics of the manufacturing, railroad, fishing, mining, cattle, and other industries of the country, and of telegraph, express, transportation, and insurance companies as he may designate and require.

And the Superintendent of Census shall, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, prepare schedules containing such interrogatories as shall, in his judgment, be best adapted to elicit this information, with such specifications, divisions, and particulars under each head as he shall deem necessary to that end. Such experts and special agents shall take the same oath as the enumerators of the several subdivisions, and shall have equal authority with such enumerators in respect to the subjects committed to them, and they shall receive compensation at rates to be fixed by the Superintendent of Census with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That the same shall in no case exceed six dollars per day and actual necessary traveling expenses.

SEC. 19. That the enumeration required by this act shall commence on the first Monday of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, and be taken as of that date, and each enumerator shall prosecute the canvass of his subdivision from that date forward on each week-day without intermission, except for sickness or other urgent cause; and any unnecessary cessation of his work shall be sufficient ground for his removal and the appointment of another person in his place; and any person so appointed shall take the oath required of enumerators, and shall receive compensation at the same rates. And it shall be the duty of each enumerator to complete the enumeration of his district, and to prepare the returns hereinbefore required to be made, and to forward the same to the supervisor of his district on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety, and in any city having over ten thousand inhabitants under the census of eighteen hundred and eighty, the enumeration of population shall be taken within two weeks from the first Monday of June; and any delay beyond the dates above respectively, on the part of any enumerator, shall be sufficient cause for withholding the compensation to which he would be entitled by compliance with the provisions of this act, until proof satisfactory to the Superintendent of Census shall be furnished that such delay was by reason of causes beyond the control of such enumerator.

SEC. 20. That the sum of six million four hundred thousand dollars is hereby fixed and limited as the maximum cost of the census herein provided for, exclusive of printing, engraving, and binding,

and it shall not be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior or the Superintendent of Census to incur any expense or obligation whatever, in respect to said census, in excess of that sum; and the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and continue available until the completion of the Eleventh Census.

Appropriation.

SEC. 21. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized whenever he may think proper, to call upon any other Department or office of the Government, for information pertinent to the enumeration herein required.

Information from Departments.

SEC. 22. Any supervisor of census may, with the consent of the Superintendent of Census, remove any enumerator in his district, and fill the vacancy thereby caused or otherwise occurring; and in such cases but one compensation shall be allowed for the entire service, to be apportioned among the persons performing the same in the discretion of the Superintendent of Census.

Removal of enumerators.

SEC. 23. That upon the request of any municipal government, meaning thereby the incorporated government of any town, village, township, or city, or kindred municipality, the Superintendent of Census shall furnish such government with a copy of the names, with age, sex, birthplace and color, or race, of all persons enumerated within the territory in the jurisdiction of such municipality, and such copies shall be paid for by such municipal government at the rate of twenty-five cents for each one hundred names, and all sums so received by the Superintendent of Census shall be accounted for in such way as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct, and covered into the Treasury of the United States to be placed to the credit of, and in addition to, the appropriation herein made for taking the Eleventh Census.

Cities, etc., may be furnished with names, etc., of persons.

Sums to be credited to census fund.

SEC. 24. That the Secretary of the Interior may authorize the expenditure of necessary sums for the traveling expenses of the officers and employees connected with the taking of the census, and the incidental expenses essential to the carrying out of this act, including the rental of convenient quarters in the District of Columbia and the furnishing thereof, and an outfit for printing small blanks, tally-sheets, circulars, and so forth, and shall from time to time make a detailed report to Congress of such expenditures.

Secretary of Interior to direct expenses.

SEC. 25. That the act entitled "An act to provide for the taking of the Tenth and subsequent census", approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; and all censuses subsequent to the Eleventh Census shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of this act, unless Congress shall hereafter otherwise provide.

Inconsistent provisions of law repealed. Vol. 20, p. 473.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 320.**—An act authorizing the President to appoint William English an officer in the Regular Army of the United States.

March 1, 1889.

*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 William English a second lieutenant in the Regular Army of the United States, and to assign him to any vacancy in said rank existing therein.

William English. May be appointed second lieutenant, Army.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 321.**—An act to provide for the settlement of the titles to the lands claimed by or under the Black Bob band of Shawnee Indians in Kansas, or adversely thereto, 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 Attorney-General of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, instructed to cause a suit in equity to be brought in the name of the United States, in the circuit court for the district of Kansas, to quiet and finally settle the titles to the lands claimed by or under the Black Bob band of Shawnee Indians in Kansas, or adversely to said titles.

All persons having claims to said lands, or any part thereof, as well as said band of Indians, shall be made parties to said suit, either personally or by representation, as said court may deem convenient, consistently with justice to all the interests involved, and notice of the institution and pendency of said suit, and for the appearance of the parties thereto shall be given, either by personal service or by such publication as the court shall order, or both.

It shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to cause the rights of said band of Indians, and of the individual members thereof, to be duly presented and protected in said suit, and he shall employ counsel to aid in such protection; and any other claimants to said lands, or any part thereof, may appear in said cause personally or by counsel, to defend the same and assert their rights; and said court shall, upon proof and hearing, proceed to determine according to the principles of law and equity, all questions arising in respect to said lands, or any part thereof and decree accordingly, and cause such decree to be carried into execution; and the possession of the lands or parts thereof, respectively, to be delivered to the persons entitled thereto; and upon a final decision of said matters it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to approve deeds for said lands in conformity to such decision. No objections shall be allowed in said suit in respect to want or misjoinder of parties other than such as are required in this act, or for multifariousness or want of form. The right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States shall exist as in other cases.

**SEC. 2.** That all the provisions of the above section, including those as to notification of parties, as far as the same may be applicable, are hereby extended to all conveyances and transfers of land within the jurisdiction of the United States circuit court for the district of Kansas acquired under Indian treaties with the United States, and covered by deeds of Indian allottees and patentees which the Secretary of the Interior has refused to approve. The said circuit court is hereby empowered and required, in cases properly before it, to hear and determine all questions of inheritance to any of said lands, determine the rightful heirs thereto, and the interest of each heir in and to any such lands, in cases where money has been paid, advanced, or deposited for the transfer of any lands and the title thereto for any cause fails or is imperfect, the circuit court shall inquire and determine as to the rightful application of any such money paid, advanced, or deposited, and shall make such orders, judgments, or decrees in relation thereto as will protect the rights of innocent parties consistently with justice to all interests involved; and said circuit court shall, in all cases properly before it, hear, try, settle, and determine all controversies or disputes between occupants on said lands and the owners or holders of the titles to the same; and all other controversies or disputes in regard to the transfer of any of said lands, the said circuit court shall hear and determine, in every case, according to the principles of law and equity, and enter up judgments, orders, and decrees accordingly, and enforce the same, and on final hearing apportion the costs among the parties as the equity of the case may require.

That the joint resolution of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "Joint resolution instructing the Attorney-

Lands of Black Bob Shawnee Indians, Kans. Attorney-General to bring suit.

Parties.

Rights of Indians to be presented.

Decree.

Appeal.

Jurisdiction, etc., in Indian land cases, Kans.

Descent of property, etc.

Former resolution repealed. Vol. 20, p. 498.

General of the United States to bring suit in the name of the United States, to quiet and settle the titles of the Black Bob band of Shawnee Indians," be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That this act shall not be so construed as to affect the validity of any decree heretofore rendered by the United States circuit court for the district of Kansas under the provisions of said joint resolution, or to impair the power of said court to set aside or amend or correct any such decree, or to divest any party in interest of his right to appeal to the United States Supreme Court within the time limited by law.

*Proviso.*  
*Decreases.*

Approved, March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 322.**—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Coosa River at Gadsden, in the State of Alabama.

March 1, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Anniston and Cincinnati Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, having constructed a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Coosa River, at or near Gadsden, in Etowah County, on a direct line from Anniston, in Calhoun County, to Attala, in Etowah County, in the State of Alabama, said company is hereby authorized to keep and maintain the same: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall approve the plans and dimensions of said bridge. Said bridge if approved by the Secretary of War shall be maintained so as to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it is built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, upon conditions to be agreed upon between said corporation and the county commissioner's court of the said county of Etowah and approved by the Secretary of War.

Anniston and Cincinnati Railroad Company may bridge Coosa River at Gadsden, Ala.

*Proviso.*

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States. That no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mail, troops, and munitions of war of the United States, or for through railway passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transmission over the railroad leading to said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes; that the said bridge shall, either by draw, span, or otherwise, provide and secure a free and unobstructed passage-way to all watercraft navigating said river at the point aforesaid: *Provided*, That said bridge authorized by this act being constructed as a drawbridge the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats or vessels, and 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: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be held to alter or affect existing laws as to the removal of bridges obstructing the navigation of rivers when the Secretary of War shall so determine.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Unobstructed navigation.  
*Provisos.*  
Draw.

Lights, etc.

Existing laws.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 3. 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 the payment of a reasonable compensation for **such** use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railway 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

Secretary of War to decide.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Litigation.

Amendment, etc.

in issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 4. That said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval the design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving 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, and if the Secretary of War, upon an examination of the papers to him submitted, shall require any change in the location or plans of said bridge, or its entire removal, the company shall, at its own expense, comply with such requirements; and if any change be made in the plan of said bridge such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and if any litigation shall be had in regard to said bridge, by reason of said bridge being alleged to be an obstruction to the navigation of said Coosa River, the same shall be in the circuit court of the United States in whose territorial jurisdiction said bridge or any part thereof is located.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and any alterations or changes that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this act shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same at its own expense.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 323.**—An act providing for the establishment of a life-saving station at mouth of Coquille River, Oregon.

Life-saving station established at mouth of Coquille River, Oregon.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a life Saving Station be and is hereby established at mouth of Coquille River, in Coos County, in the State of Oregon.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 324.**—An act for the erection of a light-house on or near Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina.

Cape Hatteras, N. C.  
Light-house at Diamond Shoal.  
*Provision.*  
Contract.

Payments.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a light-house be established on or near Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, at a cost not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the contractors for doing this work shall be the lowest responsible bidders and best fitted by reason of skill and experience to do the work: *And provided further,* That payments shall be made therefor as the work progresses in the discretion of the Light-House Board, and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 325.**—An act for the erection of a public building at the city of Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Kalamazoo, Mich.

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 purchase, acquire by condemnation, 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 post-office and other Government offices at the city of Kalamazoo, in the



State of Michigan. 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 seventy-five 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 seventy-five 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 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 Michigan 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.

Plans, etc.

Limit of cost.

*Proviso.*

Title, etc.

SEC. 2. That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for said purpose, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 326.**—An act for the relief of certain settlers in Hettinger County, Dakota.

March 1, 1889.

Whereas certain settlers in townships one hundred and thirty-five north and one hundred and thirty-six north, range ninety-seven west, and one hundred and thirty-four north, range ninety-six west, fifth principal meridian, Hettinger County, Dakota, find that by reason of a mistake in the preliminary survey their homestead claims are on lands of the Northern Pacific Railroad rather than on Government sections: Therefore,

Preamble.

*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 empowered to give relief to such homesteaders or others as have been adversely affected by the Government survey, by an exchange of lands with the Northern Pacific Railroad, section for section, or fraction thereof, as the interests of the parties may appear, so as to admit of the company taking other lands within the indemnity limits, in lieu of the tracts covered by actual settlements made prior to Government survey: *Provided*, That the said railroad company will become a party to said exchange.

Hettinger County, Dakota.  
Relief to homesteaders entering lands of railroad company.

SEC. 2. That the homestead residence of five years required for holding said lands shall date from the first occupation of said claims.

Residence.

SEC. 3. That nothing contained in this act shall be taken or construed as waiving, releasing or in any wise affecting any right of the United States to forfeit any lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company by act of Congress to aid in the construction of its line of railroad, by reason of the breach of the conditions of any such grant; and any rights to any lands acquired by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company under the provisions of this act shall be taken and held subject to whatever conditions and right of forfeiture now attach to the lands which the Northern Pacific Railroad Company may give in exchange under the provisions of this act.

Right to forfeit unearned lands retained.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 327.**—An act to establish the Lincoln Land District in the Territory of of New Mexico.

Public lands.  
Lincoln land district,  
N. Mex., 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 Territory of New Mexico embraced in the following described boundaries to wit, beginning at a point on the line running north and south between the State of Texas and the Territory of New Mexico, where such line would be intersected by the township line between townships numbers one and two north of the base line, and running thence west to the south-west corner of San Miguel County along the line between the Counties of Lincoln and San Miguel, said south-west corner being on said line in range number nineteen west of the New Mexico principal meridian, thence north to the south-east corner of Valencia County, a distance of about four miles, thence west on the south line of Valencia County parallel with the line between townships numbered one and two through township number two north to the east line of range number eight east of the New Mexico principal meridian, thence south along said range line between ranges numbered eight and nine east of said principal meridian to the second standard parallel south on the line between townships numbered ten and eleven south of the base line, thence east along said parallel to the line between ranges numbered ten and eleven south of the base line, thence south along said range line to the township line between townships numbered twelve and thirteen south, thence east along said last named line to the meridian of longitude number twenty-eight degrees thirty minutes west from Washington, thence south along said meridian line to the line of the State of Texas, thence east along said line to the south-east corner of the Territory of New Mexico and thence north along the boundary line between the State of Texas and the Territory of New Mexico to the point of beginning, shall be constituted a separate land district to be known as the Lincoln Land District, and the office of said district shall be located at the town of Roswell in said Territory.

Office at Roswell.

Register and receiver  
to be appointed.

**SEC. 2.** That the President of the United States shall nominate and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate appoint a register and receiver of the public moneys of the United States for said district, who shall reside in the place where said land office is located and shall have the same powers, perform the same duties and receive the same emoluments as are or may be prescribed by laws and regulations in relation to other land officers in the Territories of the United States.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 328.**—An act to provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Militia organized.

Persons to be en-  
rolled.

Exemptions.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That every able-bodied male citizen resident within the District of Columbia, of the age of eighteen years and under the age of forty-five years, excepting persons exempted by section two, and idiots, lunatics, common drunkards, vagabonds, paupers, and persons convicted of any infamous crime, shall be enrolled in the militia. Persons so convicted after enrollment shall forthwith be disenrolled; and in all cases of doubt respecting the age of a person enrolled, the burden of proof shall be upon him.

**SEC. 2.** That in addition to the persons exempted from enrollment in the militia by the general laws of the United States, the following persons shall also be exempted from enrollment in the militia of the

District of Columbia, namely: Officers of the government of the District of Columbia; judges and officers of the courts of the District of Columbia; officers who have held commissions in the Regular or Volunteer Army or Navy of the United States; officers who have served for a period of five years in the militia of the District of Columbia or of any State of the United States; ministers of the gospel; practicing physicians; conductors and engine-drivers of railroad trains; members of the paid police and fire department.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall provide for the enrollment of the militia, and for this purpose may require the assessors of taxes, at the same time they are engaged in taking the assessment of valuation of real and personal property, to make a list of persons liable to enrollment; and such record shall be deemed a sufficient notification to all persons whose name are thus recorded that they have been enrolled in the militia. Immediately after the completion of each enrollment they shall furnish the commanding-general of the militia with a copy of the same.

Assessors to enroll.

SEC. 4. That the enrolled militia shall not be subject to any duty except when called into the service of the United States, or to aid the civil authorities in the execution of the laws or suppression of riots.

Duty.

SEC. 5. That whenever it shall be necessary to call out any portion of the enrolled militia the commander-in-chief shall order out, by draft or otherwise, or accept as volunteers as many as required. Every member of the enrolled militia who volunteers, or who is ordered out or drafted under the provisions of this act, who does not appear at the time and place designated, may be arrested by order of the commanding general and be tried and punished by a court-martial. The portion of the enrolled militia ordered out or accepted shall be mustered into service for such period as may be required, and the commanding general may assign them to existing organizations of the active militia, or may organize them as the exigencies of the occasion may require.

Ordering into service.

SEC. 6. That the President of the United States shall be the commander-in-chief of the militia of the District of Columbia.

Commander-in-chief.

SEC. 7. That there shall be appointed and commissioned by the President of the United States a commanding general of the militia of the District of Columbia, with the rank of brigadier-general, who shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualified, but may be removed at any time by the President.

Commanding general.

SEC. 8. That the staff of the militia of the District of Columbia shall be appointed and commissioned by the President, and hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified, but may be removed at any time by the President. It shall consist of one adjutant-general, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel; one inspector-general, one quartermaster-general, one commissary-general, one chief of ordnance, one chief engineer, one surgeon-general, one judge-advocate-general, and one inspector-general of rifle practice, each with the rank of major; and four aids-de-camp, each with the rank of captain. The commanding general may appoint a non-commissioned staff of the militia, to consist of one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, one ordnance sergeant, two staff sergeants, one hospital-steward, one color-sergeant, and one sergeant-bugler.

Staff officers.

Non-commissioned staff.

SEC. 9. That the President may assign an officer of the Army to act as adjutant-general of the militia of the District of Columbia, who, while so assigned, shall be commissioned as such and be subject to the orders of the commanding general and the provisions of this act: *Provided, however,* That the officer so assigned shall receive no other pay or emolument than that to which his rank in the Army entitles him when on detached service.

Detail for adjutant general.

Proviso.

Pay.

## Active militia

## THE ACTIVE MILITIA: ITS ORGANIZATION.

## Organization of National Guard.

SEC. 10. That the active militia shall be composed of volunteers, and shall be designated the National Guard of the District of Columbia; and in case the militia of the District of Columbia are called into the service of the United States, or required for the suppression of riots, or to aid civil officers in the execution of the laws, shall be the first to be ordered into service.

## Strength on peace basis.

SEC. 11. That in time of peace the National Guard shall consist of not more than twenty-eight companies of infantry, which shall be arranged by the commanding general into such regiments, battalions, and unattached companies as he may deem expedient; one battery of light artillery; one signal corps; one ambulance corps; one engineer corps; one band of music, and one corps of field musicians.

## Regiments of infantry.

SEC. 12. That regiments of infantry shall consist of three battalions; and to each regiment there shall be one colonel and one lieutenant-colonel, and a staff to consist of one surgeon, one adjutant, one quartermaster, one inspector of rifle practice, and one chaplain, each with the rank of captain; and a non-commissioned staff, consisting of one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one commissary-sergeant, and one hospital-steward.

## Infantry battalions.

SEC. 13. That battalions of infantry shall consist of four companies; and to each battalion there shall be one major; and a staff consisting of one surgeon, one adjutant, one quartermaster, and one inspector of rifle practice, each with the rank of first lieutenant; and a non-commissioned staff, consisting one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, and one hospital-steward.

## Infantry companies.

SEC. 14. That to each company of infantry there shall be one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, four sergeants, one corporal to each ten privates, and not more than eighty-seven privates; and the minimum number of enlisted men shall be forty.

## Artillery battery.

SEC. 15. That the battery of light artillery shall have not less than four nor more than six guns. To four guns there shall be one captain, two first lieutenants, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, five sergeants, eight corporals, two buglers, and not more than eighty-two privates; and the minimum number of enlisted men shall be fifty-seven. To more than four guns there shall be, for each additional gun, one sergeant, two corporals, and not more than twenty nor less than ten privates; for two additional guns there shall be one additional second lieutenant.

## Signal, ambulance, and engineer corps.

SEC. 16. That to each signal corps, ambulance corps, and engineer corps, there shall be one first lieutenant, two sergeants, two corporals, and not more than thirty-two nor less than fourteen privates.

## Band.

SEC. 17. That the band of music shall consist of one chief musician, two sergeants, two corporals, and thirty-two privates; and the corps of field music of one principal musician, two sergeants, two corporals, and thirty-two privates. The chief musician, principal musician, and other non-commissioned officers of the band and field music shall be appointed by the commanding general.

## Disbanding of companies below minimum strength.

SEC. 18. That when any company of the National Guard shall, for a period of not less than ninety days, contain less than the minimum number of enlisted men prescribed by this act, or upon a duly ordered inspection, shall be found to have fallen below a proper standard of efficiency, the commanding general may either disband such company or consolidate it with any other company of the National Guard, and grant an honorable discharge to the supernumerary officers and non-commissioned officers produced by such consolidation. Officers and enlisted men discharged by reason of such disbanding or consolidation and at any time thereafter re-entering the service shall have allowed to them, as part of their term of service, the time already served.

ELECTION, APPOINTMENT, AND DISCHARGE OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS. \* Commissioned officers.

SEC. 19. That all officers shall be commissioned by the President of the United States. In time of peace, or when not in the service of the United States, they shall previously be elected or nominated as herein provided. No person commissioned as an officer shall assume such rank, or enter upon the duties of the office to which he may be commissioned, until he has accepted such commission and taken such oath or affirmation as may be prescribed. Commission.  
Oath.

SEC. 20. That the staff officers of a regiment or battallion shall be nominated by the permanent commander thereof. Staff officers.

SEC. 21. That field officers of regiments or battallions shall be nominated by the commanding general. Captains and lieutenants of companies shall be elected by the written votes of the enlisted men of the respective companies. Field officers.  
Company officers.

SEC. 22. That elections of officers shall be ordered and held under such regulations as may be prescribed by the commanding general. Elections.

SEC. 23. That every person accepting an election or nomination as an officer shall appear before an examining board, to be appointed by the commanding general, which board shall examine said officer as to his military and other qualifications. If any officer shall fail to appear before the board of examination within thirty days after being notified, or shall fail to pass a satisfactory examination, the fact shall be certified by the board to the commanding general, who shall thereupon declare the election or nomination of such officer null and void. If, in the opinion of the board such officer is competent, and otherwise qualified, they shall certify the fact to the commanding general, who shall thereupon recommend him to the President for commission. Examinations.

SEC. 24. That a commissioned officer may be honorably discharged— Discharges.

Upon tender of resignation;

Upon disbandment of the organization to which he belongs;

Upon report of a board of examination, or for failure to appear before such board when ordered.

He may be dismissed upon the sentence of a court-martial; conviction in a court of justice of an infamous offense.

THE APPOINTMENT AND REDUCTION OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS. Non-commissioned officers.

SEC 25. That non-commissioned staff officers shall be appointed by the permanent commander of the organization to which they belong; and permanent commanders of battallions shall appoint the non-commissioned officers of companies, upon the written nomination of the respective captains; but they may withhold such appointment if, in their judgment, there be proper cause; non-commissioned officers of unattached companies shall be appointed by there respective captains. The permanent commander of any battalion or unattached company may reduce to the ranks any company non-commissioned officers of his command. Appointment.

ENLISTMENT AND DISCHARGE OF SOLDIERS. Enlistment.

SEC. 26. Enlistment in the National Guard shall be for the term of three years: *Provided, however,* That any soldier who may have received an honorable discharge, by reason of the expiration of his term of service, may, within thirty days thereafter, re-inlist for a term of one, two, or three years, to date from the expiration of his previous term. All terms of service, except in case of re-inlistment, shall commence at noon on the day of enlistment, and expire at noon on the day of discharge. Term.  
Proviso.  
Re-enlistment.

Oath, etc.

SEC. 27. Every person enlisting in the National Guard shall sign an enlistment paper which shall contain an oath of allegiance to the United States. The requisites and regulations for enlistment and the form of enlistment paper and oath for enlisting men, shall be prescribed by the commanding general.

Discharges:  
Honorable.

SEC. 28. That no enlisted man shall be honorably discharged before the expiration of his term of service, except by order of the commanding general, and for the following reasons:

Upon his own application, approved by the commanding officer of his company, and by superior commanders;

Upon removal from the District;

Upon disability, established by certificate of medical officer;

To accept promotion by commission;

Whenever, in the opinion of the commanding general, the interest of the service demand such discharge.

Dishonorable.

SEC. 29. That enlisted men shall be dishonorably discharged by order of the commanding general:

To carry out the sentence of a court-martial;

Upon conviction of felony in a civil court;

Upon expulsion from his company, in accordance with its by-laws or regulations;

Upon discovery of re-enlistment after previous dishonorable discharge.

Certificate of dis-  
charge.

SEC. 30. That every soldier discharged from the service of the District shall be furnished with a certificate of such discharge, which shall state clearly the reasons therefor. Dishonorable discharges will have the word "dishonorable" written or printed diagonally across their faces, in large characters, with red ink, and the re-enlistment clause will be erased by a line.

Arms, etc.

#### ARMS UNIFORMS, AND EQUIPMENTS.

SEC. 31. That the Uniforms, arms, and equipments of the National Guard shall be the same as prescribed and furnished to the army of the United States. Every organization of the National Guard shall be provided with such ordnance and ordnance stores, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, quartermaster's stores, medical supplies, and other military stores, as may be necessary for the proper training and instruction of the force and for the proper performance of the duties required under this act. Such property shall be issued from the stores and supplies appropriated for the use of the Army, upon the approval and by the direction of the Secretary of War, to the commanding general, upon his requisitions for the same. The property so issued shall remain and continue to be the property of the United States, and shall be accounted for by the commanding general at such times, in manner, and on such forms, as the Secretary of War may require.

To be issued by Sec-  
retary of War.Regulations for is-  
sue, care, etc.

SEC. 32. That the commanding general may transfer all public property, received by him for the use of the National Guard under the provision of this act, to the several departmental officers of the general staff, and may make and prescribe regulations for its issue by them, and for its care and preservation by the officers or soldiers to whom issued.

Returns, etc.

SEC. 33. That every officer receiving public property for military use shall be accountable for the articles so received by him, and shall make returns of such property at such times, in such manner, and on such forms as may be prescribed. He shall be liable to trial by court-martial for neglect of duty, and also make good to the United States the value of all such property defaced, injured, destroyed or lost, by any neglect or default on his part, to be recovered in an action of tort, or by any other action at law, to be instituted by the judge-advocate-general of the militia at the order of the commanding gen-

eral. All money received on account of loss or damages shall be paid in the Treasury of the United States, and shall be accounted for by the commanding general in his returns to the Secretary of War.

SEC 34. That any officer or soldier who shall sell, dispose of pawn or pledge, willfully destroy or injure, or retain after proper demand made, any public property issued under the provisions of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment for not exceeding two months, or by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by both; and it is hereby made the duty of the judge of the police court of the District of Columbia, upon information filed or complaint, made under oath, to issue process for the arrest of the offender, and to cause him to be brought before the police court to be dealt with according to the provisions of this section.

Punishment for selling, etc., public property.

SEC. 35. That until an officer, or his legal representative shall have received notice that the property accounts of such officer have been examined and found correct. the liability of such officer, or of his estate, for public property for which he is or may have been responsible shall be in no way affected by resignation, discharge, change in official position, or death. Upon the death or desertion of an officer responsible for public property his immediate commander shall at once cause the property for which such officer was responsible to be collected, and a correct inventory made by actual count and examination; which inventory shall be forwarded to the commanding general, in order that any deficiency may be made good from the estate of the deceased or deserting officer; compensation for such deficiency may be recovered in the manner provided in section thirty-four.

Liability of officers.

SEC. 36. That property issued or provided under the provisions of this act which becomes unfit for use, and is condemned as unserviceable shall be reported by the commanding general to the Secretary of War, and shall be disposed of as may be directed by him.

Unserviceable property.

SEC. 37. That any organization of the active militia may, with the approval of the commanding general, and at its own expense, adopt any other uniform than that issued to it; but such uniform shall not be worn when such organization is on duty under the orders of the commanding general except by his permission.

Distinctive uniforms.

SEC. 38. That organizations of the National Guard shall have the right to own and keep personal property, which shall belong to and be under the control of the active members thereof; and the commanding officer of any organization may recover for its use any debts or effects belonging to it, or damages for injury to such property; action for such recovery to be brought, in the name of such commanding officer, before any justice of the peace, with the right of appeal to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or before the supreme court of the District of Columbia; and no suit or complaint pending in his name shall be abated by his ceasing to be commanding officer of the organization; but, upon the motion of the commander succeeding him, such commander shall be admitted to prosecute the suit or complaint in like manner and with like effect as if it had been originally commenced by him.

Right to own personal property.

Actions for injuries to.

SEC. 39. That the quartermaster-general of the militia shall provide, by rental or otherwise, such armories for the National Guard as may be allowed and directed by the commanding general. He shall also provide each organization with such lockers, closets, gun-racks, and cases or desks, as may be necessary for the care, preservation, and safe-keeping of the arms, equipments, uniforms, records, and other military property in their possession. He shall also provide suitable rooms for the offices of the commanding general and staff, for the keeping of books, the transaction of business, and the instruction of officers, and also suitable places for the storage and safe-keeping of public property.

Armories to be provided.

## Duties.

## MILITARY DUTIES.

Drills, etc., to be a military duty.

SEC. 40. That any drill, parade, encampment, or duty that is required, ordered, or authorized to be performed under the provisions of this act, shall be deemed to be a military duty, and while on such duty every officer and enlisted man of the National Guard shall be subject to the lawful orders of his superior officers, and for any military offense may be put and kept under arrest or under guard for a time not extending beyond the term of service for which he is then ordered.

Prescribing drills, etc.

SEC. 41. That the commanding general shall prescribe such stated drills and parades as he may deem necessary for the instruction of the National Guard, and may order out any portion of the National Guard for such drills, inspections, parades, escort, or other duties, as he may deem proper. The commanding officer of any regiment, battalion, or company may also assemble his command, or any part thereof, in the evening for drill, instruction, or other business, as he may deem expedient; but no parade shall be performed by any regiment, battalion, company, or part thereof, without the permission of the commanding general.

Annual inspection.

SEC. 42. That an annual inspection and muster of each organization of the National Guard, and an inspection of their armories and of public property in their possession, shall be made at such times and places as the commanding general may order and direct.

Camp duty.

SEC. 43. That the National Guard shall perform not less than six consecutive days of camp duty in each year, at such time as may be ordered by the commanding general; and the quartermaster-general of the militia, subject to the approval of the commanding general, shall provide, by rental or otherwise, a suitable campground for the annual encampment of the militia, make the necessary provisions thereon for the encampment, and provide necessary transportation to and from the same for baggage and supplies.

Use of Washington Barracks.

SEC. 44. The National Guard shall have the use of the drill grounds and rifle-range at the Washington Barracks, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and the commanding general of the militia shall provide such additional targets and accessories as may be necessary for the use of the militia.

Suppression of riots, etc.

SEC. 45. That when there is in the District of Columbia a tumult, riot, mob, or a body of men acting together by force with attempt to commit a felony or to offer violence to persons or property, or by force and violence to break and resist the laws, or when such tumult, riot, or mob is threatened, it shall be lawful for the commissioners of the District of Columbia, or for the United States marshal for the District of Columbia, to call on the commander-in-chief to aid them in suppressing such violence and enforcing the laws; the commander-in-chief shall thereupon order out so much and such portion of the militia as he may deem necessary to suppress the same, and no member thereof who shall be thus ordered out by proper authority for any such duty shall be liable to civil or criminal prosecution for any act done in the discharge of his military duty.

Excuses from duty.

SEC. 46. That no officer or soldier of the National Guard, when ordered on duty to aid the civil authorities, or when ordered into the services of the United States in obedience to the call or order of the President, shall be excused from such duty except upon the certificate of the surgeon of his command of physical disability, such certificate to be presented to the commanding general in case of an officer, or to his company commander in case of a soldier. If such officer or soldier fail to furnish such excuse he shall be tried and punished by a court-martial. For absence from any other military duty required or ordered under the provisions of this act the penalty shall be such as may be prescribed by the commanding general, or



the by-laws of the organization to which the officer or soldier belongs.

SEC. 47. That the United States forces or troops, or any portion of the militia, parading, or performing any duty according to law, shall have the right of way in any street or highway through which they may pass: *Provided*, That the carriage of the United States mails, the legitimate functions of the police, and the progress and operations of fire-engines and fire departments shall not be interfered with thereby.

Parade, etc., to have right of way.

*Proviso.*  
Mail, fire department, etc.

SEC. 48. That every commanding officer, when on duty, may ascertain and fix necessary bounds and limits to his parade or encampment. Whoever intrudes within the limits of the parade or encampment after being forbidden, or whoever shall interrupt, molest, or obstruct any officer or soldier while on duty, may be put and kept under guard until the parade, encampment, or duty be concluded: and the commanding officer may turn over such person to any police officer, and said police officer is required to detain him in custody for examination or trial before the police court, and the judge thereof may punish such offense by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Rules for parades and encampments.

SEC. 49. That all officers and employees of the United States and of the District of Columbia who are members of the National Guard shall be entitled to leave of absence from their respective duties, without loss of pay or time, on all days of any parade or encampment ordered or authorized under the provisions of this act.

Governmental employees.

MILITARY COURTS.

Military courts.

SEC. 50. Courts of inquiry, to consist of not more than three officers, may be ordered by the commanding general, for the purpose of investigating the conduct of any officer, either at his own request or on a complaint or charge of conduct unbecoming an officer. Such court of inquiry shall report the evidence adduced, a statement of facts, and an opinion thereon, when required, to the commanding general, who may, in his discretion, thereupon order a court-martial for the trial of the officer whose conduct has been inquired into.

Courts of inquiry.

SEC. 51. That general courts-martial for the trial of commissioned officers or enlisted men shall be ordered by the commanding general at such times as the interests of the service may require, and shall consist of not less than five nor more than thirteen officers, and a judge-advocate, none of whom shall be of less rank than the accused, when it can be avoided.

Courts-martial.

SEC. 52. That for the trial of enlisted men for all minor offenses the commanding officer of each battalion and unattached company shall, at such times as may be necessary, appoint courts-martial. Such battalion and company courts-martial shall consist, for a battalion, of one officer, whose rank is not below that of captain; and for a company, of a lieutenant. Such courts shall have power, subject to the approval of the officer ordering the court, to sentence to be reprimanded by said officer in battalion or company orders; or, in case of a company non-commissioned officers, to be reduced to the ranks, or to pay such fines as may be imposed and allowed by the regulations or by-laws of the organization to which the accused belongs; and such court may, with the approval of the commanding general, sentence to be reprimanded in general orders or to be dishonorably discharged.

Trials of enlisted men.

SEC. 53. That the president of a general court-martial or court of inquiry, and the officer constituting a battalion or company court-martial, shall have power to administer the usual oath to witnesses, and may issue summonses for all witnesses whose attendance at such court may, in his opinion, be necessary, and any officer or soldier failing to serve such summons, and any witness failing to appear and testify when so summoned, shall be liable to trial by court-martial.

Proceedings in trials.

To conform to Army trials.

SEC. 54. That in all courts-martial and courts of inquiry the arraignment of the accused, the proceedings, trial, and record shall in all respects conform as nearly as practicable to the regulations for the same in the Army of the United States.

#### EXPENSES AND ALLOWANCES.

General expenses.

SEC. 55. That there shall be allowed for the general expenses of the militia such sums as may be necessary for the rental and furnishing of offices for headquarters, stationery, postage, printing and issuing orders, advertising orders, providing necessary blanks for the use of the militia, the cost of storing, caring for, and issuing all public property, and such other contingent expenses, not herein specially provided for, as may be estimated and appropriated for; the accounts for which shall be certified to by the officer receiving the service or property charged for, approved by the commanding general, and paid in the manner provided in section sixty.

Payment to band, etc.

SEC. 56. That during the annual encampment, and on every duty or parade ordered by the commanding general, there shall be allowed and paid for each day of service: To each member of the regularly enlisted band, four dollars; to each member of the regularly enlisted corps of field music, two dollars; to the chief musician, eight dollars, and to the principal musician, six dollars. In event there is no enlisted band or field music, or not a sufficient number of either, the commanding general may authorize the employment of such as he may deem necessary for the occasion. The payments for bands of music and drum corps shall be made in the manner provided in section sixty.

Subsistence while on duty.

SEC. 57. That during the annual encampment, or when ordered on duty to aid the civil authorities, the National Guard shall be furnished with subsistence stores, of the kind, quality, and amount allowed and prescribed by the Army. Such stores shall be issued from the stores and supplies appropriated for the use of the Army, upon the approval and by the direction of the Secretary of War, to the commanding general upon his requisitions for the same.

Estimates.

SEC. 58. That the commanding general shall annually transmit to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia an estimate of the amount of money required for the next ensuing fiscal year to pay the expenses authorized by this act, and the said Commissioners shall include the same in their annual estimates of appropriations for the District; and all money appropriated to pay the expenses authorized by this act shall be disbursed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon vouchers duly certified and approved by the commanding general, and accounted for by them in the same manner as all other moneys appropriated for the expenses of the District.

Disbursements.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Regulations.

SEC. 59. That companies, battalions, or regiments may adopt constitutional articles of agreement or by-laws, subject to the approval of the commander-in-chief, for the government of matters relating to the civic affairs of their respective organizations, the regulation of fines for non-performance of duty, and the determination of causes upon which excuses from fines may be based: *Provided, however,* That such articles or rules shall not be repugnant to law or the regulations for the government of the militia: *And provided further,* That the articles or rules adopted by any company or battalion shall not be repugnant to the articles or rules adopted for the general government of the regiment or battalion to which it belongs. Certified copies of such articles or rules, with like copies of all alterations, as finally approved by the commanding general, shall be deposited in the office of the adjutant-general.

*Provisos.*  
Not to be repugnant to law, etc.

Company and battalion rules.

SEC. 60. The departmental and military duties of the officers provided for in this act shall be correlative with those discharged by similarly designated officers in the Army of the United States.

Duties of officers.

SEC. 61. That the system of discipline and field-exercise ordered to be observed by the Army of the United States, or such other system as may hereafter be directed for the militia by-laws of the United States, shall be observed by the National Guard.

Discipline.

SEC. 62. That the commanding general, subject to the approval of the commander-in-chief, is authorized to make and publish regulations for the government of the militia in all matters not specifically provided for by law, conforming the same to the practice and regulations of the Army so far as they may be applicable.

Commanding general to make regulations.

SEC. 63. That the act "more effectually to provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and three, is hereby repealed.

Repeal.  
Vol. 2, p. 215.  
R. S. D. C., ch. 37, p. 138.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 329.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell block of land one hundred and eight in the city of Houston, Texas.

March 1, 1889.

*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 sell, either at private or public sale, the interest held by the United States in and to block one hundred and eight, situated in the city of Houston, Texas, on the south side of Buffalo Bayou, and to make a quit-claim deed to the purchaser thereof.

Houston, Tex.  
Sale of block of land in, authorized.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 330.—An act to reappropriate to pay for alley condemned in square numbered four hundred and ninety-three.

March 1, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That of the surplus that has been covered into the Treasury of the sum appropriated by the act approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled, "An act making appropriations for the District of Columbia for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one", for amount due property owners for ground condemned and used for alleys, there be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated so much as will be sufficient to pay, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from August sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy, to the date of the approval of this act, the persons entitled to the amount awarded by the jury of condemnation for the land taken for an alley through square numbered four hundred and ninety-three, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.  
Appropriation for paying owners of land condemned for alley purposes, square 493.  
Vol. 21, p. 162.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

CHAP. 331.—An act to encourage the enlistment of boys as apprentices in the United States Navy.

March 1, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That in order to encourage the enlistment of boys as apprentices in the United States Navy, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to furnish as a bounty to each of said apprentices after his enlistment, and when first received on board of a training-ship, an outfit of clothing not to exceed in value the sum of forty-five dollars.

Naval apprentices.  
Bounty outfit to, on enlistment.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 332.**—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 ninety, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, 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 ninety, and for other purposes, namely:

**Pensions appropriations.** 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, and with Mexico, eighty million four hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the appropriation 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: *And provided further,* That a check or checks drawn by a pension agent in payment of pension due, and mailed by him to the address of the pensioner, shall constitute payment within the meaning of section forty-seven hundred and sixty-five Revised Statutes, in the event of the death of a pensioner subsequent to the mailing and before the receipt of said check; and the amount which may have accrued on the pension of any pensioner subsequent to the last quarterly payment on account thereof and prior to the death of such pensioner shall in the case of a husband be paid to his widow, or if there be no widow to his surviving minor children or the guardian thereof, and in the case of a widow to her minor children: *Provided further,* That hereafter whenever a pension certificate shall have been issued and the pensioner mentioned therein dies before payment shall have been made, leaving no widow and no surviving minor childre, the accrued pension due on said certificate to the date of the death of such pensioner may in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior be paid to the legal representatives of said pensioner: *And provided further,* That hereafter all United States officers now authorized to administer oaths are hereby required and directed to administer any and all oaths required to be made by pensioners and their witnesses in the execution of their vouchers for their pensions free of charge.

**Invalid, etc., pensions.** For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one million dollars. And each member of each examining board shall hereafter 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.

**Provisos.** For the salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

**Navy pensions.** For clerk-hire, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the amount of clerk-hire for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency.

**Accounts.** For fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

**Mailing check to be payment in certain cases.** For lights, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

**R. S., sec. 4763, p. 926.** For stationery and other necessary expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, sixteen thousand dollars.

**Accrued pension on death of pensioner.**

**Death of pensioner, leaving no widow nor minor child.**

**Administering oaths.**

**Examining surgeons' fees.**

**Proviso.**

**Examinations.**

**Agents' salaries.**

**Clerk hire.**

**Proviso.**

**Apportionment.**

**Fuel.**

**Lights.**

**Stationery, etc.**

For rents, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars. And hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury, where practicable, shall cause suitable rooms to be set apart in the public buildings under his control in the cities where pension agencies are located, which shall be acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior, for the use and occupancy of the said agencies respectively.

Rent.

Rooms in public buildings.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

**CHAP. 333.**—An act to establish a United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

March 1, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a United States court is hereby established, whose jurisdiction shall extend over the Indian Territory, bounded as follows, to wit: North by the State of Kansas, east by the States of Missouri and Arkansas, south by the State of Texas, and west by the State of Texas and the Territory of New Mexico; and a judge shall be appointed for said court by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall hold his office for a term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified, and receive a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to be paid from the Treasury of the United States in like manner as the salaries of judges of the United States district courts.

Indian Territory.  
United States court established in.  
Boundaries of district.  
Judge.

**SEC. 2** That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an attorney and marshal for said court, who shall continue in office for four years, and until their successors be duly appointed and qualified, and they shall discharge the like duties and receive the same fees and salary as now received by the United States attorney and marshal for the western district of Arkansas. The said marshal may appoint one or more deputies, who shall have the same powers, perform the like duties, and be removable in like manner as other deputy United States marshals; and said marshal shall give bond, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the judge of said court, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned as by law required in regard to the bonds of other United States marshals.

Attorney and marshal.

Deputy marshals.

**SEC. 3.** That a clerk of said court shall be appointed by the judge thereof, who shall reside and keep his office at the place of holding said court. Said clerk shall perform the same duties, be subject to the same liabilities, and shall receive the same fees and compensation as the clerk of the United States court of the western district of Arkansas; and before entering upon his duties he shall give bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the judge of said court, conditioned that he will discharge his duties as required by law.

Clerk.

**SEC. 4.** That the judge appointed under the provision of this act shall take thame oath, required by law to be taken by the judges of the district courts, of the United States; and the oath, when taken as in such cases provided, shall be duly certified by the officer before whom the same shall have been taken to the clerk of the court herein established, to be by him recorded in the records of said court. The clerk, marshal, and deputy marshals shall take before the judge of said court the oath required by law of the clerk, marshal, and deputy marshals of United States district courts, the same to be entered of record in said court as provided by law in like cases.

Oath of officers.

**SEC. 5.** That the court hereby established shall have exclusive original jurisdiction over all offenses against the laws of the United States committed within the Indian Territory as in this act defined, not punishable by death or by imprisonment at hard labor.

Jurisdiction of court.

## Civil causes

SEC. 6. That the court hereby established shall have jurisdiction in all civil cases between citizens of the United States who are residents of the Indian Territory, or between citizens of the United States, or of any State or Territory therein, and any citizen of or person or persons residing or found in the Indian Territory, and when the value of the thing in controversy, or damages or money claimed shall amount to one hundred dollars or more: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to give the court jurisdiction over controversies between persons of Indian blood only: *And provided further*, That all laws having the effect to prevent the Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek, Chickasaw and Seminole Nations, or either of them, from lawfully entering into leases or contracts for mining coal for a period not exceeding ten years, are hereby repealed; and said court shall have jurisdiction over all controversies arising out of said mining leases or contracts and of all questions of mining rights or invasions thereof where the amount involved exceeds the sum of one hundred dollars.

*Provisos.*  
Suits between Indians.

## Coal-mining leases.

Procedure.  
R. S., title xvii, ch. 18, p. 172.

*Proviso.*  
Conformity with Arkansas practice.

That the provisions of chapter eighteen, title thirteen, of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall govern such court, so far as applicable: *Provided*, That the practice, pleadings, and forms of proceeding in civil causes shall conform, as near as may be, to the practice, pleadings, and forms of proceeding existing at the time in like causes in the courts of record of the State of Arkansas, any rule of court to the contrary notwithstanding; and the plaintiff shall be entitled to like remedies by attachment or other process against the property of the defendant, and for like causes, as now provided by the laws of said State.

Supreme Court to review, etc., cases over \$1,000.

The final judgment or decree of the court hereby established, in cases where the value of the matter in dispute, exclusive of costs, to be ascertained by the oath of either party or of other competent witnesses, exceeds one thousand dollars may be reviewed and reversed or affirmed in the Supreme Court of the United States upon writ of error or appeal, in the same manner and under the same regulations as the final judgments and decrees of a circuit court.

## Terms.

SEC 7. That two terms of said court shall be held each year at Muscogee, in said Territory, on the first Monday in April and September, and such special sessions as may be necessary for the dispatch of the business in said court at such times as the judge may deem expedient; and he may adjourn such special sessions to any other time previous to a regular term; and the marshal shall procure suitable rooms for the use and occupation of the court hereby created.

Proceedings in English.

SEC 8. That all proceedings in said court shall be had in the English language; and bona-fide male residents of the Indian Territory, over twenty-one years of age, and understanding the English language sufficiently to comprehend the proceedings of the court, shall be competent to serve as jurors in said court but shall be subject to exemptions and challenges as provided by law in regard to jurors in the district court for the western district of Arkansas.

## Selection of jurors.

SEC. 9. That the jurors shall be selected as follows: The court at its regular term shall select three jury commissioners, possessing the qualifications prescribed for jurymen, and who have no suits in court requiring the intervention of a jury; and the same persons shall not act as jury commissioners more than once in the same year. The judge shall administer to each commissioner the following oath:

Oath of jury commissioner.

"You do swear to discharge faithfully the duties required of you as jury commissioner; that you will not knowingly select any one as jurymen whom you believe unfit and not qualified; that you will not make known to any one the name of any jurymen selected by you and reported on your list to the court until after the commencement of the next term of this court; that you will not, directly or indirectly, converse with any one selected by you as a jurymen concerning the

merits of any cause or procedure to be tried at the next term of this court; so help you God."

SEC. 10 That the jury commissioners, after they have been appointed and sworn, shall retire to a jury room, or some other apartment designated by the judge, and be kept free from the intrusion of any person, and shall not separate without leave of the court until they have completed the duties required of them; that they shall select from the bona fide male residents of the Territory such number of qualified persons as the court shall designate, not less than sixty, free from all legal exception, of fair character and approved integrity, of sound judgment and reasonable information, to serve as petit jurors at the next term of court; shall write the names of such persons on separate pieces of paper, of as near the same size and appearance as may be, and fold the same so that the names thereon may not be seen. The names so written and folded shall be then deposited in a box, and after they shall be shaken and well mixed, the commissioners shall draw from said box the names of thirty seven persons, one by one, and record the same as drawn, which record shall be certified and signed by the commissioners, and indorsed "List of petit jurors."

Selection by commissioners.

Petit jurors.

SEC 11. That the said commissioners shall then proceed to draw in like manner twelve other names, which shall be recorded in like manner on another paper, which shall be certified and signed by the commissioners, and indorsed "List of alternate petit jurors". The two list shall be inclosed and sealed so that the contents can not be seen, and indorsed "List of petit jurors," designating for what term of the court they are to serve, which indorsement shall be signed by the commissioners, and the same shall be delivered to the judge in open court; and the judge shall deliver the lists to the clerk in open court, and administer to the clerk and his deputies the following oath:

Alternate jurors.

"You do swear that you will not open the jury-lists now delivered to you; that you will not, directly or indirectly, converse with any one selected as a petit juror concerning any suit pending and for trial in this court at the next term, unless by leave of the court; so help you God"

Oath of clerk.

SEC. 12. That within thirty days before the next term, and not before, the clerk shall open the envelopes and make a fair copy of the lists of petit jurors and alternate petit jurors, and give the same to the marshal, who shall, at least fifteen days prior to the first day of the next term, summon the persons named as petit jurors and alternate petit jurors to attend on the first day of said term as petit jurors, by giving personal notice to each, or by leaving a written notice at the juror's place of residence with some person over ten years of age and there residing.

Copy of list.

That the marshal shall return said lists with a statement in writing of the date and manner in which each juror was summoned; and if any juror or alternate legally summoned shall fail to attend he may be attached and fined or committed as for contempt.

Return of marshal.

That if there shall not be a sufficient number of competent petit jurors and alternates present, and not excused, to form a petit jury, the court may compel the attendance of such absentees or order other competent persons to be summoned to complete the juries.

Filling vacancies.

SEC 13 That if for any cause the jury commissioners shall not appoint or shall fail to select a petit jury as provided, or the panels selected be set aside, or the jury list returned in court shall be lost or destroyed, the court shall order the marshal to summon a petit jury of the number hereinbefore designated, who shall be sworn to perform the duties of petit jurors as if they had been regularly selected; and this provision shall also apply in the formation of petit juries for the first term of the court. The want of qualification of any person

Selection by marshal.

selected as juror under section ten of this act shall not necessarily operate as cause of challenge to the whole panel.

Fees.

SEC. 14. That the fees of the jurors and witnesses before said court herein created shall be the same as provided in the district court of the United States for the western district of Arkansas.

Criminal trials.

Juries of citizens may be demanded.

SEC. 15. That in all criminal trials had in said court, in which a jury shall be demanded, and in which the defendant or defendants shall be citizens of the United States, none but citizens of the United States shall be competent jurors.

Writs and process.

SEC. 16. That the judge of the court herein established shall have the same authority to issue writs of habeas corpus, injunctions, mandamus, and other remedial process, as exists in the circuit court of the United States.

Chickasaw Nation and part of Choctaw, attached to eastern judicial of Texas.

SEC. 17. That the Chickasaw Nation and the portion of the Choctaw Nation within the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning on Red River at the southeast corner of the Choctaw Nation; thence north with the boundary-line between the said Choctaw Nation and the State of Arkansas to a point where Big Creek, a tributary of the Black Fork of the Kimishi River, crosses the said boundary-line; thence westerly with Big Creek and the said Black Fork to the junction of the said Black Fork with Buffalo Creek; thence northwesterly with said Buffalo Creek to a point where the same is crossed by the old military road from Fort Smith, Arkansas, to Boggy Depot, in the Choctaw Nation; thence southwesterly with the said road to where the same crosses Perryville Creek; thence northwesterly up said creek to where the same is crossed by the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway track; thence northerly up the center of the main track of the said road to the South Canadian River; thence up the center of the main channel of the said river to the western boundary-line of the Chickasaw Nation, the same being the northwest corner of the said nation; thence south on the boundary-line between the said nation and the reservation of the Wichita Indians; thence continuing south with the boundary-line between the said Chickasaw Nation and the reservations of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indians to Red River; thence down said river to the place of beginning; and all that portion of the Indian Territory not annexed to the district of Kansas by the act approved January sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and not set apart and occupied by the five civilized tribes, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be annexed to and constitute a part of the eastern judicial district of the State of Texas, for judicial purposes.

Vol. 22, p. 400.

To be a division of eastern district.

SEC. 18. That the counties of Lamar, Fannin, Red River, and Delta of the State of Texas, and all that part of the Indian Territory attached to the said eastern judicial district of the State of Texas by the provisions of this act, shall constitute a division of the eastern judicial district of Texas; and terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the said eastern district of the State of Texas shall be held twice in each year at the city of Paris on the third Mondays in April and the second Mondays in October; and the United States courts herein provided to be held at Paris shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all offenses committed against the laws of the United States within the limits of that portion of the Indian Territory attached to the eastern judicial district of the State of Texas by the provisions of this act, of which jurisdiction is not given by this act to the court herein established in the Indian Territory; and all civil process, issued against persons resident in the said counties of Lamar, Fannin, Red River, and Delta, cognizable before the United States courts shall be made returnable to the courts, respectively, to be held at the city of Paris, Texas:

Terms of courts.

Return of process.

Prosecutions.

Proviso.

And all prosecutions for offenses committed in either of said last-mentioned counties shall be tried in the division of said eastern district of which said counties form a part: *Provided*, That no process



issued or prosecution commenced or suit instituted before the passage of this act shall be in any way affected by the provisions thereof.

SEC. 19. That the judge of the eastern judicial district of the State of Texas shall appoint a clerk of said court, who shall reside at the city of Paris, in the county of Lamar.

Pending causes.

Clerk at Paris.

SEC. 20. That every person who shall, in the Indian Territory, willfully and maliciously place any obstruction, by stones, logs, or any other thing, on the track of any railroad, or shall tear up or remove, burn, or destroy any part of any such railroad, or the works thereof, with intent to obstruct the passage of any engine, car, or cars thereon, or to throw them off the track, shall be deemed guilty of malicious mischief, and, on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for any time not more than twenty years:

Punishment for obstructing, etc., railroads.

*Provided*, That if any passenger, employee, or other person shall be killed, either directly or indirectly, because of said obstruction, tearing up, removing, burning, or destroying, the person causing the same shall be deemed guilty of murder, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished accordingly.

*Proviso.*

To be murder on occasioning death.

SEC. 21. That any person aforesaid who shall, in the Indian Territory, willfully and intentionally destroy, injure or obstruct any telegraph or telephone line, or any of the property or materials thereof, shall be deemed guilty of malicious mischief, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in any sum not more than five hundred dollars and imprisoned for any time not more than one year.

Punishment for injury to telegraph, etc., lines.

SEC. 22. That every person aforesaid who shall, in the Indian Territory, maliciously or contemptuously disturb or disquiet any congregation or private family assembled in any church or other place for religious worship, or persons assembled for the transaction of church business, by profanely swearing or using indecent gestures, threatening language, or committing any violence of any kind to or upon any person so assembled, or by using any language or acting in any manner that is calculated to disgust, insult, or interrupt said congregation, shall, upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to imprisonment for any time not exceeding sixty days, or to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Punishment for disturbing religious worship.

SEC. 23. That every person aforesaid who shall, in the Indian country, feloniously, willfully, and with malice aforethought assault any person with intent to rob, and his counselors, aiders, and abettors, shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned at hard labor for a time not less than one nor more than fifteen years.

Punishment for assault with intent to rob.

SEC. 24. That every person who shall, in the Indian Territory, knowingly mark, brand, or alter the mark or brand of any animal the subject of larceny, the property of another, or who shall knowingly administer any poison to or maliciously expose any poisonous substance with the intent that the same shall be taken by any of the aforesaid animals, or shall willfully and maliciously, by any means whatsoever, kill, maim, or wound any of the aforesaid animals, shall be deemed guilty of malicious mischief, and, on conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to imprisonment for a period of not more than six months, or a fine of not more than two hundred dollars, or both such fine and imprisonment; and in case the animal shall have been killed or injured by said malicious mischief, the jury trying the case shall assess the amount of damages which the owner of the animal shall have sustained by reason thereof, and, in addition to the sentence aforesaid, the court shall render judgment in favor of the party injured for threefold the amount of the damages so assessed by the jury, for which said amount execution may issue against the defendant and his property.

Punishment for injuries to animal property.

SEC. 25. That if any person, in the Indian country, assault another with a deadly weapon, instrument, or other thing, with an intent to inflict upon the person of another a bodily injury where no considerable provocation appears, or where the circumstances of the assault

Punishment for assault.

show an abandoned and malignant disposition, he shall be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor exceeding one thousand dollars and imprisoned not exceeding one year.

Punishment for setting fire to woods, etc.

SEC. 26. That if any person shall maliciously and willfully set on fire any woods, marshes, or prairies, in the Indian Territory, with the intent to destroy the fences, improvements, or property of another, such person shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Certain sections not applicable between Indians.

SEC. 27. That sections five, twenty-three, twenty-four, and twenty-five of this act shall not be so construed as to apply to offenses committed by one Indian upon the person or property of another Indian.

Repeal.

SEC. 28. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 356.**—An act for the erection of a public building at Fort Worth, Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex.  
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 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 and other Government offices, at the city of Fort Worth, in the State of Texas. The plans, specifications, and full estimates of said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars: *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.

Plans, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Open space.

Title, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 357.**—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge for railway purposes across the Mississippi River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, to be located north of and in the vicinity of the city of Alma, Wisconsin.

Soo and Southwestern Railway Company may bridge Mississippi River at Alma, Wis.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Soo and Southwestern Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain railway bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota from a point just north of the Beef Slough cut-off, in section twenty-one, township number twenty-two north, of range thirteen west, of the fourth principal meridian, above the city of Alma, in the county of Buffalo, Wisconsin, to and upon the west bank of said river, in the county of Wabasha, in the State of Minnesota: *Provided,* That Congress may at any time prescribe such rules and regulations in regard to toll and otherwise as may be deemed reasonable.

*Proviso.*  
Tolls, etc

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built with a draw, so as not to impede the navigation of said river; said draw shall be a pivot-draw, over the channel of said river usually navigated, near the Wisconsin shore, and giving a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and in addition to said draw openings shall have one or more fixed channel-spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel-way, and every part of the superstructure of said bridge shall give a clear head-room of not less than ten feet above high-water mark: *Provided*, That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the river traffic, and a draw opening shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore: *Provided, also*, That if the physical characteristics of the locality so require and the interests of navigation be not injured thereby, the lengths of the fixed spans or the number of draw-openings may be reduced: *Provided, also*, That for every two adjacent openings of two hundred feet each, one draw opening of three hundred feet may be substituted if the interests of navigation be not injured thereby: *Provided*, That said draw shall always be opened promptly upon reasonable signal, and 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: *And provided further*, 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 the raft-spans of said bridge.

SEC. 3. 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 on 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 approved, 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 extreme high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and said bridge shall not be built until the plan and location thereof are approved by the Secretary of War, but when so approved the work on said bridge and the approaches thereto, and the accessory works, may be commenced and prosecuted to completion: *Provided*, 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 provided further*, That any change in the mode of construction of said bridge shall be first submitted to the said Secretary for his approval, and when approved the said corporation may then proceed with the construction in accordance with said change. *And provided, also*, That if said bridge when constructed shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be a substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river, the said Secretary shall require said corporation to change the construction thereof, or to remove the same entirely, so as to avoid any serious and substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river at the expense of the owners of said bridge.

SEC. 4. That the bridge hereby authorized shall be a lawful structure, and shall be a post-route upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of the mails of the United States and the troops and munitions of war, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid to railroads and transportation companies leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

Draw.

Spans.

*Provisos.*  
Location of spans.

Size.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Aids to navigation.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

*Provisos.*

Changes.

Not to obstruct navigation.

Lawful structure  
and post-route.

Postal telegraph. and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

Use by other companies. SEC. 5. 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 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 railroad companies for the use of said bridge.

Terms. Secretary of War to decide. *Proviso*. Determining compensation. SEC. 6. That this act shall be subject, except as above mentioned, to the limitations and provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the town of Clinton, in the State of Iowa, and other bridges across said river, and to establish them as post-roads," approved April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

General provisions applicable. Vol. 17, p. 44. Amendment, etc. SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any change in such 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.

Aids to navigation. SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof that a necessity exists therefor, to require the corporation or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said bridge to be constructed, placed, and maintained at their own cost and expense in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable or proper structures for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other water-craft safely through the passage-way as shall be specified in his order in that behalf; and on failure of the corporation 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 of the circuit courts of the United States, within the jurisdiction of which such bridge, or any part thereof is or may be 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.

To be established by Secretary of War on failure. SEC. 9. That this act shall be null and void, if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years, and completed within four years, from the date thereof.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 358.**—An act to extend the limits of the port of Memphis, Tennessee.

Memphis, Tenn.  
Port limits extended.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the limits of the present port of Memphis, Tennessee, be extended from Beale street southward to Jackson street, and that the east line of the present port be extended southward until it intersects said Jackson street.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 359.**—An act to admit to registry the steamer George H. Parker.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the steamer George H. Parker, so called, and now the property of Abram Smith, a citizen of the State of Michigan resident at Algonac, Saint Clair County, Michigan, be, and said steamer is hereby, directed to be admitted to registry, under the rules and regulations of the Department of the Treasury in that behalf made, and on like terms and conditions as though said steamer was constructed within the United States; and that prior to such registry the said steamer shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be inspected by the local inspectors of the port where such steamer may be when such inspection is ordered, with reference on each inspection to the condition and safety of the hull, boilers, machinery, and all other equipments of said steamer as a common carrier of passengers and merchandise, and for service on the lakes and rivers of the North-west.

"George H. Parker." American register granted to foreign-built steamer.

Inspection.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 360.**—An act providing for the establishment of a light-house at Heceta Head near the mouth of the Siuslaw River, in the State of Oregon, and not to exceed in cost the sum of eighty thousand dollars.

March 2, 1889.

*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 to establish a light-house at Heceta Head near the mouth of the Siuslaw River, in the State of Oregon, at a cost not to exceed eighty thousand dollars.

Heceta Head, Ore. Light-house established at.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 361.**—An act to extend the time for the redemption of school farms in Beaufort County, South Carolina.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the time prescribed for the redemption of school farms in Beaufort County, South Carolina, by the act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption and sale of the school farm lands now held in Beaufort County, South Carolina, by the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, extended to one year from the passage of this act.

School farms, S. C. Time for redemption extended. Vol. 24, p. 532.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 362.**—An act to authorize the Union Gas Company to lay conduit pipes across the Ohio River.

March 2, 1889.

*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 Union Gas Company to lay pipes for conducting natural gas, petroleum, or salt water across the Ohio River at such points as may be deemed necessary, between the mouth of Buck Creek, in Harrison County, Indiana, and the city of Jeffersonville, Indiana, and points opposite thereto in the State of Kentucky, from any point in said State to the upper boundary of the city of Louisville, Kentucky: *Provided,* That said pipes be laid upon or beneath the bed of the river and in such manner as not to interfere with navigation, and under the supervision of the Secretary of War.

Union Gas Company. May lay pipes across Ohio River, Jeffersonville, Ind., to Louisville, Ky.

Proviso. Not to obstruct navigation.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 363.**—An act providing for the re-establishment of the light-house at Point Isabel, Texas.

Point Isabel, Tex.  
Light-house estab-  
lished.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the light-house at Point Isabel, in the State of Texas, be re-established at a cost not to exceed eight thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 364.**—An act to establish lights on the western end of Coney Island, New York.

Coney Island, N. Y.  
Light-house and fog-  
signal established.

*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 is hereby, authorized and directed to establish a light or lights and a fog signal on the western end of Coney Island, New York, at a sum not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 365.**—An act to authorize the city of Lake View, Illinois, to erect a crib in Lake Michigan for waterworks purposes

Lake View, Ills.  
May erect pier in  
Lake Michigan for  
water-works.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the city of Lake View, county of Cook and State of Illinois, to extend a tunnel, or inlet pipes, into Lake Michigan so far as may be deemed necessary to insure a supply of pure water, and to erect a pier or piers and crib in the navigable waters of said lake, for the making, preserving, and working of said aqueducts or pipes or tunnel, the plan and location thereof to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; *Provided,* That said city shall furnish and maintain at its own expense such beacon lights or other signals on such piers or crib as the Light House Board shall prescribe.

*Proviso.*  
Lights, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 366.**—An act for the establishment of a light-house and steam fog-signal on the outer breakwater at the harbor of Chicago, Illinois.

Chicago, Ills.  
Light-house and fog-  
signal on breakwater.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a light-house and steam fog-signal be established on the easterly end of the outer breakwater at the harbor of Chicago, Lake Michigan, Illinois, at a cost not to exceed thirty-six thousand dollars: *Provided,* That this light may be established at any time without regard to the completion of said breakwater.

*Proviso.*

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 367.**—An act providing for the establishment of certain lights on the coast of Mississippi.

Mississippi.  
Range-lights on Pas-  
cagoula River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be established range-lights to guide into the mouth of the Pascagoula River, Mississippi, at a cost not to exceed one thousand dollars.

Pearl River.

**SEC. 2.** That there be established a light on the east bank of Pearl River, Mississippi, opposite the draw in the railway bridge, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 368.**—An act to amend section twenty-five hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the first clause or subdivision of section twenty-five hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended so as to read:

Sabine Pass, Tex. Duties, etc., of deputy collector.

“**SEC. 2579.** There shall be in the collection districts in the State of Texas the following officers: In the district of Galveston, a collector, who shall reside at Galveston; a deputy collector, who shall reside at Sabine Pass, and said deputy collector shall have power to enter and clear all vessels coming to that port and exercise such other powers as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe in pursuance of law; a surveyor, who shall reside at Velasco, and a surveyor, who shall reside at Houston.”

R. S., sec. 2579, p. 510, amended.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 369.**—An act providing for the construction of a steam-tender for service on the Great Lakes.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a steam-tender for light-house duty on the Northwestern Lakes to be constructed at a cost not to exceed eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the construction of said tender shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement.

Light-house Establishment. Tender for service on the Great Lakes. *Proviso.* Advertisement.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 370.**—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 ninety, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

*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 for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, namely:

District of Columbia appropriations.

Half from District revenues.

## GENERAL EXPENSES.

### FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Salaries, etc.

**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 clerk, stenographer and type-writer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one janitor, seven

Executive office.

Commissioners, secretary, etc.

hundred dollars; one laborer, at one dollar per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars; one steam engineer, nine hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger clerk, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one chief inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; two assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; one harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; for rent of property yards, one thousand dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and other necessary expenses, three thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

**Assessor's office.**

**FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE:** For one assessor, three thousand dollars; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars, in charge of records; one license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand 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, eighteen thousand three hundred dollars.

**Collector's office.**

**FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE:** For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one book-keeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and other necessary items, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

**Distrain for personal taxes.**

*Proviso.*  
Fees.  
Vol. 19, p. 398.

For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale or otherwise, and for other necessary items one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the fees and cost of proceeding, collected by the collector of taxes under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for making distress and sale of property for personal taxes in arrears, shall be deposited by said collector in the Treasury of the United States as other revenues of the District are deposited.

**Auditor's office.**

**FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE:** For one auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, who shall hereafter, in the necessary absence or inability of the auditor from any cause, perform his duties, without additional compensation, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one book-keeper, 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.

**Attorney's office.**

**FOR ATTORNEY'S OFFICE:** For one attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one special assistant attorney, one thousand two hundred dollars; one law clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, two hundred dollars; for rent of office, one hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and other necessary items, four hundred dollars; for judicial expenses, including the printing of briefs and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred dollars.



**FOR SINKING-FUND OFFICE.** UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: For one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, 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 office

**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; for services in care of morgue, three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred dollars. Coroner's office.

**FOR MARKET-MASTERS:** For two market-masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market-master, nine hundred dollars; for hire of laborers for cleaning markets, at rate not exceeding one hundred dollars per market, three hundred dollars; contingent expenses, repairs and painting, and other necessary items, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars. Market-masters.

**FOR ENGINEER'S OFFICE:** One chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of asphalt and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; one superintendent of lamps, one thousand 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 rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one messenger clerk, at six hundred dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, forty thousand one hundred and fifty dollars. Engineer's office.

For contingent expenses, including books, stationery, binding and preservation of records in the engineer's and surveyor's offices, printing, maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of gas and meters, and in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement and other necessary items, five thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

That overseers and inspectors, temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work done under contracts authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work, shall be paid out of the sums appropriated for said 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. Temporary overseers, etc.

**STREETS, AVENUES, ALLEYS, AND ROADS.**

For work on sundry streets and avenues named in Appendix "C C," Book of Estimates, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, including fifteenth street between Pennsylvania and New York Avenues, seven hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners on streets and Streets, avenues, alleys, and roads.  
Improvement, etc.

avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix, and on fifteenth street between Pennsylvania and New York Avenues, and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

- General schedule.** GENERAL SCHEDULE: Including fifteenth street between Pennsylvania and New York Avenues, one hundred and eighty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars.
- Georgetown.** GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Fifty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Northwest section.** NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Two hundred and twenty-four thousand two hundred and ten dollars.
- Southwest section.** SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Eighty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Southeast section.** SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Eighty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Northeast section.** NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: One hundred and fifteen thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- For paving Twentieth street from R street to S street, and for paving S street from Twentieth street to Connecticut avenue northwest, ten thousand dollars.
- Limit for concrete pavements.** That under appropriations contained in this act 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 laid in the District prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base: *Provided*, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to the pavement authorized by this act on Fifteenth street between Pennsylvania and New York Avenues.
- Proviso.**
- Fifteenth street.**
- Grading.** GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For grading streets, alleys, and roads not otherwise provided for, at a price not to exceed ten cents per cubic yard, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Repairs.** REPAIRS TO PAVEMENTS: For repairs to concrete pavements, with the same or other, not inferior, material, ninety thousand dollars; for resurfacing and repairing Pennsylvania avenue from First to Seventeenth streets northwest, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
- Permit work.** PERMIT WORK: For the improvement and repair of alleys and sidewalks and the construction of sewers and sidewalks, of such form and materials as the Commissioners may determine, under the permit system, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the property owners requesting such improvements shall pay one-half of the total cost: *And provided further*; That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized in their discretion to order such of the above enumerated work as in their opinion is necessary for the public health, safety, or comfort, and to pay the total cost of such work from said appropriation, one half of the cost of such work so done, including material and labor, shall be charged against and become a lien upon the property abutting upon the line of such improvement, and shall be levied pro rata, according to the lineal frontage of each lot or part of lot abutting upon such improvement, within sixty days after making such assessment, and in order to reimburse said appropriation so expended one-half of the cost of such work so done, including labor and material, shall be charged against and become a lien upon the property abutting upon the line of the said work, and shall be levied pro-rata upon said property, according to its lineal frontage, upon such terms and regulations as to notice to proprietors and the method and terms of such notice as shall seem to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia right and proper, due notice of such terms and regulations being given by publication thereof in some newspaper published in the city of Washington for such time as said Commissioners shall prescribe, and the one-half so charged against such abutting property shall be paid as follows: one-third of the amount within sixty days from the date of service of
- Mode of assessing charge.**
- Payments.**

notice of such assessment, without interest; one-third within one year and the remaining third within two years from the date of service of notice of such assessment, and interest shall be charged at the rate of ten per centum per annum from the date of service of such notice on all amounts shall remain unpaid at the expiration of thirty days after the service of the notice of such assessment: *Provided*, That if any property so assessed shall become subject to sale for any other assessment or tax whatever, then the assessment levied under this act shall become immediately due and payable, and such property may be sold therefor, together with the accrued interest thereon to the date of such sale, together with the costs of advertising and sale; and any property upon which such assessment and accrued interest thereon, or any part thereof, shall remain unpaid at the expiration of two years from the date of service of notice of such assessment, shall be subject to sale therefor under the same conditions and penalties as are imposed by existing law for the non-payment of general taxes, and the material purchased under this appropriation shall be bought after due advertisement therefor, as required by existing law.

Property sold for taxes.

**REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS:** For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, forty thousand dollars.

Repairs, streets, etc.

That any company authorized by law to run cars propelled by horses within the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to substitute for horses electric power by storage or independent electrical batteries or underground wire, or underground cables moved by steam power, on the whole or any portion of its roadway, with authority to purchase and use any terminal grounds and facilities necessary for the purpose; and any such street railway company electing to substitute such power on any part of its tracks or road-beds on the streets of the District of Columbia shall, before doing so, cause such part of its road-beds to be laid with a flat grooved rail and made level with the service of the streets upon each side of said tracks or road-beds, so that no obstruction shall be presented to vehicles passing over said tracks: *Provided*, That in the event said companies or either of them shall fail for the period of two years from the passage of this act to exercise the powers and privileges hereinbefore given, such companies are hereby required to cause said rails and road beds to be relaid with the flat grooved rail hereinbefore mentioned, so as to be level with the surface of the streets upon each side of said tracks or road beds and the cost of making the changes hereinbefore required shall be paid by the corporations or persons owning or operating said street railroads, and if, after being notified by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in writing to comply with the terms of this act, the said corporations or either of them shall not within ninety days thereafter begin the work required and complete the same within a reasonable time, not more than twelve months from the expiration of said period of ninety days it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause the necessary changes in said rails and road-beds to be made as soon as practicable; and shall issue certificates of indebtedness against the property, real or personal, of such railway company, which certificates shall bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum until paid, and which, until they are paid, shall remain and be a lien upon the property on or against which they are issued, together with the franchise of said company; and if the said certificates are not paid within one year the said Commissioners of this District of Columbia may proceed to sell the property against which they are issued, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due, such sale to be first duly advertised daily for one week in some newspaper published in the city of Washington, and to be sold at public auction to the highest bidder: *Provided further*, That after the passage of this act no other rail than that herein mentioned shall be laid by any street railway company in the streets of Washington and Georgetown, and all companies

Street cars.

May be run by electricity or cables.

Rails.

*Provisos.*

Grooved rails to be used in two years.

Commissioners to make change on neglect of company.  
Certificates of indebtedness for cost.

Sale of property.

No other rail to be hereafter used.

granted franchises or extensions by the Fiftieth Congress shall have extension of one year's time within which to lay their tracks. So much of the charters of the street railway companies of the District of Columbia as is inconsistent with this section is hereby repealed. *Provided further*, That the foregoing requirements as to motive-power, rails and road-bed shall not apply to street railroads outside the city of Georgetown and the Boundary limits of the city of Washington: *and Provided*, That the authority hereinbefore granted in each and every particular shall be exercised only with the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, expressed by resolution of said board.

Not applicable out of city limits.

Approval of Commissioners.

Repairs, roads.

**REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS:** For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, fifty thousand dollars.

County roads.

**CONSTRUCTING COUNTY ROADS:** For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

For Pennsylvania Avenue, extended to Bowen road, twenty-five thousand dollars;

To grade and regulate Fourth street east, extended to Bunker Hill road, ten thousand dollars;

For Canal road, from Free to Chain bridges, thirteen thousand dollars;

To complete pavement of Fourteenth street extended to top of hill, ten thousand dollars;

For paving Pomeroy street, from the west building line of the Freedmen's Hospital to the east building line of Brightwood avenue, one thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars;

To extend Eighteenth street, middle section, to Columbia road, five thousand dollars;

To grade and regulate Massachusetts avenue extended, from Boundary to Rock Creek, twenty-five thousand dollars;

To grade and regulate Sheridan street from Seventh to Ninth streets, three thousand dollars;

To widen grade and regulate Brightwood avenue, ten thousand dollars;

For Rock Creek Church road, five thousand dollars;

For Naylor road, three thousand five hundred dollars;

To grade and regulate Seventeenth street from Park street to Piney Branch, one thousand dollars;

To grade and regulate Washington street, Anacostia, three thousand dollars;

To grade and regulate Jackson street, Anacostia, three thousand dollars;

To grade and regulate Jefferson street, Anacostia, three thousand dollars;

To grade and regulate Adams and Taylor streets, from Harrison to Jefferson streets, four thousand four hundred dollars;

For Howard Avenue, Mount Pleasant, one thousand dollars;

For Bunker Hill road, four thousand dollars;

For River road from Tennallytown west, five thousand dollars; in all one hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Condemnation of streets, etc.

**CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS:** For condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, five thousand dollars.

Hancock Circle.  
Location.

And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to condemn a sufficient amount of ground at the intersection of Sixteenth and U streets and New Hampshire avenue, from squares one hundred and seventy-five, one hundred and seventy-six, North, one hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and eighty-nine, and one hundred and ninety, for the purpose of constructing a circular reservation the same to be called Hancock Circle: *Provided* that the said ground be acquired, or the cost of the same be defrayed, otherwise than at public expense.

*Proviso.*  
Not to be acquired at public expense.

**SURVEYS OF THE DISTRICT:** For completion of surveys of the District of Columbia with reference to the extension of various avenues to the District line, ten thousand dollars.

Surveys.

**SURVEYS ON ACCOUNT OF SUBDIVISIONS OF LAND:** To pay the expenses of such surveys as may be necessary to enable the Commissioners of the District to determine if plats of subdivisions of land within the District offered for record have been made in conformity to the "Act to regulate subdivision of land within the District of Columbia", approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five thousand dollars.

Subdivisions.

*Ante.* p. 451.

**CARE OF BRIDGES:** For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, three thousand four hundred dollars; for construction and repairs of bridges, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Bridges.

**SEWERS.**

Sewers.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For replacing obstructed sewers, fifteen thousand dollars.

For main and pipe sewers, ninety thousand dollars.

For suburban sewers, fifty thousand dollars.

The appropriations made in this act for the erection of school buildings and for additions to school buildings, shall be immediately available.

Appropriations for school buildings immediately available.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint three competent sanitary engineers who shall examine and report upon the system of sewerage existing in the District of Columbia, together with such suggestions and recommendations as may to them seem necessary or desirable for the modification and extension of the same, and such report shall be transmitted to Congress by the President at its next session. And for the purpose of defraying the expenses of such examination and report the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

Sewer Commission to be appointed. Duties. Report

**CURRENT EXPENSES, STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS.**

**SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING:** For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, and alleys, eighty-five thousand dollars: And the payments for such work for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine shall be at the rate and according to terms of the contracts now existing under which the same is being done, and for this purpose a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available.

Sweeping.

Contracts.

**FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION:** For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart-hire, trees, tree-boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, planting, and care of trees, on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, eighteen thousand dollars.

Parking Commission.

**LIGHTING:** For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys, and for purchasing and erecting new lamp-posts and replacing such lamps and lamp-posts as may be damaged or unfit for service, one hundred and fifteen 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: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall

Lighting.

*Provisos.*  
Maximum.

**Contracts.** 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:

**Electric lighting.** For electric lighting, including necessary expenses of inspection, on one or more of the principal streets of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, including the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than sixty cents per night shall be paid for any light burning from sunset to sunrise, and no more than forty cents per night shall be paid for any light burning from sunset to sunrise and operated wholly or in part by overhead wires; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candle-power, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting after September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the cities of Washington and Georgetown: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall investigate, ascertain, and report to the first session of the Fifty-first Congress what deduction may be made for gas and electric lighting, both for annual and for five year contracts. and that they be authorized to invite proposals for supplying said light at reduced rates, and in this they are not limited to any one system.

**Report on contracts for lighting.**

**Harbor front.**

**HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT:** For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, constructing and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Scales.**

**FOR PUBLIC SCALES:** For repair and replacement of public scales, two hundred and fifty dollars.

**Pumps.**

**FOR PUBLIC PUMPS:** For the purchase, replacement and repair of public pump, four thousand dollars.

**Aqueduct.**

#### WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For engineering, maintenace, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

**Public schools.**

#### PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

**Superintendents.**

**FOR OFFICERS:** For superintendent first six divisions, at two thousand seven hundred dollars; superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to superintendent of first six divisions and secretary to board of trustees, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent of seventh and eighth divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first six divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

**Teachers.**

**FOR TEACHERS:** For teachers, not to exceed seven hundred and forty-five in number, including teachers of manual training schools, 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 eighty dollars, five hundred and six thousand six hundred dollars; and no increase in salaries paid to teachers in grades now receiving one thousand dollars or more, except in cases of promotion to fill vacancies occurring before or after the passage of this act and except in salaries to principals of normal, manual training, drawing and country schools, and no increase in the number of teachers in any of such grades exclusive of principals of such normal, manual training, drawing and country schools, shall be made, and the minimum compensation shall not be less than at the rate of three hundred dollars per annum, and the names of and actual compensation paid to each teacher under this provision shall be reported to Congress at the beginning of each regular session by

the Commissioners: *Provided*, That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school, and performing a like class of duties; and the Commissioners are directed to report to Congress at its next session an estimate of the number of teachers required in each of the grades and classes of the schools in the District, and the amount of salary for each of the teachers in each and all of the grades and classes of the schools in the District for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety one.

*Proviso.*  
No discrimination.

Estimates.

For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, five thousand dollars.

Night schools.

For contingent expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For care of the high-school building, one thousand six hundred dollars; of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Stevens building, one thousand one hundred dollars; of the Franklin building, one thousand one hundred dollars; of the Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Peabody, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, Anacostan, Curtis, and Dennison buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln and Miner buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Abbot, John F. Cook, and Randall buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; of the Amidon, Addison, Cranch, Morse, Brent, Bannaker, Blair, Wormley, Anthony Bowen, Maury, Weightman, Bradley, Blake, Carberry, Giddings, Towers, Magruder, Phelps, and Twining, and nine new eight-room school buildings, at five hundred dollars each; of the Mott, Hisdale, Anacostia, Thompson, and Lovejoy buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; of the Mount Pleasant, McCormick, Potomac, Greenleaf, Hamilton Road, Chamberlain, High Street, Montgomery Street, and Threlkeld buildings, at one hundred and sixty-five dollars each; 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, five thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, forty-one thousand eight hundred and eleven dollars.

Janitors, etc.

For rent of school buildings, and repair shop ten thousand dollars.

Rent.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, twenty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus, to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, ten thousand dollars.

Tools, etc.

For furniture for new school buildings, seven thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For erection of new school buildings and purchase of sites therefor, as follows: One in third school division, one in fifth school division, one in seventh school division, and one in eighth school division, one hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no one of the foregoing school buildings shall be constructed with less than eight rooms.

New buildings, etc.

*Proviso.*

Size.

For addition to Washington High School, forty thousand dollars.

For erection of a colored high-school building and purchase of site therefor, sixty thousand dollars.

For erection of buildings and purchase of sites therefor, and for additions to school building: in sixth school division, as follows: Erection of one eight-room school building and purchase of site therefor; one four-room school building and purchase of site therefor at Hillsdale, one two-room school building and purchase of site therefor at Good Hope; and for additions to the Mott, the Bennings, white, and the Bennings, colored, school buildings, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

To enable the Commissioners of the District to purchase lots fifty-one, fifty-two, and fifty-three, in square six hundred and thirty three, adjoining the Arthur school buildig lot, for the use of said school, five thousand seven hundred and ninety two dollars and fifty cents; and also to purchase lots seventy-three and seventy-four in said square for use of said school, three thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars and eighty cents; in all, eight thousand nine hundred and eighty five dollars and thirty cents: *Provided*, That not exceeding one dollar per square foot shall be paid for said lots or either of them.

Sites to be purchased without employing agents.

That hereafter the Commissioners in making purchases of sites for schools or other public buildings shall do so without the employment of agents or through other persons not regular dealers in real estate in the District of Columbia, or through such regular dealers who have not had the property for sale continuously from the date of the passage of this act, and in no case shall commission be paid to more than one person or firm greater than the usual commission

Condemnation powers.

That the Commissioners shall have all the powers conferred on the Secretary of the Treasury and other officers of the United States by the act of August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to authorize condemnation of land for sites of public buildings, and for other purposes," for the condemnation of land for sites for school buildings, engine houses, and for police stations; Application for such proceedings shall be filed in the supreme court of said District, by the attorney thereof, under such orders as said court may prescribe in such cases.

*Ante*, p. 357.

Plans, etc.

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.

Police.

#### FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For one major and superintendent, two thousand seven hundred dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lieutenants, inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief clerk, who shall also be 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 eight sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; one hundred and eighty-five privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and fifty privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; nineteen station-keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine laborers, at four hundred and eighty 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; twenty five lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one van-driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; one ambulance-driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant ambulance-driver, at three hundred dollars; seven drivers of patrol-wagons, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, four hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.



For rent of police headquarters and station at Anacostia, one thousand two hundred dollars; for fuel, two thousand dollars; repairs to stations, one thousand eight hundred dollars; miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds, and bed-clothing, insignia of office, purchase and care of horses, police equipments and repairs of same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, ambulance, and patrol wagons, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, fourteen thousand dollars; remodeling station-house and for building for cells and lodging-rooms, third precinct seven thousand dollars; stable for horse and patrol-wagon, and for grading yard and making gateway, third precinct two thousand five hundred dollars; remodeling station house and for building for cells and lodging-rooms, fifth precinct, seven thousand dollars; purchase of lot adjoining fifth precinct station-house, two thousand five hundred dollars; police signal and telephone systems in fifth, seventh, or eighth precincts, including horse, wagon, harness, and other necessary items, four thousand five hundred dollars; for stables to accommodate the stock and vehicles for said system, two thousand five hundred dollars; twelve additional stations for patrol-service in sixth and ninth precincts, two thousand four hundred dollars; for setting patrol boxes, two hundred dollars; horse, harness, wagon, and mattress, six hundred and seventy five dollars; electrical apparatus for ninth precinct, two hundred and fifty dollars; ambulance, three hundred dollars; horse, two hundred and fifty dollars; harness, sixty-five dollars; in all, forty-nine thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Stations, etc.

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 assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten foremen, at one thousand dollars each; eight engineers, at one thousand dollars each; eight firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eleven hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; sixty eight privates, at eight hundred dollars each; six watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one veterinary surgeon for all departments of the District government, four hundred dollars; in all, one hundred thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Fire department.

Engineers, etc.

For repairs to engine-houses, two thousand dollars; repairs to apparatus and new appliances, three thousand dollars; purchase of hose, three thousand dollars; for fuel, two thousand dollars; purchase of horses, three thousand dollars; forage, five thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of one chemical engine, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; exchanging two fire engines, eight thousand dollars; contingent expenses, including office rent, horse-shoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses, etc.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

For one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; one expert repairman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two repairmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; in all, nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

Telegraph and telephone service.

**Supplies.**

For 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 horses and harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, seven thousand dollars.

**Putting wires under ground.**

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may hereafter, under such reasonable conditions as they may prescribe, authorize the overhead wires of any telegraph, telephone, or electric light company to be laid under any street, alley, highway, footway, or sidewalk in the District, whenever in their judgment the public interest may require the exercise of such authority, such privileges as may be granted hereunder to be revocable at the will of Congress without compensation, and this authority to continue only until the termination of the Fifty-first Congress.

**Health department.****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, one thousand dollars; one messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; one pound-master, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding forty dollars per month, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; and for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, fuel, rent, repairs to pound and vehicles, forage, meat for dogs, horse-shoeing, painting, and other necessary items, four thousand dollars; collection and removal of garbage, twenty thousand dollars; in all forty-eight thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

**COURTS.****Police court.**

**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 door-keeper, five hundred and forty dollars; United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including compensation of a justice of the peace acting as judge of the police court during the absence of said judge, not exceeding three hundred dollars; books, stationery, fuel, ice, gas, and other necessary items, eight hundred dollars; for witness fees, three thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars.

**Defense in claims.**

**DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS:** For necessary expenses in examination of witnesses and procuring evidence in the matter of claims against the District of Columbia in the Departments, and defending suits against said District in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Lunacy writs.**

**WRITS OF LUNACY:** To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs of *lunatico inquirendo* and commitments made thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two thousand dollars.

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.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars; for general advertising, three thousand dollars; for books, and repairs of books for register of wills, two hundred dollars; to enable the register of wills to complete the assorting, briefing, indexing, and filing the records of his office, and reproducing the administration and guardian docketts, prior to eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, including clerical service and purchase of file-holders and books, one thousand dollars; printing, checks, damages, forage, care of horses not otherwise provided for, horseshoeing, fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, rebinding and repairing records, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, seven thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars. Miscellaneous.  
Rent, etc.

EMERGENCY FUND.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all other cases of emergency 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 fund.  
  
Proviso.  
Purchases.

FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

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 and fifty dollars; one second assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; five watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; one blacksmith three hundred dollars; one hostler, and ambulance driver, two hundred and forty dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at three hundred dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at one hundred and eighty dollars; two cooks, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; three cooks, at sixty dollars each; one nurse, one hundred and eighty dollars; four nurses, at sixty dollars each; one teacher, three hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars. Washington Asylum.

For contingent expenses, including improvements and repairs, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, dry goods, hardware, medicines, repairs to tools, cars, tracks, steam-heating and cooking apparatus, painting, and other necessary items and services, forty thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For one superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, three thousand five hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; three matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; superintendent of chair shop, six hundred and sixty dollars; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; baker, cook, Reform School.

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, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not exceeding five in number, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; secretary and treasurer of board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars.

**Support of inmates**

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, 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, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding nine hundred dollars, for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, all under the control of the Commissioners, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For grading, draining, and permanently improving grounds, three hundred dollars.

For coal-vaults, one thousand dollars.

**Industrial Home School.**

**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 under the control of the Commissioners, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

To provide for heating the several buildings by steam and lighting same by gas, six thousand seven hundred dollars; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation of one thousand five hundred dollars for new boiler and connections and repairing and restocking greenhouses, made by the District appropriation act approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, shall be covered into the Treasury.

*Ante, p. 326.***Transportation.**

**TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS:** For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the work-house, four thousand dollars.

**FOR SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.**

Support of insane.  
R. S., sec. 4844, 4850,  
pp. 339, 340.

For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, eighty-five thousand dollars.

**FOR CHARITIES.****Relief of the poor.**

For relief of the poor, sixteen thousand dollars.

**Temporary support of indigent.**

For temporary support of indigent persons, male and female, to be expended in such manner as the Commissioners of the District may deem best, five thousand dollars; and from this sum the Commissioners may allot not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars to the Board of Management of the Temporary Home for Soldiers, and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, District of Columbia, and not exceeding one thousand dollars to the Young Woman's Christian Home, and not exceeding one thousand dollars to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

**Columbia Hospital.**

For the support and maintenance of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, twenty thousand dollars.

Women's Christian  
Association.  
Association for Des-  
titute Colored Women,  
etc.

For the Women's Christian Association, four thousand dollars.

For the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, nine thousand dollars.

To complete and connect drainage and sewerage of building with main sewer, two hundred dollars.

To erect coal-vault and to change the laundry, five hundred dollars.

To enable said association to care for colored foundlings, one thousand dollars.

For the Children's Hospital, five thousand dollars.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, six thousand dollars.

To complete the erection of additional accommodations for the use of the St. Rose Industrial School, five thousand dollars.

For the erection of a suitable brick building to be used by the German Orphan Asylum Association, and to be located on the ground now owned by said association, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said association expends an equal amount in the erection of said building.

For maintenance of the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, for maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Association for Works of Mercy, for purchase of lot three thousand dollars; for maintenance and repairs, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, five thousand dollars.

To aid the House of the Good Shepherd in erecting a building, fifteen thousand dollars.

For maintenance of the National Temperance Home, two thousand five hundred dollars.

That hereafter the several institutions included under the heads of asylums, reformatories, industrial schools, and charities named in this act and in former and succeeding appropriation acts for the support of the District of Columbia shall report to the Commissioners of the District, on or before the first day of October of each year, a full and detailed account of receipts and expenditures, and all their operations, and said Commissioners shall transmit the same to Congress at the beginning of each regular session, with such suggestions and recommendations as they may deem pertinent, together with estimates for maintaining the same.

All sums of money heretofore appropriated by Congress or which may hereafter be appropriated and expended in aid of the purchase of real estate shall (subject to any trust deed, mortgage, or other security or incumbrance existing on such property at the time of its purchase, or created at the time of its purchase) be a lien upon such property, and in case of the dissolution of any such corporation as in the preceding paragraph is mentioned, owning such property, or in case of the disposal of such property by such corporation, entitle the United States to reimbursement in proportion to any other contributions or funds used in the purchase of such property. The acceptance of any sum of money by any such corporation as is in this act appropriated for its benefits shall be deemed an acceptance of and agreement to this provision.

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:

For one chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk one thousand dollars; one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one inspector, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; six inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; contingent expenses including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, three

Children's Hospital.  
Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.  
St. Rose Industrial School.

German Orphan Asylum.

Church Orphanage.

Foundling Hospital.

Association for Works of Mercy.

Homeopathic Hospital.

House of the Good Shepherd.

National Temperance Home.

Reports.

Money appropriated for real estate of charitable institutions to be a lien in event of dissolution.

Water department.

Clerks, etc.

thousand dollars; in all eighteen thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Engineers, etc.

For engineers and firemen, fuel, material 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, eighty-six thousand dollars.

Interest.

For interest and sinking fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Vol. 22, p. 170.

For interest on account of increasing the water-supply, as provided in the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, thirty-three thousand three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-one cents.

Sinking fund.

For sinking fund on account of increase of water-supply, under act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, fifty-three thousand and fifteen dollars and seventy-three cents.

Limit of requisitions.

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 ninety than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

Deposit of money from sales.

SEC. 3. That hereafter all moneys received from the sales of animals or material of any sort, purchased under appropriations made for the District of Columbia since July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, other than for the water department, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the United States and the District in equal parts; and all balances of appropriations that have been heretofore or that shall be hereafter made for the District of Columbia under section three of the act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled "An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," heretofore or hereafter remaining unexpended at the end of two years from the close of the fiscal year for which such appropriations have been or shall be made, shall be covered into the Treasury, one-half to the credit of the surplus fund and one-half to the credit of the general fund of the District of Columbia.

Balances.  
Vol. 20, p. 104.

Zoological park established.

SEC. 4. For the establishment of a zoological park in the District of Columbia, two hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under and in accordance with the provisions following, that is to say:

Commission.

That in order to establish a zoological park in the District of Columbia, for the advancement of science and the instruction and recreation of the people, a commission shall be constituted, composed of three persons, namely: The Secretary of the Interior, the president of the board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, which shall be known and designated as the commission for the establishment of a zoological park.

Selection of site.

That the said commission is hereby authorized and directed to make an inspection of the country along Rock Creek, between Massachusetts avenue extended and where said creek is crossed by the road leading west from Brightwood crosses said creek, and to select from that district of country such a tract of land, of not less than one hundred acres, which shall include a section of the creek, as said commission shall deem to be suitable and appropriate for a zoological park.

Map.

That the said commission shall cause to be made a careful map of said zoological park, showing the location, quantity, and character of each parcel of private property to be taken for such purpose, with the names of the respective owners inscribed thereon, and the said map shall be filed and recorded in the public records of the District of Columbia; and from and after that date the several tracts and parcels of land embraced in such zoological park shall be held as

On filing, land to be condemned.

condemned for public uses, subject to the payment of just compensation, to be determined by the said commission and approved by the President of the United States, provided that such compensation be accepted by the owner or owners of the several parcels of land.

That if the said commission shall be unable to purchase any portion of the land so selected and condemned within thirty days after such condemnation, by agreement with the respective owners, at the price approved by the President of the United States, it shall, at the expiration of such period of thirty days, make application to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, by petition, at a general or special term, for an assessment of the value of such land, and said petition shall contain a particular description of the property selected and condemned, with the name of the owner or owners thereof, and his, her, or their residences, as far as the same may be ascertained, together with a copy of the recorded map of the park; and the said court is hereby authorized and required, upon such application, without delay, to notify the owners and occupants of the land and to ascertain and assess the value of the land so selected and condemned by appointing three commissioners to appraise the value or values thereof, and to return the appraisement to the court; and when the values of such land are thus ascertained, and the President shall deem the same reasonable, said values shall be paid to the owner or owners, and the United States shall be deemed to have a valid title to said lands.

Proceedings in condemnation.

That the said commission is hereby authorized to call upon the superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, or the Director of the Geological Survey to make such surveys as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this section; and the said officers are hereby authorized and required to make such surveys under the direction of said commission.

Surveys.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 371.**—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

*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 ninety, and for other purposes:

Naval-service appropriations.

**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 engineer's 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 two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.**

Miscellaneous.

For commissions 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, yeoman,

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, prisoners and prisons and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining boards, with clerk's and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymaster's 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, including purchase of books, prints, manuscripts and periodicals, ferriage, tolls, 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; reports, professional investigation, cost of special instruction, at home or abroad, in maintenance of students and attaches, and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, and other necessary incidental expenses; in all, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

**Contingent.**

**CONTINGENT, NAVY:** 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 of offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, seven thousand dollars.

**Bureau of Navigation.****BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.****Expenses and supplies.**

**NAVIGATION AND SUPPLIES:** For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, 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; and professional papers; 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 ship's compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ships 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, wardroom, and steerage, for the holds and spirit-room, for decks and quartermaster's 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, one hundred thousand dollars.

**Vermont, receiving-ship.**

For installing the receiving-ship Vermont with an electric-lighting plant, six thousand dollars.

**Ocean surveys.**

**OCEAN SURVEYS:** For special ocean surveys, and the publication thereof, five thousand dollars.

**Mexican, etc., coast surveys.**

**PUBLICATION OF SURVEYS OF MEXICAN AND OTHER COASTS:** For preparing and engraving on copper-plates the surveys of Mexican coast, and the publication of a series of charts of the coast of Central and South America, five thousand dollars.



**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, namely: For freight and transportation of navigation materials; postage and telegraphing on public business; packing-boxes and materials; furniture, stationery, and fuel for navigation offices at navy-yards; and all other contingent expenses, five thousand dollars. Contingent.

**CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand dollars; one store-keeper, at nine hundred dollars; one master of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars; Civil establishment.  
New York.

Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars; Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars; Washington.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service. Mare Island.

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.**

Bureau of Ordnance.

**ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES:** 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 and for prizes to enlisted men for excellence in ordnance exercises and target practice, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Material and supplies.

For proof of naval armament, six thousand dollars.

For new wharf and approaches at Craney Island, Norfolk Harbor, five thousand dollars.

**REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE:** Necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun-parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, fifteen thousand dollars. Repairs.

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE:** Miscellaneous items, namely: Freight to foreign and home stations; advertising; 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, eight thousand dollars. Contingent.

**CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE:** For the civil establishment under the Bureau of Ordnance, namely: Civil establishment.

Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer when required, five hundred dollars; Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer when required, five hundred dollars; Boston.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; New York.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars; three draughtsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draughtsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; one foreman, at two thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, at nine hundred dollars. Washington.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Norfolk.

**Mare Island.** Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

**Proving-ground.** Naval ordnance proving-ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

**Torpedo station.** Torpedo-station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

**Torpedo station and War College.** NAVAL TORPEDO STATION AND WAR COLLEGE: For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats; instruction; instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, general torpedo outfits, and maintenance of the Naval Torpedo Station and War College on Goat Island, seventy thousand dollars.

**New building.** For the construction of a building for use by the Naval Torpedo Station and War College as consolidated by order of the Secretary of the Navy January eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available, said sum to be in full for all expenses of designing, erecting, and furnishing said building.

For enlarging torpedo boat-house, five thousand dollars.

**Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.**

**BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.**

**Equipment of vessels.**

**EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS:** For coal for steamers' and ship's use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling; hemp, wire, 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; water for steam-launches; 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, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

**Recruiting.** **TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING:** For expenses of recruiting for the naval service, rent of rendezvous and expenses 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, thirty thousand dollars.

**Contingent.** **CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF 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, ferrriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, good-conduct badges and libraries for 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, fifteen thousand dollars.

**Training station.** **NAVAL TRAINING-STATION, COASTERS' HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND** (for apprentices): For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea-wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs and improvements of buildings, including the building on Coasters' Harbor Island, formerly occupied by the Naval War College, heating, lighting, and furniture for same; books and stationery, freight, and other contingent expenses; purchase of food, and maintenance of live-stock and mail-wagon, and attendance on same, fourteen thousand dollars.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of ropewalk, at one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand three hundred dollars; one writer, at nine hundred and fifty dollars; Boston.

Navy-yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; New York.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; League Island.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service. Mare Island.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight; 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, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber-wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service sent to foreign countries, and telegrams; stationery; 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 buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire-engines, and apparatus; for incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax, tolls, and ferriage; rent of four officer's quarters at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing-boxes, and advertising for yard and dock purposes, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars. General maintenance.

PUBLIC WORKS.—Navy-yards and Stations:

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Rebuilding by contract officers' quarters L. M. N. and O, at a cost when completed not to exceed the sum hereby appropriated, twenty-eight thousand six hundred and ten dollars. Public works at  
navy-yards.  
Boston.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For improving Whitney basin, forty thousand dollars; railroad throughout the yard, fifteen thousand dollars. New York.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For landing wharf foot of Fifteenth street, dimensions seventy-five by four hundred feet, twenty-six thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and forty cents; dredging and filling in, seventy-five thousand dollars, and in the expenditure of this sum the Secretary of the Navy may co-operate with the Secretary of War and utilize any earth that may be removed from adjacent waters under appropriations made by Congress. League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: To enable the Secretary of the Navy to cause a track, with all necessary switches and turn-outs, to be laid from a point on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad opposite the northwesterly corner of the Government reservation fronting on K and L streets southeast, and to run thence in a southerly direction across said reservation and along the existing highway, to a suitable place of entrance on the westerly side of the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia, and to be continued from such place of entrance to such points within said yard as the Secretary of the Navy may direct, such track to be used Washington.

exclusively for the transportation of material belonging to, or intended for the use of, the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For building, by contract, two officers' quarters, to cost, when complete, not exceeding the sum hereby appropriated, sixteen thousand dollars.

Mare Island.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For iron-plating shop, five thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and forty cents; roads along water front and about shops, five thousand dollars; extension of quay wall, fifty-five thousand dollars; continuing work on granite dry-dock, to be made available immediately, eighty thousand dollars.

Port Royal.

Naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina: For officers' quarters, two thousand dollars.

Key West.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For two houses for officers' quarters, eight thousand dollars.

Electric lights.  
Immediately available.

Electric lighting of navy-yards: For the establishment of plant and the inauguration of electric lighting in the navy-yards at New York, Norfolk, Virginia, Washington, District of Columbia, and Mare Island, California, to be immediately available, sixty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

Repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Coaling station at  
Pago Pago, Tutuilla,  
Samoa.

For the purpose of permanently establishing a station for coal and other supplies for the naval and commercial marine of the United States, on the shores of the Bay of the Harbor of Pago Pago in the island of Tutuilla, Samoa, for the erection of the necessary buildings and structures thereon and for such other purposes as may, in the judgment of the President, be necessary to confirm the rights of the United States under Article second of the Treaty of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, between the United States and the King of the Samoan Islands, and the deed of transfer made in accordance therewith, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

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Immediately available.

#### NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

New Naval Observatory.

Completion.

New Naval Observatory: For completing new Naval Observatory and necessary buildings upon the site purchased under the act of Congress approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

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Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars per annum; one messenger, at six hundred dollars per annum; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one pilot, at three dollars per diem; one janitor, at six hundred dollars.

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one messenger to yards and docks, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars per annum;

New York.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars per annum; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draughtsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermaster, at four dollars per diem;

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; Washington.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; three messengers, at two dollars per diem each; one pilot, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at six hundred dollars per annum; Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one foreman mason, at six dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at five dollars and fifty cents per diem; one pilot, at four dollars and eighty cents per diem; one draughtsman, when necessary, at the rate of five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars and seventy-four cents per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty cents per diem; one messenger and lamp-lighter, at two dollars and twenty cents per diem; one bell-ringer, at two dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; Mare Island.

Naval station, Sackett's Harbor, New York: For one ship-keeper, at one dollar per diem, including Sundays; in all, forty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty cents. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services. Sackett's Harbor.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one steward, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one chief cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one chief laundress, at 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; one stable-keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master-at-arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars. Naval asyhum,  
Philadelphia.  
Employees.

Water-rent and gas, one thousand eight hundred dollars; cemetery, burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, furnaces, grates, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, four thousand five hundred dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; Expenses.

Transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home five hundred dollars; for cementing floor of Home cellar, four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; for support of beneficiaries, forty-six thousand one hundred dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund. Support of inmates,  
etc.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessaries 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, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. Bureau of Medicine  
and Surgery.  
Surgeons' necessaries.

Naval hospitals.

**NAVAL-HOSPITAL FUND:** For maintenancé of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For freight, expressage on medical stores, tolls, ferriages, transportation of sick and insane patients; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books and stationery; binding of unbound books and pamphlets, 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 of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for the museum of hygiene; naval dispensary, Washington; naval laboratory, sick-quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks and dispensaries at navy-yards; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory, sick-quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations and ships and rendezvous, and all other necessary contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

**REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY:** For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, out-houses, side-walks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, twenty thousand dollars.

Quarters, Portsmouth, N. H.

**SICK QUARTERS, NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE:** For the construction by contract of sick quarters at the navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in full for all expenses of erecting and furnishing the same, to be immediately available, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

**BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.**

Provisions, etc.

**PROVISIONS, NAVY, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING:** For provisions for the seamen and marines, commuted rations for officers, naval cadets, seamen, and marines, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the hospital fund, nine hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars;

For water for drinking and cooking purposes on board ships, eleven thousand dollars;

Labor and expenses of general store-houses and paymasters' offices in yards, not to exceed ninety thousand dollars; in all, one million and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent.

**CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING:** For freight on shipments; candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising; furniture for general store-houses and pay offices in navy-yards; expenses of naval-clothing factory and machinery for same; foreign postage, telegrams, telephones, express charges, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, and other necessary incidental expenses, forty thousand dollars.

Unexpended balance.

And the further sum of seventeen thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty-nine cents, unexpended balance of the contingent fund for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available.

Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

**CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING:** Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general store-houses: Two book-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one assistant book-keeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general store-houses: One book-keeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; one receiving clerk, at nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

Boston.

In pay-office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Navy-yard, New York, New York: In general storehouses: Three book-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one assistant book-keeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant book-keeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three receiving clerks, at four dollars per diem each; one assistant receiving clerk, at one thousand and ninety-nine dollars; three shipping clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two leading men, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem each; five pressmen, at two dollars and seventy-six cents per diem each; one superintendent of coffee mills, at three dollars per diem; one box-maker, at three dollars per diem; one engine-tender, at three dollars and twenty-six cents per diem; one coffee-roaster, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; one fireman, at two dollars per diem; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem.

New York.

In pay-office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one messenger, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general store-house: One book-keeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

League Island.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general store-house: One book-keeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars.

Washington.

In pay-office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general store-house: One book-keeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars.

Naval Academy.

Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general store-house: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

Torpedo station

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: In general store-houses: Two book-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; two assistant book-keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at one thousand dollars.

Mare Island

In pay-office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general store-houses: Two book-keepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; two assistant book-keepers, at one thousand seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents per annum each; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bill clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one receiving clerk, at nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one assistant receiving clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Norfolk.

In pay-office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, sixty-six thousand five hundred and ten dollars and three cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

It shall be the duty of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing to cause property accounts to be kept of all the supplies pertaining to the naval establishment, and to report annually to Congress the

Report of supplies on hand.

money values of the supplies on hand at the various stations at the beginning of the fiscal year, the dispositions thereof, and of the purchases, and the expenditures of supplies for the year, and the balances remaining on hand at the end thereof.

Transfer of accumulated supplies.

And for the purpose of utilizing accumulated naval supplies, the transfer is authorized, after requisition upon the Paymaster-General of the Navy, of any supplies belonging to one bureau and available for the use of another without reimbursement therefor by the bureau receiving the supplies so transferred: *Provided*, That supplies obtained for a specific object and still needed therefor, and supplies bought within the fiscal year in which the requisition is made, and provisions, clothing, and small stores shall not be subject to transfer without charge under the terms of this act.

Proviso.  
Specific appropriations.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

#### BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Preservation, repairs, etc., of vessels.

**BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR:** Construction and repair of vessels: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and other steam auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, photographing, books, plans, stationery, and instruments for drawing-room, one million dollars, of which sum one hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available: *Provided*, 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.

Provisos.  
Limit of repairs.

Vessels in foreign waters.

Tugs. For the purchase, or construction by contract, of four steam-tugs, the cost of which shall not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars each, one for use at the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia, and one at the navy-yard, Mare Island, California, in all, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

New York.  
Additional tools.

Improvement of plant at navy-yard, New York: For additional tools, other than those heretofore authorized, required to further improve the condition of the yard for building and repairing iron and steel ships, fifty thousand dollars.

Norfolk.  
Additional tools.

Improvement of plant at navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For additional tools, other than those heretofore authorized, required to further improve the condition of the yard for building and repairing iron and steel ships, fifty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.  
Portsmouth.

**CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR:** Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

New York.

Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each;

League Island.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

Washington.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;



Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;	Norfolk.
Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;	Pensacola.
Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.	Mare Island.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairs and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers, 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, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars;	Bureau of Steam-Engineering. Completion, etc., of machinery, etc.
For purchase, handling, and preservation of all materials and stores, purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard-engines, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;	Materials, etc.
For incidental expenses for naval vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postages, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of said sum shall be applied to the 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.	Incidental expenses.  <i>Proviso.</i> Limit of repairs.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the draughting-room, one thousand dollars.	Contingent.
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CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING: Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, when necessary, at the rate of one thousand one hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars.	Civil establishment. Portsmouth.
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Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; assistant draughtsman, when necessary, at the rate of one thousand one hundred dollars;	New York.
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Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant draughtsman, at one thousand one hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars;	Norfolk.
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Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For writer, at one thousand dollars;	Pensacola.
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Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand dollars. And no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.	Mare Island.
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## Naval Academy.

## NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors  
and others.

**PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** For one professor of mathematics and one of physics, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars; three professors (assistants), namely, one of chemistry, one of French and Spanish, and one of English studies, history, and law, at two thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand six hundred dollars; 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, nine thousand dollars; one sword-master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; one boxing-master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one secretary of the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks to the Superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand, and eight hundred dollars, respectively, three thousand dollars; one clerk to commandant of cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to paymaster, at one thousand dollars; one dentist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, at six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, at three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to Superintendent, at six hundred dollars; one armorer, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one gunner's mate, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quartermaster, at four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, at four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in department of seamanship, at 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 hundred dollars; six attendants at recitation-rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one band-master, at five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each, seven thousand three hundred and eight dollars; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each, two thousand one hundred dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars.

Band.

Special training,  
naval cadets.  
Vol. 22, p. 285.

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.

Watchmen, mechan-  
ics, etc.

**PAY OF WATCHMEN, MECHANICS, AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** For captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per diem; four watchmen, at two dollars per diem each; foreman of gas and steam-heating works of the Academy, at five dollars per diem; labor at gas-works and steam-buildings; for masons, carpenters, and other mechanics, and laborers for care of buildings, grounds, wharves, and boats, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-five cents; one attendant in the purifying-house of the gas-house, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents; in all, forty-four thousand and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

Employees, depart-  
ment of steam-en-  
gineering.

**PAY OF STEAM EMPLOYEES, NAVAL ACADEMY:** For pay of mechanics and others in department of steam-engineering, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Repairs, etc.

**REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Heat and lights.

**HEATING AND LIGHTING, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school-ships, seventeen thousand dollars.

For the purchase of the land and buildings thereon, and inclosing and grading the same, situated adjacent to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and between the Academy grounds and the Naval Hospital grounds, a sum not exceeding ninety thousand dollars: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of the Navy may, if he deems it for the best interests of the United States, proceed and acquire title to said land and buildings by condemnation thereof by judicial proceedings to be commenced in the appropriate circuit court of the United States, which court shall, for the purpose of ascertaining the true value of said land, appoint three commissioners, who shall be competent and disinterested appraisers, and all the proceedings for the condemnation aforesaid shall be in accordance, except as herein provided, with the act of Congress of August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to authorize condemnation of land for sites of public buildings, and for other purposes."

Purchase of land, etc.

*Proviso.*

Condemnation proceedings.

*Ante, p. 357.*

**CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL ACADEMY:** Purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars; stationery, blank-books, models, maps, and text books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars; expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, being mileage, and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of gas and steam-machinery, steam-pipes and fittings, rent of buildings for the use of the Academy, freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of teams, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-two thousand dollars; stores in the department of steam-engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam-machinery, one thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Board of Visitors.

New furniture for cadets' quarters (wardrobes, bedsteads, and tables), two thousand five hundred dollars.

**MARINE CORPS.**

Marine Corps.

**PAY, MARINE CORPS:** For pay of officers on the active list: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one paymaster, one quarter-master, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, one judge-advocate-general United States Navy, nineteen captains, thirty first lieutenants, and thirteen second lieutenants, one hundred and eighty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Pay of officers, active list.

Pay of officers on the retired list: For one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one quartermaster, three majors, two assistant quartermasters, five captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, forty thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Retired officers.

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 six hundred privates, three hundred and eighty-nine thousand and one hundred dollars;

Enlisted men.

Pay of retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major, one drum-major, one first sergeant, four sergeants, one first-class musician, two drummers, one fifer, and twelve privates, eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars;

Retired enlisted men.

Pay of civil force: In the office of the colonel commandant: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents; In the office of the adjutant and in-

Civil force.

Clerks, etc.

spector: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents. In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents. In the office of the Quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred and forty dollars and eighty cents; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-two cents; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents. In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents; one messenger, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem: In the office of the assistant quartermaster, San Francisco, California: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty-five cents.

Undrawn clothing.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no other fund appropriated by this act to be used for such purpose;

Transportation.

Transportation: For transportation of officers traveling under orders without troops, nine thousand dollars.

Commutation of quarters.

Commutation of quarters: For commutation of quarters for officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, four thousand dollars; in all, for pay of the Marine Corps, six hundred and eighty-five thousand seven hundred and eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

Provisions.

**PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS:** For one thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, and commutation of rations to eleven enlisted men, detailed as clerks and messengers, also for payment of board of enlisted men for recruiting parties, said payment for board not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, sixty-two thousand three hundred and five dollars and fifty cents;

For amount required to be transferred to paymaster, Marine Corps, on account of rations to retired men, sixty-two dollars and thirty-one cents per annum, one thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents; in all, sixty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty-five cents.

Clothing

**CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS:** For two thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Fuel.

**FOR FUEL, MARINE CORPS:** For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, and for sales to officers, eighteen thousand dollars.

Military stores.

**MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS:** For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day, two thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty cents; for purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge-boxes, bayonet-scabbards, haversacks, blanket-bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket-slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist-belts, waist-plates, cartridge-belts, and spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase of ammunition, purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

Transportation and recruiting.

**TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS:** For transportation of troops, and the expense of recruiting service, ten thousand dollars.

Repair of barracks.

**FOR REPAIR OF BARRACKS:** At Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; League Island, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Pensacola, Florida;

and Mare Island, California; and per diem to enlisted men employed, under the direction of the Quartermasters' Department, on the repair of barracks and other public buildings, ten thousand dollars;

For alteration and repair of marine barracks at Boston, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars;

To complete the erection of marine barracks at Norfolk, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairing buildings recently damaged by storm, marine barracks, navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, twenty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For rent of buildings used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and for offices of assistant quartermasters, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and San Francisco, California, one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

**FORAGE, MARINE CORPS:** For forage in kind for four horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officer's horses, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Forage.

**CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS:** For freight, ferriage, tolls, cartage, funeral expenses of marines, stationery, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of type-writers, apprehension of deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period of not less than ten days, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture, mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives, forks, packing-boxes, wrapping-paper, oil-cloth, crash, rope, twine, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenter's tools, tools for police purposes, iron safe, purchase and repair of public wagons, purchase and repair of harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons and medicine for public horses, purchase and repair of hose, repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand-grenades, purchase and repair of carts and wheelbarrows, purchase and repair of cooking-stoves, ranges, stoves where there are no grates, purchase of ice, towels, and soap for offices, postage-stamps for foreign postage, purchase of newspapers and periodicals, improving parade-grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain and water pipes, introducing gas, and for gas and oil for marine barracks maintained at the various navy-yards and stations, water at the marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; Annapolis, Maryland; Mare Island, California; also straw for bedding and purchase of mattresses for enlisted men at the various posts, furniture for Government houses and repair of same, and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent.

**HIRE OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS:** 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, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Hire of quarters.

For hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant's, and inspector's, paymaster's, and quartermaster's offices, Washington, District of Columbia, and assistant quartermaster's offices, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and San Francisco, California, at twenty-one dollars per month each, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For hire of quarters for three enlisted men employed as above, at ten dollars each per month, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

#### INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Increase of the Navy.

To enable the President to further increase the Naval Establishment of the United States he is hereby authorized to have constructed

One cruising monitor.	by contract one armored steel cruising monitor, of not less than three thousand tons displacement, at a cost not exceeding one million five hundred thousand dollars—exclusive of armament, and of any premium which may be paid for increased speed—of the type, and according to the plans approved and recommended by a naval board in their report to the Secretary of the Navy, and by him referred to and approved in his letter to the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives, dated January ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be approved by the Secretary of the Navy.
Type.	
Contract.	The contract for the construction of said cruising monitor, her boilers, engines, and machinery, shall contain provisions to the effect that, under conditions to be prescribed by the Navy Department, the contractor shall guaranty that the collective horse-power developed by the engines of said vessel shall equal seven thousand five hundred indicated horse-power, and that said vessel when completed and tested for speed, under conditions to be prescribed by the Navy Department, shall exhibit a maximum speed of not less than seventeen knots per hour; and the contract for said vessel shall contain a further provision that for every quarter of knot of speed so exhibited above said guaranty of seventeen knots the contractor shall receive a premium, over and above the contract price, of fifty thousand dollars, and for every quarter-knot that said vessel fails of reaching said guaranteed speed there shall be deducted from the contract price the sum of fifty thousand dollars. The material, boilers, engines, and machinery shall be of domestic manufacture and of the latest and most approved quality and type.
Speed.	
Construction. Vol. 24, p. 216.	The act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to increase the Naval Establishment," so far as applicable, shall govern the construction of said vessel.
Additional dynamite cruiser.	And the President is also hereby further authorized to contract with the Pneumatic Dynamite Gun Company for the construction of one additional cruiser of the Vesuvius type, of not less dimensions than that vessel, and to attain a speed under similar conditions as to trial, of twenty-one knots an hour, with an endurance of not less than fifteen days at ten knots an hour, to be armed with two pneumatic dynamite guns of fifteen inch caliber, and to be fitted for such other armament as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe: <i>Provided</i> , That the contractors shall guaranty a speed of twenty knots an hour, and that there shall be deducted from the contract price the sum of ten thousand dollars for every quarter knot that said vessel fails of reaching the further speed of twenty-one knots per hour: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Secretary of the Navy shall be satisfied, after official tests made with the Vesuvius and her guns, as to the efficiency of the armament of that vessel; and the cost of said vessel shall not exceed the sum of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Provisos.	
Speed.	
Tests.	
Two steel cruisers.	The President is hereby further authorized to have constructed by contract two steel cruisers or gun-boats of the most approved type, of eight hundred to twelve hundred tons displacement, to cost in the aggregate, exclusive of armament, not more than seven hundred thousand dollars, and one ram for harbor defense of the general type approved by the Naval Advisory Board in their report to the Secretary of the Navy of November seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, of the highest practicable speed.
Harbor-defense ram.	
Construction. Vol. 24, p. 215.	The act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to increase the naval establishment," so far as applicable, shall govern the construction of the two steel cruisers or gun-boats, and the ram herein authorized; and all of said vessels shall be of domestic manufacture.
Rapid-fire guns.	To enable the Secretary of the Navy to test, and if found satisfactory, to purchase three or more rapid-fire rapid-twist, one-pounder

breech-loading rifled guns, and an equal number of the same type of three-pounder guns, and an equal number of the same type of thirty-two-pounder guns, as the Secretary of the Navy may designate, said test to be made with the cartridge known as a reinforce cartridge, and for said purpose the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That no part of this money shall be expended until the owners of the patents for such guns and cartridges shall contract at such a price as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy for the exclusive right on the part of the Government to manufacture by contract or otherwise, such guns and cartridges without the payment of any royalty upon the same, the option of the Government to make such contract to be exercised within a period to be fixed by said contract.

*Proviso.*  
Purchase of right

**CONSTRUCTION AND STEAM MACHINERY:** Towards the construction and completion of the new vessels heretofore and herein authorized by Congress, with their engines, boilers, and machinery, and for the payment of premiums for increased speed or horse-power under contracts now existing and to be made under this and other acts providing for increase of the Navy, four million and fifty-five thousand dollars, of which sum fifty-five thousand dollars is hereby authorized to be expended by the Secretary of the Navy upon the electric lighting of the Miantonomah, Terror, Monadnock, Petrel, and Vesuvius, in addition to the amounts heretofore authorized to be expended on the said vessels.

Machinery, boilers, etc.

Electric lights for new vessels.

**ARMAMENT:** Towards the armament and armor of domestic manufacture for the vessels authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; of the vessels authorized by sections one and two of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; of the unfinished monitors mentioned in section three of the same act; of the Miantonomah; of the vessels authorized by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of the vessels authorized by the act approved September seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and this act, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Armament.  
Vol. 23, p. 433.

Vol. 24, pp. 215, 504

*Ante*, p. 472.

**GUN PLANT, NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** To complete the construction and equipment of the ordnance shops, offices, and gun plant at the Washington navy-yard, to be made immediately available, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Washington.  
Establishing gun-plant.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 372.**—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

*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 support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety:

Army appropriations.

**FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.**

Pay.

For pay of officers of the line, two million eight hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars.

Line officers.

Additional pay for twenty-one aids-de-camp, one military secretary, and officers of foot-regiments when mounted by proper authority, additional to and payable with their current monthly pay, eight thousand dollars.

Additional.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Longevity.

## Enlisted men.

## FOR PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Pay.	For pay proper of the enlisted men of all grades, four million one hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.
Hospital corps.	For pay of Hospital Corps, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Service pay.	For service pay of enlisted men by reason of length of service, in addition to their monthly pay and payable therewith, three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
General service clerks and messengers.	For general-service clerks and messengers, to the number and at the rate now fixed by law, one hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

## General staff.

## FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

Adjutant-General's Department.	<b>ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT:</b> For pay of the officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, fifty thousand dollars;
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars; In all, sixty-six thousand dollars.
Inspector-General's Department.	<b>INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT:</b> For pay of the officers in the Inspector-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars;
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand dollars; In all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.
Corps of Engineers.	<b>THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS:</b> For pay of the officers in the Corps of Engineers, as now authorized and provided by law, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-two thousand two hundred and forty dollars; In all, three hundred and eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
Staff officers. Ordnance Department.	<b>ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT:</b> For pay of the officers in the Ordnance Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; In all, one hundred and seventy-five thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
Quartermaster's Department.	<b>QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT:</b> For pay of the officers in the Quartermaster's Department as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars;
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty thousand dollars; In all, one hundred and ninety six thousand five hundred dollars.
Subsistence Department.	<b>SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT:</b> For the pay of the officers in the Subsistence Department, as now authorized and provided by law, seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars;
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars; In all, one hundred and one thousand three hundred dollars.
Medical Department.	<b>MEDICAL DEPARTMENT:</b> For the pay of the officers in the Medical Department, as now authorized and provided by law, four hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars;
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars; In all, five hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.



**PAY DEPARTMENT:** For the pay of the officers in the Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and nine thousand dollars; Pay Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars; Longevity.

In all, one hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

**JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT:** For the pay of the officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-seven thousand dollars; Judge-Advocate-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand dollars; Longevity.

In all, thirty-four thousand dollars.

**RETIRED OFFICERS.**

For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars; Retired list. Officers.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars; Longevity.

In all, one million two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

**RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.**

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army, on the retired list, seventy thousand dollars. Enlisted men.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

For pay and traveling expenses of not exceeding fifty contract surgeons, for pay of not exceeding one hundred and sixty hospital matrons, and not exceeding fourteen veterinary surgeons; in all, eighty-five thousand dollars. Contract surgeons, etc.

For pay of not exceeding forty paymaster's clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, not exceeding thirty paymaster's messengers, and traveling expenses of paymaster's clerks; in all, eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the maximum sum to be allowed paymaster's clerks and contract surgeons when traveling on duty shall be four cents per mile, and, in addition thereto, when transportation can not be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department, the cost of same actually paid by them, exclusive of sleeping or parlor car fare and transfers. Paymasters' clerks and messengers.

*Proviso.*  
Maximum travelling allowance.

For compensation of witnesses attending upon courts-martial and courts of inquiry, seven thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-three cents. Courts-martial, etc.

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

For the pay of a clerk attendant on the collection and classification of military information from abroad, one thousand five hundred dollars; and the officers detailed to obtain the same shall be entitled to mileage and transportation and also commutation of quarters while on this duty, as provided when on other duty. Military information from abroad.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops, at stations where there are no public quarters, one hundred and seventy 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 and fifty thousand dollars. Allowances, etc., enlisted men.

For mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops, when authorized by law, not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in disbursing this amount the maximum sum Mileage to officers.

*Proviso.*

**Maximum allowances.** to be allowed and paid to an officer shall be four cents per mile, distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes, and, in addition thereto, the cost of the transportation actually paid by the officer over said route or routes, exclusive of sleeping or parlor car fare and transfers: *And provided further*, That when any officer so traveling shall travel in whole or in part on any railroad on which

**On subsidized roads.** the troops and supplies of the United States are entitled to be transported free of charge, or over any of the bond-aided Pacific railroads, he shall be allowed for himself only four cents per mile as a subsistence fund for every mile necessarily traveled over any such railroads:

**Transportation by Quartermaster's Department.** *And provided further*, That the transportation furnished by the Quartermaster's Department to officers traveling without troops shall be limited to transportation in kind, not including sleeping or parlor car accommodations, over free roads, over bond-aided Pacific railroads, and by conveyance belonging to the said Department;

Making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, twelve million seven hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty-three cents.

**Total pay accounts.** 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.

**Subsistence supplies.** For the purchase of subsistence supplies; for issue as rations to troops, civil employees 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 sixty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized extra issue of candles, 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 or recruits; for hot coffee, baked beans, and canned beef 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

**Extra duty pay.** in the Subsistence Department for periods 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 can not 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 the 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 ten thousand dollars thereof shall be applied

**Amount.**

**Civilian employees.** to the payment of civilian employees of the Subsistence Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

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: *Provided further*, That after advertisement all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army shall be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, quality and cost of transportation considered.

Regular supplies.

*Proviso.*  
Printing.

Purchases

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 store-houses, 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 expense 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 can not 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; purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket-ropes, blacksmiths' tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmiths' 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 twenty-five 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, in the Quartermaster's Department, but no such payment shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed at the work done therein.

Incidental expenses.

Vol. 5, p. 267.

*Proviso.*  
Extra duty pay.

**Purchase of horses.** For the purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter 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.

*Proviso.*  
**Limit.**

**Transportation.** Army transportation: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of supplies to the militia furnished by the War Department; of the necessary agents and employees; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage and other quartermaster's stores from Army depots or places of purchase or delivery 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 and other employees; 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 Army, 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; for the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted 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: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service; in all, two million seven hundred thousand dollars.

*Proviso.*  
**Land-grant roads.**

**Barracks and quarters.** 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 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 three hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this

*Provisos.*  
**Expenditures over \$500.**

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 officers' quarters at the post at Columbus, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.

Maximum salaries.

For shelter, shooting-galleries, ranges, repairs and expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.

Quarters, Columbus, Ohio.

Shooting ranges, etc.

For the purchase of about one hundred and one acres of land adjoining or near the post, at Madison Barracks, New York, for rifle-range and drill and camping purposes, seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Drill ground, Madison Barracks, N. Y.

Purchase of site for Fort Elliott, Texas: For payment for sections forty-seven, fifty-three, fifty-five, and sixty-seven, in block A five of surveys made for the Houston and Great Northern Railroad Company, according to the sketch of the surveys in said block number A five, certified by the commissioner of the general land office of the State of Texas, January fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to be correct, seventeen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Fort Elliott, Tex. Purchase of site.

To enable the Secretary of War to complete the Water Supply System of Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming Territory, twenty four thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. Water supply.

Construction and repairs of hospitals: For construction and repairs of hospitals, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including hereafter the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, one hundred thousand dollars.

Hospitals.

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 post 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, except where a post is situated at a city of more than fifty thousand inhabitants the cost of construction of such quarters may be not to exceed twelve hundred dollars.

Quarters for hospital stewards, etc.

*Proviso.* Designation of posts.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For cloth, woollens, 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 one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of the money hereby appropriated for clothing and equipage of the Army there shall not be expended at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth a sum in excess of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided, also*, That hereafter the regimental price fixed for altering and fitting soldiers' clothing shall not exceed the cost of making the same at the clothing depots:

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

*Provisos.*

Military prison.

Altering clothing.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department

Medical and Hospital Department: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general sanitation, 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 provisions is made, for the

Supplies, etc.

proper care and treatment of cases in the Army suffering from contagious or epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department; in all, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; and not over forty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Medical Department.

Hot Springs, Ark.

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.

Medical Museum.

Library.

Engineer Department.

#### ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Incidental expenses. Engineer depot at Willets' Point, New York: Incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, chemicals, stationery, extra-duty pay to soldiers employed for periods of not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draughtsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine-drivers, teamsters, repairs of and for materials to repair public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of materials for the instruction of engineer troops at Willet's Point in their special duties of sappers and miners, for land and submarine mines, and pontoneers, torpedo drill and signaling, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repairs of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers, for use on public works and surveys, four thousand dollars.

Library of the Engineer School of Application: Purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering, five hundred dollars.

New buildings.

For a building to contain engineer models, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Ordnance Department.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Current expenses. 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, including payment for mechanical labor in the office of Chief of Ordnance, eighty thousand dollars.

Ammunition for small-arms.

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, and marksmen's medals and insignia, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Ordnance stores.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred thousand dollars.

Equipments.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, one hundred thousand dollars.

Repair, etc.

For repairing and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, five thousand dollars.

Dynamite guns.

For the purchase by the Secretary of War of three pneumatic dynamite guns of fifteen-inch caliber, and the necessary machinery to fire and handle the same, ammunition and carriages for the same, to be placed and mounted ready for use, free of cost to the Government, at such point or points on the Pacific coast as may be designated

by the Secretary of War, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as he may deem proper.

For the purchase of machine guns, musket calibre, of American manufacture, twenty thousand dollars.

Machine guns.

For manufacture, repair, and issue of arms at the 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: *Provided further*, That hereafter the cost to the Ordnance Department of all ordnance and ordnance stores issued to the States, Territories, and District of Columbia, under the act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall be credited to the appropriation for "manufacture of arms at national armories", and used to procure like ordnance stores, and that said appropriation shall be available until exhausted, not exceeding two years.

Manufacture, etc., of arms.  
*Provisos.*

Civilian clerks.

Arms for militia.  
Vol. 24, p. 401.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, five thousand dollars.

Preserving ordnance stores.

For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts, prescribed by General Orders Number Seventy, Head-quarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Morning and evening guns.

For targets for artillery practice, five thousand dollars.

Targets.

To enable the Secretary of War to cause examinations and tests to be made in converting the existing cast-iron ordnance of the War Department into steel lined breech loading torpedo howitzers for throwing high explosives, according to the plans heretofore submitted to Congress and to be submitted to the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications fifteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Conversion of cast-iron ordnance into steel-lined howitzers.

The Board of Ordnance and Fortification is hereby directed to examine and report upon a site or sites for ordnance testing and proving ground to be used in the testing and proving of heavy ordnance, having in view in the selection of said site or sites their accessibility by land and water, means of transportation, and suitability for the purpose intended, and also the actual and reasonable cost, and value of the land embraced in said site or sites and the least sum for which the same can be procured. Said Board shall report thereon to the Secretary of War, to be submitted to Congress at its next session; and in case the said Board shall select a site or sites and recommend their purchase, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to secure written proposals for the sale of the land so recommended, until such time as Congress may act upon the recommendation of said Board and of the Secretary of War.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification to report on site for proving ground.

For the necessary expenses under the foregoing provision, one thousand dollars so much thereof as may be necessary.

Expenses.

#### RECRUITING SERVICE.

Recruiting service.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars.

Expenses.

#### SIGNAL SERVICE.

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; in all, five thousand dollars.

Expenses.

## Contingent expenses.

## CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Commanding-Gen-  
eral's office.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Commanding-General, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Adjutant General's  
department.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of the several military divisions and departments, two thousand dollars.

All other.

For binding current orders and purchasing maps for the Inspector-General's Department, five hundred dollars.

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.

Maps of battle-  
fields.

For finishing surveys and completing maps of battle-fields, two thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

West Point, N. Y.  
Purchase of addi-  
tional land.

**PURCHASE OF LAND ADJOINING MILITARY RESERVATION AT WEST POINT.**

To enable the Secretary of War to purchase the two hundred and twenty-five acres of land on the Hudson River, directly south of the military reservation at West Point, belonging to the estate of Edward V. Kinsley, in accordance with the valuation of the same made by a board appointed under the provisions of the Army appropriation act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and approved by the Secretary of War, as appears by his letter to Congress dated January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, being House Executive Document Number One hundred and four, Fiftieth Congress, second session, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided, however,* That such purchase shall not be completed, nor any payment made for said land until the title thereof shall be duly approved by the Attorney-General, and the Attorney-General on such purchase shall cause to be filed in the department of the State of New York proper evidence of the purchase of said lands to complete ceding of jurisdiction thereof to the United States: *Provided,* That the Secretary of War after a reexamination of the report of said Board and a further consideration of the question of the value of said land may if he deems it for the best interests of the United States proceed and acquire title to said two hundred and twenty-five acres of land by condemnation thereof under judicial proceedings to be commenced in the appropriate Circuit Court of the United States; which court shall for the purpose of ascertaining the true value of said land appoint three commissioners who shall be competent and disinterested appraisers; and all the proceedings for the condemnation aforesaid shall be in accordance except as herein provided with the act of Congress of August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled, "An act to authorize condemnation of land for sites of public buildings and for other purposes."

*Ante,* p. 468.

*Provisos.*

Title.

Condemnation pro-  
ceedings.

*Ante,* p. 357.

Counterpoise bat-  
tery.

For the construction of a counterpoise battery to mount a sea coast rifled gun, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Said battery to be located at such point as the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications may direct: The erection of such battery shall be by the inventor thereof under the general direction of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications and shall be completed within twelve months from the time this act shall take effect, and the gun to be mounted thereon with its fittings shall be furnished by the Ordnance Department of the Navy.

Gun to be furnished  
by the Navy.

Approved, March 2, 1889.



**CHAP. 373.**—An act making an appropriation for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

*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 ninety, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Agricultural Department appropriations.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary 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, two thousand dollars; one assistant disbursing officer, who shall act as property clerk one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk to disbursing officer, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to disbursing officer, one thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one engraver, two thousand dollars; one draughtsman, 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 eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one fireman at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman at five hundred dollars; superintendent of folding-room, one thousand four hundred dollars; four assistants in folding-room at six hundred dollars each; one clerk in folding-room at six hundred and sixty dollars; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messengers, carpenters, laborers and charwomen, ten thousand dollars; in all, eighty-three thousand and sixty dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant clerks, etc.

### BOTANICAL DIVISION

Botanical division.

One botanist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one botanical clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Section of vegetable pathology: One chief of section, two thousand dollars; one assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, for botanical division, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

### POMOLOGICAL DIVISION.

Pomological division.

One pomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk one thousand dollars; in all, for pomological division, three thousand five hundred dollars.

### MICROSCOPICAL DIVISION.

Microscopical division.

One microscopist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant microscopist, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

## Chemical division

## CHEMICAL DIVISION.

One chief chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; employment of additional assistants in the chemical division, when necessary, six thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

## Entomological division.

## ENTOMOLOGICAL DIVISION.

One 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; in all, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

## Division of economic ornithology and mammalogy.

## DIVISION OF ECONOMIC ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOLOGY.

One ornithologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant ornithologist, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at six hundred and sixty dollars; and one clerk at six hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and sixty dollars.

## Experimental garden and grounds.

## EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN AND GROUNDS.

One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars.

## Museum.

## MUSEUM.

One 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; in all, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

## Seed division.

## SEED DIVISION.

One chief of seed division, two thousand 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; in all, eight thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

## Statistical division.

## STATISTICAL DIVISION.

One statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant statistician, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; 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; in all, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

## Forestry division.

## FORESTRY DIVISION.

One chief of forestry division, two thousand dollars.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Investigations and miscellaneous expenses.  
Botanical division.

Botanical investigations and experiments.—Botanical Division: For purchasing specimens, paper, and all necessary materials for the herbarium, and for labor in preparing same; for investigations and

experiments with grasses and forage plants, including the establishment and maintenance of experimental grass stations, and of other economic and medicinal plants, and for traveling and other necessary expenses connected therewith; and for employing local botanists for exploration and collection of plants in little known districts, and for special work for the improvement of the herbarium and for artists for drawing and engraving, twenty thousand dollars. And the unexpended balance of appropriations under this head for the current fiscal year is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety.

Reappropriation.

Section of vegetable pathology: For investigating the nature of the diseases of fruits and fruit-trees, grain, and other useful plants, due to parasitic fungi; for chemicals and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; for experiments with remedies; for necessary traveling expenses; for the preparation of drawings and illustrations, and for other expenses connected with the practical work of the investigation, fifteen thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be applied to the investigation of the disease in peach trees known as yellows and remedies therefor.

Vegetable pathology.

Pomological information.—Pomological Division: For traveling within the United States and other necessary expenses in investigating, collecting, and disseminating pomological information, four thousand dollars.

Pomological division.

Investigating the adulteration of food.—Microscopical Division: For microscopical apparatus, chemicals, photographic illustrations, and other necessary supplies; for traveling expenses, and for the purchase of food samples and fibers in making investigations and examinations into the adulterations of food, one thousand dollars.

Microscopical division.

Laboratory.—Chemical Division: For chemical apparatus, chemicals, laboratory fixtures and supplies, purchase of samples, and necessary expenses in conducting special investigations, including necessary traveling expenses, labor, and expert work in such investigations, six thousand dollars.

Chemical division.

Chemical Division: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to extend and continue the investigation of the adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors, including the purchase of samples, transportation, traveling expenses, stationery, return postage, printing and illustrating, analyzing, investigating, and examining samples purchased on the open market, the sum of five thousand dollars, to be made immediately available; and for these purposes the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary: *Provided*, That the Secretary is hereby required to make a separate report to Congress as to when and where the samples of food, liquors, and drugs were purchased, when and where analyzed, and the result of such analysis, together with the name of the manufacturer and the brand or label on the package or article.

Examination of food, etc., adulterations.

*Provido.*

Separate reports.

Investigating the history and habits of insects.—Entomological Division: For the promotion of economic entomology, investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, arborculture, and horticulture; experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them, and preventives to the biting of domestic animals by poisonous insects and remedies and antidotes for such bites; for publishing reports thereon; and for illustrations, chemicals, (traveling within the United States, and other expenses in the practical work of the entomological division, twenty thousand dollars.

Entomological division.

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, and for

Silk culture.

- expenses incurred in collecting, purchasing, preparing for transportation, and transporting cocoons, and for expenses of stations in connection therewith, and for necessary traveling expenses, twenty thousand dollars. And the Secretary 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 Secretary 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, with the names and residences of all producers of cocoons of whom purchases are made.
- Sales.**
- Woman's Silk Culture Association.** 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; and said association shall make a full and detailed report of the expenditures and results obtained under this appropriation, to the Secretary of Agriculture who shall transmit the same to Congress, and two thousand five hundred dollars for the same purposes and under the same restrictions and conditions, to the Ladies' Silk Culture Society of California, and for the continuation of the study and experiments by Joseph Neumann of the wild native silk-worm of California, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid directly to said Joseph Neumann; and the said Joseph Neumann shall report the results of such work to the Secretary of Agriculture on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety.
- Report.**
- Ladies' Silk Culture Society.**
- Joseph Neumann.**
- Division of economic ornithology and mammalogy.** Division of economic ornithology and mammalogy: 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 report thereon; and for drawings, traveling and other expenses in the practical work of the division, seven thousand dollars, of which sum one thousand dollars shall be immediately available.
- Gardens and grounds.** Experimental gardens and grounds: For labor in experimental gardens and grounds, the care of conservatories, plant and fruit propagating and seed-testing houses, the keep of the reservation, lawns, trees, roadways, and walks, twelve thousand dollars.
- Tools, etc.** For blacksmithing, the purchase of tools, wagons, carts, harness, lawn-mowers, and other machinery, and the necessary labor and material for repairing the same; for the purchase of new and rare kinds of seeds, plants, and bulbs, for propagating purposes, including expense of material and labor in packing plants for distribution and for transportation, for necessary pots, tubs, watering-cans, and hose, materials for the destruction of insects, and all other necessary items for the cultivation and improvement of the grounds and arboretum; for the purchase of glass, paints, lumber, and tin for roofing and spouting, hardware, and for carpenter, painter, and other mechanical work necessary for keeping in good repair the conservatories, greenhouses, and other garden structures, fourteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
- Museum.** Museum: For collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants, for labor and material in preparing them for the museum, one thousand dollars.
- Seed division.** Seed division: For the purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expenses of labor, transportation, paper, twine, gum, printing, postal-cards, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same, and to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Distribution.** An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, shall, upon their request, be supplied to

Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents; and the person receiving such seeds shall inform the Department of results of the experiments therewith: *Provided*, That all seeds, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates to Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for at the end of the fiscal year shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture: *And provided also*, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase. But nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary 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, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *But provided, however*, That the Secretary 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 maybe, and the best adapted to the locality he represents.

*Provisos.*  
Seeds uncalled for.

Purchases.

Distribution to be adapted to locality.

Printing seed-pockets, labels, postal-cards, circulars, and so forth, labor, paper, ink, type, and other necessary material for printing, and for repairing presses, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Printing, etc.

Collecting agricultural statistics, division of agricultural statistics: For collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics; for expenses of local investigations and compilations, and for necessary traveling expenses; for statistical publications furnishing data for permanent comparative records; for compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, and for the necessary expenses of the same, including paper and envelopes, postal-cards and postage-stamps, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That ten thousand dollars of this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for the preparation and printing of maps and charts, illustrating the progress of rural production and crop distribution of the United States, and for special investigation of the agricultural statistics of the States and Territories of the Rocky Mountain region, with traveling and other necessary expenses connected therewith.

Statistical division

*Proviso.*

Crop charts, etc.

Furniture, cases, and repairs: For repairing buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, matting, water and gas pipes, new furniture, and all necessary material and labor for the same, including lumber, hardware, glass, and paints, seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Furniture, cases, and repairs.

Library: For entomological, botanical, and historical works of reference, works on chemistry, forestry, mineralogy, maps, charts, current agricultural works for library, miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, and the completion of imperfect series, two thousand dollars.

Library.

Salaries and expenses 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, five hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary 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 or exposed animals and the quarantine of the same whenever in his judgment it is essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia from one State into another: *Provided*, That fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in continuation of the investigations and experiments, to be conducted within the United

Bureau of Animal Industry.  
Vol. 23, p. 31.

*Proviso.*

Investigation of hog cholera.

Duties of Secretary of Agriculture.

States, into the nature, causes, and remedies for the prevention and cure of hog cholera and swine plague. The authority granted to the Commissioner of Agriculture by the act of May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing the Bureau of Animal Industry, and by the provision of the appropriation act for the Agricultural Department, approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, relating to said Bureau, is hereby vested in the Secretary of Agriculture; and the said Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to perform all the duties named in said acts and all other acts of Congress in force on February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be performed by the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Vol. 23, p. 31.  
Ante, p. 333.

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, fifteen thousand dollars.

Forestry division.

Division of Forestry: For the purpose of enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, and for traveling and other necessary expenses in the investigation and the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants, eight thousand dollars.

Postage.

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

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses: For stationery, freight, express-charges, fuel, lights, subsistence and care of horses, repairs of harness, for paper, twine, and gum for folding-room, advertising, telegraphing, dry-goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, washing towels, actual traveling expenses while on the business of the Department, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

Manufacture of sugar from sorghum and beets.

Experiments in manufacture of sugar from sorghum and beets: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum and from beets, and especially to so continue said experiments as to result in the acquisition and extension of knowledge concerning all the processes of the production of cane and beets and the best varieties of the same, and the manufacture of the same into sugar, including the purchase and transportation of samples and supplies, twenty-five thousand dollars. And the sum remaining unexpended from the appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine is hereby reappropriated and made available for the purposes hereinbefore expressed: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby required to make a separate report to Congress, on or before the first day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety, stating fully and accurately an itemized account of every expenditure made under this provision and the results of all experiments made, and also including the purchase and transportation of samples and supplies.

Re-appropriation.  
Ante, p. 333.

*Proviso.*  
Report.

#### EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

Experimental stations.

Vol. 24, p. 440.

That to carry into effect the provisions of an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States, under the provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the acts supplementary thereto," six hundred thousand dollars, fifteen thousand dollars of which sum shall be payable upon the order of the Secretary of Agriculture to enable him to carry out the provisions of section three of said act of March second, eighteen hundred and

Preparation of reports, etc.

eighty-seven, and to compare, edit, and publish such of the results of the experiments made under section two of said act by said experimental stations as he may deem necessary; and for these purposes the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary: *Provided*, That, as far as practicable, all such stations shall devote a portion of their work to the examination and classification of the soils of their respective States and Territories, with a view to securing more extended knowledge and better development of their agricultural capabilities.

*Proviso.*

Examination of soils.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 374.**—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

March 2, 1889.

*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 for the service of the Post-Office Department, in conformity with the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postal service appropriations.

**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.

For advertising, eighteen 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, thirteen million six hundred thousand dollars.

Postmasters.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, six million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and that the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to classify and fix the salaries of the clerks and employees attached to the first-class post-offices, from and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as hereinafter provided: *Provided, however*, That the aggregate salaries as fixed by such classification shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated, namely:

Clerks in post-offices.

Classification in first-class offices.

Assistant postmaster, salary not exceeding fifty per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand five hundred dollars to not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum, except New York, New York, where the salary of the assistant postmaster shall be fixed at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and that of the second assistant postmaster at two thousand dollars per annum.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

Assistant postmasters.  
Vol. 22, p. 6 0.

New York.

Secretary and stenographer to postmaster, five classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand two hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

Secretary, etc., to postmasters.

Cashier, five classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, two thousand dollars, two thousand two hundred dollars, two thousand four hundred dollars, and not exceeding two thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

Cashiers.

Assistant cashier, three classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand three hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Assistants.

Finance clerks, book-keepers.	Finance clerks, including book-keepers, six classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand two hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars per annum.
Stamp clerks.	Stamp clerks, ten classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from eight hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars per annum.
Agents.	Stamp agents, as now compensated, at twenty-four dollars per annum.
Superintendents of mails.	Superintendents of mails, salary not exceeding forty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand three hundred dollars to not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the superintendent of mails shall be fixed at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum.
Vol. 22, p. 600.	
New York.	
Assistants.	Assistant superintendents of mails, three classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand three hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.
Superintendents of delivery.	Superintendents of delivery, salary not exceeding forty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand three hundred dollars to not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the superintendent of delivery shall be fixed at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum.
Vol. 22, p. 600.	
New York.	
Assistants.	Assistant superintendents of delivery, three classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand three hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.
Superintendents of registry.	Superintendents of registry, salary not exceeding thirty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, Chicago, Illinois, and Washington District of Columbia, where the salary of the superintendent of registry shall be fixed at not exceeding forty per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.
New York, Chicago, Washington.	
Assistants.	Assistant superintendents of registry, salary not exceeding twenty-five per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the first and second assistant superintendents of registry shall be fixed at two thousand four hundred dollars and one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, respectively.
New York.	
Superintendents, money orders.	Superintendent, money order division, salary not exceeding forty per centum of the salary of the postmaster, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the superintendent of the money-order division shall be fixed at three thousand two hundred dollars per annum.
New York.	
Assistants.	Assistant superintendent, money order division, ten classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from eight hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salary of the first and second
New York.	



assistant superintendents of money order and the chief book keeper shall be fixed at two thousand four hundred dollars, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and one thousand eight hundred dollars respectively.

Superintendents of stations, ten classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one thousand dollars to not exceeding two thousand dollars per annum, except at New York, New York, where the salaries of the superintendents of Stations "A" and "D" shall be fixed at two thousand five hundred dollars each per annum, and superintendents of Stations "E" and "F" shall be fixed at two thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.

Superintendents of stations.

New York.

Clerks in charge of stations, nine classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from one hundred dollars to not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum.

Clerks in charge of stations.

Foremen of crews or working sections, six classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from nine hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Foremen of working sections, etc.

Mailing clerks, letter distributors, dispatchers, registry, money order, directory, and nixie clerks, nine classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Mailing clerks, etc.

Separators and assorters, paper distributors, record clerks, general-delivery clerks, inquiry clerks, clerks for special delivery mail, raters of third and fourth class mail matter, weighers of second class mail matter, stock or supply clerks, and time keepers, seven classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Separators, etc.

Stampers and mail messengers, five classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from four hundred dollars to not exceeding eight hundred dollars per annum.

Stampers, etc.

Printers, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from nine hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Printers.

Pressmen, messengers, watchmen, laborers, janitors, porters, firemen, carpenters, waste-paper examiners, and general-utility clerks, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from four hundred dollars to not exceeding seven hundred dollars per annum.

Pressmen, messengers, etc.

Auditor and draughtsman at New York, New York, three thousand dollars and one thousand two hundred dollars per annum respectively.

Auditor, draughtsman, New York.

That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to classify and fix the salaries of the clerks attached to the second class post-offices, from and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as hereinafter provided: *Provided, however,* That the aggregate salaries as fixed by such classification as shall be made under this act shall not exceed the several sums appropriated by this act for the service authorized to be classified, namely:

Classification of second-class offices.

*Proviso.*  
Limit.

Chief clerk, nine classes, salary, graded in even hundred of dollars, from seven hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Chief clerk.

Mailing clerks, letter distributors, dispatchers, registry clerks, stamp clerks, and money-order clerks, five classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum.

Mailing clerks, etc.

Separators, and assorters, paper-distributors, general-delivery clerks, and general utility clerks, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from six hundred dollars to not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum.

Separators, etc.

Stampers, messengers, porters, janitors, and watchmen, four classes, salary, graded in even hundreds of dollars, from three hundred dollars to not exceeding six hundred dollars: *Provided,* That

Stampers, messengers, etc.

*Proviso.*

- when the salaries hereinbefore stated are adjusted and fixed, no clerk or employee shall be promoted or advanced in grade or salary without the approval of the Postmaster-General, in accordance with the requirement of section four hundred and sixty-four, Postal Laws and Regulations, edition of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and hereafter postmasters at offices of the first and second classes shall submit rosters of the clerks attached to their respective offices to the Postmaster-General, to take effect from the first day of the fiscal year, July first, instead of January first, as heretofore; and no roster shall be considered in effect until approved by the Postmaster-General.
- Promotions.**
- Rosters of clerks.**
- Repeal.** That all acts and parts of acts that conflict with the provisions hereinbefore stated are hereby repealed.
- Rent, light, and fuel.** For rent, light, and fuel for first and second class post-offices, including rent of city post-office at Washington, District of Columbia six hundred and ten thousand dollars, and of this sum not exceeding nine hundred dollars may be paid for the rent of a branch post-office on Capitol Hill in the city of Washington.
- Washington.**
- Rent, etc., third-class offices.** For rent, light, and fuel to post-offices of the third class, five hundred and five thousand and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third class post-office for rent a sum in excess of four hundred dollars, nor more than sixty dollars for fuel and lights in any one year.
- Proviso.**
- Limit.**
- Miscellaneous.** For miscellaneous and incidental items for first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
- Free delivery.** For free-delivery service, eight million dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General may, when in his judgment the good of the service so requires make contract for necessary supplies for the free-delivery service for a period not exceeding four years.
- Proviso.**
- Contracts for supplies.**
- Stationery.** For stationery in post-offices, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Twine, etc.** For wrapping twine, eighty-five thousand dollars.  
For wrapping paper, fifty thousand dollars.  
For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, fifteen thousand dollars.  
For post-marking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, thirty-five thousand dollars.  
For packing-boxes, saw dust, paste, and hardware, three thousand dollars.  
For printing facing slips, card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for post-offices of the first and second classes, seven thousand dollars.
- Second Assistant Postmaster-General.** OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.
- Inland transportation. Star routes.** For inland mail transportation, namely, inland transportation by star routes, five million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Steam-boat routes.** For inland transportation by steam-boat routes, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Messenger service.** For mail messenger service, one million dollars.
- Bags and catchers.** For mail bags and mail-bag catchers, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Locks and keys.** For mail locks and keys, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Repair shop, Washington.** For the purpose of enabling the Postmaster-General to make a lease of a suitable place in the city of Washington, and to furnish and equip the same with the tools, implements, and machinery and other material which may be necessary to repair mail bags and sacks, and mail locks and keys, ten thousand dollars.
- Railroad routes.** For inland transportation by railroads routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight
- Freight.**

on postal-cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, nineteen million one hundred and five thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety cents.

For railway post-office car service, two million two hundred and sixty thousand dollars. Postal cars.

For railway post-office clerks, five million six hundred thousand dollars. Railway-mail clerks.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, two hundred and ninety-five thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, withdraw this fund, or any portion thereof, from any railroad company when, in his judgment, the public interests require it. Special facilities.

*Provido.* Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special delivery stamps, one hundred and fifty-five thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars. Stamps.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, nine thousand dollars. Distribution.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, eight hundred and fifty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars. Stamped envelopes etc.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, and expense of agency, sixteen thousand dollars. Distribution.

For manufacture of postal-cards, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-one dollars. Postal-cards.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal-cards, and expense of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars. Distribution.

For registered package, tag, official, and dead letter envelopes, one hundred and nine thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars. Official, etc., envelopes.

For ship, steam-boat, and way letters, two thousand five hundred dollars. Ship, etc., letters.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, three thousand dollars. Printing, etc., drafts.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars. Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.

Superintendent for foreign mails.

For transportation of foreign mails, six hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars. Transportation.

For balance due foreign countries, one hundred thousand dollars. Balance due foreign countries.

For expenses of United States delegates to Vienna Postal Congress, eighteen hundred and ninety, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Postmaster-General. Vienna Postal Congress. Delegates.

The Postmaster-General shall furnish any person who may apply in writing, copies of any sheets of the Post Office Maps at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereon. Post-office maps.

SEC. 2. That if the revenue 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 said deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety. Appropriation to meet deficiencies.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 375.**—An act to incorporate the Washington and Sandy Spring Narrow Gauge Railroad Company.

Washington and  
Sandy Spring Narrow  
Gauge Railroad Com-  
pany incorporated.  
Incorporators.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Henry M. Baker and A. G. M. Prevost, of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and J. L. Husband, G. G. Kimball, H. Maurice Talbott, O. P. H. Clark, and G. O. B. Cissell, of the State of Maryland, and E. J. Evans, of the State of Virginia, and all such persons as shall or may be associated with them and their successors, are hereby created a body politic and corporate in fact and in law, by the name of the Washington and Sandy Spring Narrow Gauge Railroad Company, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity, and may make and have a common seal, and the same alter at their pleasure; and said corporation is hereby authorized to lay out, locate, construct, furnish, maintain, operate, and enjoy a continuous railroad and telegraph line with all the necessary appurtenances, namely: Beginning at a point in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, at the intersection of Boundary street and New York avenue and extending parallel with the line of the Metropolitan Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to a point at about one mile from said Boundary street; thence leaving the line of the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and going in a northeasterly course to the northeastern boundary line of the District of Columbia at or near the intersection of the said northeastern boundary line and the Riggs road, as may hereafter be surveyed and agreed on by and between the parties named, or their successors, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, That the capital stock of said corporation shall consist of three thousand shares at a par of fifty dollars per share each, which shall in all respects be deemed personal property, and shall be transferable only on the books of the Company to be kept at their principal office. The persons (or their assigns) hereinbefore named, or a majority thereof, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The first meeting of said incorporators shall be held within twenty days from the passage of this act, in the city of Washington. A notice of said meeting, to be signed by seven of the incorporators named herein, shall be published for not less than fifteen days, in one or more newspapers published in the city of Washington, and no other notice of said meeting shall be required. At the first meeting of said incorporators they shall select seven of their number as a board of commissioners of the Washington and Sandy Spring Narrow Gauge Railroad Company. Said board of commissioners, as soon as practicable after being selected, shall organize by the choice from its members of a president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer. The said board of commissioners shall cause to be opened books in the city of Washington, and to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said corporation; *Provided*, That the said board of commissioners shall first give ten day's notice of the opening of books for the subscription to the capital stock of said company; and a cash payment of ten per centum of all subscriptions shall be made at the time of subscribing, and it shall be receipted for by the treasurer of said board of commissioners, who shall be a bonded officer in an amount to be fixed by said board of commissioners; and as soon as an amount equal to two-thirds of the capital stock of said company shall have been subscribed, and five per centum paid in on the same to the treasurer of said board of commissioners then the said board of commissioners shall appoint a time and place for the first meeting of the subscribers to the stock of said company, and shall give notice thereof in one newspaper published in the city of Washington, at least five days previous to the day of said meeting; and such subscribers as

Location of line.

Capital stock.

Meeting of incorporators.

Commissioners.

Subscriptions.

*Proviso.*

Ten per cent. to be paid on subscribing.

shall attend the meeting so called, either in person or by lawful proxy, then and there shall elect by ballot seven directors for said corporation; and at such election each share of said capital stock shall entitle the owner thereof to one vote. The president and the Secretary of the board of commissioners, and in the case of their absence or inability any two of the officers of said board, shall act as inspectors of said election, and shall certify under their hands the names of the directors elected at said meeting; and the said commissioners, treasurer, and secretary shall then deliver over to said directors all the properties, subscription-books, and other books in their possession, and thereupon the duties of said commissioners shall cease, and thereafter the stockholders shall constitute said body politic and corporate, and said corporation shall be deemed to be completely organized and constituted with all the faculties, rights, and privileges hereby granted.

Election of directors.

SEC. 2. That the said corporation shall have all the powers, qualities, faculties, rights, and privileges which lawfully belong to corporations generally, so far as the same shall be necessary for the purposes of its incorporation.

General powers, etc.

SEC. 3. That there shall be seven directors of said corporation, who shall be a board to transact and manage all the affairs of the corporation and exercise all its powers, subject to the control of the stockholders in general meeting. A majority of the board shall be a quorum. They shall be elected annually by the stockholders in general meeting, and shall hold their offices for one year and until successors shall be elected. They shall be stockholders of the corporation. They shall be elected under regulations and supervision as the board of directors or stockholders shall prescribe after the first election.

Board of directors.

SEC. 4. That the board of directors shall elect one of their own number as president of the corporation, and his term of office shall be the same as their own, and he shall exercise such powers as the board or stockholders shall prescribe.

President.

SEC. 5. That a general meeting of the stockholders shall be held annually, at such time and place as the by-laws shall prescribe; and a general meeting may also be called at any time and place by the board of directors, at least ten days' notice thereof being given by advertisement in one or more newspapers published in the city of Washington. In all elections, and in the decision of all questions each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for every share of stock held by him or her. A number of stockholders holding a majority of the shares subscribed, and being in person or represented by proxy, shall be a quorum of a meeting of the stockholders. Stockholders may vote in person or by proxy, and the form of proxies may be prescribed by the by-laws. Less than a quorum of the stockholders may adjourn a meeting from time to time.

Annual meeting.

Elections.

SEC. 6. That the board of directors shall have the power to make assessments from time to time on the capital stock until the same shall be paid up; and upon default in the payment of any sum assessed and due upon said stock, the stock may be forfeited and sold for the payment thereof, with interest and expenses, under such regulations as the by-laws shall prescribe, or the corporation may by suit recover the same from the holder of the stock at the time of the assessment thereof.

Assessments.

SEC. 7. That said corporation shall have authority to construct, maintain, and work the railroad mentioned in the first section of this act, and such branches or lateral railroads from its main line as Congress may hereafter grant authority.

Authority.

SEC. 8. That the said railroad may be constructed with double tracks or single tracks, as the said corporation shall deem proper; and said corporation may construct and maintain all bridges, and other

Construction.

structures and works which it shall deem necessary for the purpose of its incorporation; but the land which it shall have the right to acquire for the construction of such road and works shall not exceed an amount to be hereafter agreed on between said corporation and the commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Bonds.

SEC. 9. That said Washington and Sandy Spring Narrow Gauge Railroad Company be, and they are hereby, authorized to issue their bonds to aid in the construction and equipment of its railroad to the extent of sixteen thousand dollars per mile for each any every mile or fraction thereof, and to secure the same mortgage on its property, rights of way, and all property whatsoever, real, personal, and mixed, including its franchise as a corporation; and as proof and notice of its legal execution and effectual delivery said mortgage shall be filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the District of Columbia.

Completion.

SEC. 10. That the railroad herein authorized to be built shall be completed and in operation within three years from March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and in default of such completion within the time in this section specified, all rights, franchises, and privileges granted by this act shall immediately determine.

Securing lands where consent is refused.

SEC. 11. That if the corporation can not agree with the owner for the purchase, use, or occupation of land, gravel, earth, timber, or other material required for the construction, enlargement, or repair of any of its works, or if the owner be a married woman, infant, non compos mentis, or out of the District, the said corporation may apply to the marshal of the District of Columbia, and he shall issue his warrant or summons for a jury to meet on the land at a day therein specified, and being not more than ten nor less than five days thereafter.

Summoning jury.

SEC. 12. That the said United States marshal shall accordingly summon eighteen disinterested men, not related to either party; and if any of them refuse to attend, he may then summon or call others immediately to make up the number of eighteen. Each party have the right, in person or by attorney or agent, if present at the time, to strike off three, and the marshal shall strike off such as shall not be so stricken off by the parties, until the number shall be reduced to twelve, who shall be a jury.

Condemnation by jury.

SEC. 13. That the marshal shall then administer an oath or affirmation to every person of the jury that he will impartially and to the best of his skill and judgment value the land or other property required by the corporation, and also, if the same be land required for the construction of the said railroad or work, the damage which the owner will sustain, if any, by the taking of the land for such use. The jury shall accordingly inquire of such value and damage, and make report thereof in writing, to be signed by them all, and setting forth in case of land the boundaries of the land and the estate, interest, or use to be taken by the corporation. Such inquisition and report shall be returned by the marshal to the clerk of the circuit court of the District of Columbia.

Report of inquisition.

Proceedings in court.

SEC. 14. That such inquisition and report shall be confirmed by such court unless good cause be shown to the contrary, and when confirmed shall be recorded by the clerk of said court; but for cause the court may set it aside and order another inquisition, or more than one from time to time, to be conducted in like manner as the first and with like effect, until an inquisition and report shall be confirmed by the court. Upon such confirmation of the first or any subsequent inquisition and report, and upon payment or tender of the amount fixed in the inquisition to be paid by the corporation, either to the owner or in court, as the court shall order, the said corporation shall be entitled to the property absolutely, or for such estate, interest, or use as shall have been valued and described in the inquisition and report, as fully as the same could be vested in the corporation by a

valid conveyance from the owner, and the corporation shall have the right to take away any material so valued

SEC. 15. That Congress reserves to itself the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 376.**—An act authorizing the construction of a high wagon-bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa.

March 2, 1889.

*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 city of Sioux City, Iowa, to construct and maintain a high wagon-bridge across the Missouri River, at or near the city of Sioux City, in the State of Iowa, so as to connect with the opposite shore of the said river in the State of Nebraska, 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 the city of Sioux City, Iowa, may, from time to time, prescribe, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: *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.

Sioux City, Iowa, may bridge Missouri River.

Wagon and foot bridge.

*Proviso.*

Submission of plans.

SEC. 2. That the said bridge shall be constructed 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 of and drawings for said bridge, and a map of the proposed location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below such proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, with shore-lines and soundings, and such other information as may be required for a full understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced: *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 lower part of the superstructure of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto: *And provided, also*, That if any bridge built under this act be constructed as a draw-bridge, it shall have a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with a span or spans not less than three hundred feet in length in the clear; and no river spans shall be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear and the head-room under such spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto; that said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats, barges, or rafts, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own

Unobstructed navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

*Provisos.*

Spans.

Draw.

Lights, etc.

expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe

Notification of approval.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge so built will conform to the requirements of this act, to notify the company or corporation authorized to build the same that he approves of the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company or corporation may proceed to erect 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.

Lawful structure and post-route.

SEC. 4. That 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 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.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act, and the Secretary of War, whenever he deems it necessary, may cause the owners of said bridge to remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works, or to prevent such obstructions; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstructions shall be at the expense of the owners of such bridge.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if construction of said bridge shall not be commenced within two years and be finished within four years from its passage.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 377.**—An act providing in certain cases for the forfeiture of wagon-road grants in the State of Oregon.

Preamble.

Whereas the United States have heretofore made various grants of public lands to aid in the construction of different wagon-roads in the State of Oregon, and upon the condition that such roads should be completed within prescribed times; and

Whereas said grants were transferred by said State to sundry corporations, who were authorized by the State to construct such wagon-roads and to receive therefor the grants of lands thus made; and

Whereas the Department of the Interior certified portions of said lands to the State of Oregon upon the theory that said roads had been completed as required by the granting acts of Congress, and upon the certificate of the governor of the State of Oregon as to such completion; and

Whereas the legislature of the State of Oregon has memorialized Congress and therein alleged that certain of said wagon-roads, in whole or in part, were not so completed, and that to the extent of the lands coterminous with unconstructed portions the certifications



thereof by the Department of the Interior were unauthorized and illegal: Therefore,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it is hereby made the duty of the Attorney-General, within six months after the passage of this act, to cause suit or suits to be brought, in the name of the United States, in the United States circuit court for the district of Oregon, against all persons, firms, and corporations claiming to own or to have an interest in the lands granted to the State of Oregon by the following enumerated acts of Congress, to wit:

Oregon.  
Forfeiture of wagon-  
road grants.

“An act granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military road from Eugene City to the eastern boundary of said State,” approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four;

Vol. 13, p. 355.

“An act granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military road from Albany, Oregon, to the eastern boundary of said State,” approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six;

Vol. 14, p. 89.

“An act granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military wagon-road from Dalles City, on the Columbia River, to Fort Boise, on the Snake River,” approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven;

Vol. 14, p. 409.

To determine the questions of the seasonable and proper completion of said roads in accordance with the terms of the granting acts, either in whole or in part, the legal effect of the several certificates of the governors of the State of Oregon of the completion of said roads, and the right of resumption of such granted lands by the United States, and to obtain judgments, which the court is hereby authorized to render, declaring forfeited to the United States all of such lands as are coterminous with the part or parts of either of said wagon-roads which were not constructed in accordance with requirements of the granting acts, and setting aside patents which have issued for any such lands, saving and preserving the rights of all bona fide purchasers of either of said grants or of any portion of said grants for a valuable consideration, if any such there be. Said suit or suits shall be tried and adjudicated in like manner and by the same principles and rules of jurisprudence as other suits in equity are therein tried, with right to writ of error or appeal by either or any party as in other cases; and if any person, firm, or corporation having or claiming an interest in any of said lands shall be made defendant in such suit or suits, and in the judgment of the said court be a necessary or proper party defendant, and shall not be an inhabitant of or found within the said district, and shall not voluntarily appear thereto, it shall be lawful for the court to make an order directing said absent defendant or defendants to appear, plead, answer, or demur by a day certain to be designated, which order shall be served upon such absent defendant or defendants in the manner provided by section eight of an act entitled “An act to determine the jurisdiction of circuit courts of the United States, and to regulate the removal of causes from state courts, and for other purposes,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five: *Provided*, That in the said circuit court, said suit or suits shall be advanced to hearing in preference to all other civil cases on the dockets: *And provided further*, That no right of appeal shall exist after six months from the entering of a final decree in said circuit court.

Suit to be brought to  
determine if construction  
were in specified  
time.

Rights of bona fide  
purchasers.

Proceedings.

Absent defendants.

Vol. 18, p. 472.

*Provisos.*  
Advance.

Appeal.

SEC. 2. That the State of Oregon, and any person or corporation claiming any interest under or through the grants aforesaid in the lands to be affected by said suit or suits, and whether made a party thereto or not, may intervene therein by sworn petition to defend his interest therein, as against the United States, or against each other, and affecting the said question of forfeiture, and may, upon such petition for intervention, also put in issue and have adjudicated and

Oregon and party inter-  
ested may inter-  
vene.

determined any other question, whether of law or of fact, which may be in dispute between said intervener and the United States, and affecting the right or title to any part of the lands claimed to have been embraced within the grants of lands by the United States to or for either of said wagon-roads. Should the lands embraced within said grants or either of them or any portion thereof, be declared forfeited by the final determination of said suit or suits, the same shall be immediately restored to the public domain and become subject to disposal under the general land laws; and should the final determination of said suit or suits maintain the right of the aforesaid wagon-road grantees or their assigns to the lands embraced in said grants, the Secretary of the Interior shall forthwith adjust said grants in accordance with such determination, and shall cause patents to be issued for the lands inuring to said grantees under said wagon-road grants and which have been heretofore unpatented: *Provided further*, That the lands actually settled upon or occupied and used as a homestead or for agricultural or grazing purposes, in cases in which such settler or occupant has acquired the title of the State of Oregon under the grants recited in the first section of this act to the same, not exceeding one section to any one settler or occupant, shall not be included in such suit, and such settler or occupant shall not be made a party thereto, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 378.**—An act granting right of way to the Forest City and Watertown Railroad Company through the Sioux Indian Reservation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Forest City and Watertown Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the general incorporation laws of the Territory of Dakota, its successors and assigns, for the construction, operation, and maintenance of its railroad through the lands set apart for the use of the Sioux Indians and commonly known as the Sioux Indian Reservation, beginning at a point on the west bank of the Missouri River in Dewey County, Dakota, opposite Forest City, Potter County, Dakota Territory, running thence by the most practicable route in a south-westerly course between the Cheyenne and Moreau Rivers to the city of Deadwood, Dakota.

**SEC. 2.** That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad as aforesaid; and said company shall also have the right to take from said lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said railroad; also ground adjacent to such right of way for station-buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of its road.

**SEC. 3.** That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such right of way, and provide the time and manner for the payment thereof, and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made individual members of the tribe for damages sustained by them by reason of the construction of said road; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until the consent of such Indians as are entitled to such compensation shall be obtained thereto in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct, and until plats

thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such railroad, and including the points for station-buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid has been fixed and paid; and the surveys, construction, and operation of such railroad shall be conducted with due regard for the rights of the Indians, and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out this provision.

Surveys, etc.

Secretary of the Interior to approve location, etc.

SEC. 4. That said company shall not assign or transfer or mortgage this right of way for any purpose whatever until said road shall be completed: *Provided*, That the company may mortgage said franchise, together with the rolling-stock, for money to construct and complete said road: *And provided further*, That the right granted herein shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed and in running order within two years from the passage of this act.

Not assignable.

Provisos.  
Mortgages.

Completion.

SEC. 5. That Congress shall have at all times power to alter, amend, or repeal this act and revoke all rights hereunder.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 379.**—An act to increase the appropriation for the public building at Detroit, Michigan.

March 2, 1889.

*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 Detroit, Michigan, be, and the same is hereby, increased to one million five hundred thousand dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of said building, including cost of last site purchased therefor.

Detroit, Mich.  
Public building.  
Limit of cost increased.  
Vol. 23, p. 338.  
Vol. 24, p. 488.

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.

Contracts.

SEC. 3. That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended for the purposes provided in this act.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 380.**—An act to increase the appropriation for the erection of a public building at Winona, Minnesota.

March 2, 1889.

*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 purchase of a site and the erection of a building for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and internal revenue and other Government offices at the city of Winona, Minnesota, be, and the same is hereby, increased to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of said building.

Winona, Minn.  
Public building.  
Limit of cost increased.  
Vol. 23, p. 483.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 381.**—An act to withdraw certain public lands from private entry, and for other purposes.

Public lands.  
Withdrawal from  
private entry.  
Missouri excepted.  
Perfection of title.

*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 no public lands of the United States, except those in the State of Missouri shall be subject to private entry.

*Proviso.*  
Pre-emption settlers  
may change to home-  
stead entry.

SEC. 2. That any person who has not heretofore perfected title to a tract of land of which he has made entry under the homestead law, may make a homestead entry of not exceeding one-quarter section of public land subject to such entry, such previous filing or entry to the contrary notwithstanding; but this right shall not apply to persons who perfect title to lands under the pre-emption or homestead laws already initiated: *Provided,* That all pre-emption settlers upon the public lands whose claims have been initiated prior to the passage of this act may change such entries to homestead entries and proceed to perfect their titles to their respective claims under the homestead law notwithstanding they may have heretofore had the benefit of such law, but such settlers who perfect title to such claims under the homestead law shall not thereafter be entitled to enter other lands under the pre-emption or homestead laws of the United States.

Leave of absence on  
account of crops fail-  
ing, etc.

SEC. 3. That whenever it shall be made to appear to the register and receiver of any public land office, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, that any settler upon the public domain under existing law is unable by reason of a total or partial destruction or failure of crops, sickness, or other unavoidable casualty, to secure a support for himself, herself, or those dependent upon him or her upon the lands settled upon, then such register and receiver may grant to such settler a leave of absence from the claim upon which he or she has filed for a period not exceeding one year at any one time, and such settler so granted leave of absence shall forfeit no rights by reason of such absence: *Provided,* That the time of such actual absence shall not be deducted from the actual residence required by law.

*Proviso.*  
Absence.

Price of forfeited  
railroad lands.

SEC. 4. That the price of all sections and parts of sections of the public lands within the limits of the portions of the several grants of lands to aid in the construction of rail roads which have been heretofore and which may hereafter be forfeited, which were by the act making such grants or have since been increased to the double minimum price, and, also, of all lands within the limits of any such railroad grant, but not embraced in such grant lying adjacent to and coterminous with the portions of the line of any such railroad which shall not be completed at the date of this act, is hereby fixed at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Homesteaders may  
enter up to one quar-  
ter-section.

Additional proof not  
required.

*Proviso.*  
Applicable to owners  
only.

SEC. 5. That any homestead settler who has heretofore entered less than one-quarter section of land may enter other and additional land lying contiguous to the original entry, which shall not, with the land first entered and occupied, exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres without proof of residence upon and cultivation of the additional entry; and if final proof of settlement and cultivation has been made for the original entry, when the additional entry is made, then the patent shall issue without further proof: *Provided,* That this section shall not apply to or for the benefit of any person who at the date of making application for entry hereunder does not own and occupy the lands covered by his original entry: *And provided,* That if the original entry should fail for any reason, prior to patent or should appear to be illegal or fraudulent, the additional entry shall not be permitted, or if having been initiated shall be canceled.

To fail if original,  
entry is void.

Homestead settlers.

SEC. 6. That every person entitled, under the provisions of the homestead laws, to enter a homestead, who has heretofore complied with or who shall hereafter comply with the conditions of said laws,

and who shall have made his final proof thereunder for a quantity of land less than one hundred and sixty acres and received the receiver's final receipt therefor, shall be entitled under said laws to enter as a personal right, and not assignable, by legal subdivisions of the public lands of the United States subject to homestead entry, so much additional land as added to the quantity previously so entered by him shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres: *Provided*, That in no case shall patent issue for the land covered by such additional entry until the person making such additional entry shall have actually and in conformity with the homestead laws resided upon and cultivated the lands so additionally entered and otherwise fully complied with such laws: *Provided, also*, That this section shall not be construed as affecting any rights as to location of soldiers certificates heretofore issued under section two thousand three hundred and six of the Revised Statutes.

May complete entry to one-quarter section.

*Provisos.*  
Patent.

Soldiers' certificates.

SEC. 7. That the "act to provide additional regulations for homestead and pre-emption entries of public lands," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, shall not be construed to forbid the taking of testimony for final proof within ten days following the day advertised as upon which such final proof shall be made, in cases where accident or unavoidable delays have prevented the applicant or witnesses from making such proof on the date specified.

Completing proof. Vol. 20, p. 472.

Time extended.

SEC. 8. That nothing in this act shall be construed as suspending, repealing or in any way rendering inoperative the provisions of the act entitled, "An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Abandoned military reservations. Vol. 23, p. 108.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 382.**—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section six of an act entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Interstate commerce. Amendments to act. Vol. 24, p. 380.

SEC. 6. That every common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall print and keep open to public inspection schedules showing the rates and fares and charges for the transportation of passengers and property which any such common carrier has established and which are in force at the time upon its route. The schedules printed as aforesaid by any such common carrier shall plainly state the places upon its railroad between which property and passengers will be carried, and shall contain the classification of freight in force, and shall also state separately the terminal charges and any rules or regulations which in any wise change, affect, or determine any part or the aggregate of such aforesaid rates and fares and charges. Such schedules shall be plainly printed in large type, and copies for the use of the public shall be posted in two public and conspicuous places, in every depot, station, or office of such carrier where passengers or freight, respectively, are received for transportation, in such form that they shall be accessible to the public and can be conveniently inspected.

Common carriers to print and post schedules.

Contents.

"Any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act receiving freight in the United States to be carried through a foreign country to any place in the United States shall also in like manner print and keep open to public inspection, at every depot or office where such freight is received for shipment, schedules showing the

Schedules of freight through foreign countries.

through rates established and charged by such common carrier to all points in the United States beyond the foreign country to which it accepts freight for shipment; and any freight shipped from the United States through a foreign country into the United States, the through rate on which shall not have been made public as required by this act, shall, before it is admitted into the United States from said foreign country, be subject to customs duties as if said freight were of foreign production; and any law in conflict with this section is hereby repealed.

To pay duty on failure to post.

Notice of advances.

“No advance shall be made in the rates, fares, and charges which have been established and published as aforesaid by any common carrier in compliance with the requirements of this section, except after ten days’ public notice, which shall plainly state the changes proposed to be made in the schedule then in force, and the time when the increased rates, fares, or charges will go into effect; and the proposed changes shall be shown by printing new schedules, or shall be plainly indicated upon the schedules in force at the time and kept open to public inspection. Reductions in such published rates, fares, or charges shall only be made after three days’ previous public notice, to be given in the same manner that notice of an advance in rates must be given.

Notice of reductions.

Unlawful to deviate from schedules.

“And when any such common carrier shall have established and published its rates, fares, and charges in compliance with the provisions of this section, it shall be unlawful for such common carrier to charge, demand, collect, or receive from any person or persons a greater or less compensation for the transportation of passengers or property, or for any services in connection therewith, than is specified in such published schedule of rates, fares, and charges as may at the time be in force.

Copies to be filed with Commission.

“Every common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall file with the Commission hereinafter provided for copies of its schedules of rates, fares, and charges which have been established and published in compliance with the requirements of this section, and shall promptly notify said Commission of all changes made in the same. Every such common carrier shall also file with said Commission copies of all contracts, agreements, or arrangements with other common carriers in relation to any traffic affected by the provisions of this act to which it may be a party. And in cases where passengers and freight pass over continuous lines or routes operated by more than one common carrier, and the several common carriers operating such lines or routes establish joint tariffs of rates or fares or charges for such continuous lines or routes, copies of such joint tariffs shall also, in like manner, be filed with said Commission. Such joint rates, fares, and charges on such continuous lines so filed as aforesaid shall be made public by such common carriers when directed by said Commission, in so far as may, in the judgment of the Commission, be deemed practicable; and said Commission shall from time to time prescribe the measure of publicity which shall be given to such rates, fares, and charges, or to such part of them as it may deem it practicable for such common carrier to publish, and the places in which they shall be published.

Joint tariffs of rates.

To be made public.

Advances in joint rates.

“No advance shall be made in joint rates, fares, and charges, shown upon joint tariffs, except after ten days’ notice to the Commission, which shall plainly state the changes proposed to be made in the schedule then in force, and the time when the increased rates, fares, or charges will go into effect. No reduction shall be made in joint rates, fares, and charges, except after three days’ notice, to be given to the Commission as is above provided in the case of an advance of joint rates. The Commission may make public such proposed advances, or such reductions, in such manner as may, in its judgment, be deemed practicable, and may prescribe from time to

Reductions in joint rates.

time the measure of publicity which common carriers shall give to advances or reductions in joint tariffs.

“It shall be unlawful for any common carrier, party to any joint tariff, to charge, demand, collect, or receive from any person or persons a greater or less compensation for the transportation of persons or property, or for any services in connection therewith, between any points as to which a joint rate, fare, or charge is named thereon than is specified in the schedule filed with the Commission in force at the time.

Deviations unlawful.

“The Commission may determine and prescribe the form in which the schedules required by this section to be kept open to public inspection shall be prepared and arranged, and may change the form from time to time as shall be found expedient.

Form of schedules.

“If any such common carrier shall neglect or refuse to file or publish its schedules or tariffs of rates, fares, and charges as provided in this section, or any part of the same, such common carrier shall, in addition to other penalties herein prescribed, be subject to a writ of mandamus, to be issued by any circuit court of the United States in the judicial district wherein the principal office of said common carrier is situated, or wherein such offense may be committed, and if such common carrier be a foreign corporation in the judicial circuit wherein such common carrier accepts traffic and has an agent to perform such service, to compel compliance with the aforesaid provisions of this section; and such writ shall issue in the name of the people of the United States, at the relation of the Commissioners appointed under the provisions of this act; and the failure to comply with its requirements shall be punishable as and for a contempt; and the said Commissioners, as complainants, may also apply, in any such circuit court of the United States, for a writ of injunction against such common carrier, to restrain such common carrier from receiving or transporting property among the several States and Territories of the United States, or between the United States and adjacent foreign countries, or between ports of transshipment and of entry and the several States and Territories of the United States, as mentioned in the first section of this act, until such common carrier shall have complied with the aforesaid provisions of this section of this act.”

Proceedings on failure to file or publish schedules, etc.

Writ of mandamus to issue.

Failure to comply punishable as contempt.

Injunction to issue.

SEC. 2. That section ten of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Amendment to section 10.

Vol. 24, p. 282.

Penalty for violation.

“SEC. 10. That any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or, whenever such common carrier is a corporation, any director or officer thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person, acting for or employed by such corporation, who, alone or with any other corporation, company, person, or party, shall willfully do or cause to be done, or shall willingly suffer or permit to be done, any act, matter, or thing in this act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, or who shall aid or abet therein, or shall willfully omit or fail to do any act, matter, or thing in this act required to be done, or shall cause or willingly suffer or permit any act, matter, or thing so directed or required by this act to be done not to be so done, or shall aid or abet any such omission or failure, or shall be guilty of any infraction of this act, or shall aid or abet therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such offense was committed, be subject to a fine of not to exceed five thousand dollars for each offense: *Provided*, That if the offense for which any person shall be convicted as aforesaid shall be an unlawful discrimination in rates, fares, or charges, for the transportation of passengers or property, such person shall, in addition to the fine hereinbefore provided for, be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Fine. *Proviso*. Imprisonment for unlawful discrimination.

Punishment for false billing, classification, weighing, etc.

"Any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or, whenever such common carrier is a corporation, any officer or agent thereof, or any person acting for or employed by such corporation, who, by means of false billing, false classification, false weighing, or false report of weight, or by any other device or means, shall knowingly and willfully assist, or shall willingly suffer or permit, any person or persons to obtain transportation for property at less than the regular rates then established and in force on the line of transportation of such common carrier, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction within the district in which such offense was committed, be subject to a fine of not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each offense.

Punishment to shipper for falsely billing, etc.

"Any person and any officer or agent of any corporation or company who shall deliver property for transportation to any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this act, or for whom as consignor or consignee any such carrier shall transport property, who shall knowingly and willfully, by false billing, false classification, false weighing, false representation of the contents of the package, or false report of weight, or by any other device or means, whether with or without the consent or connivance of the carrier, its agent or agents, obtain transportation for such property at less than the regular rates then established and in force on the line of transportation, shall be deemed guilty of fraud, which is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction within the district in which such offense was committed, be subject for each offense to a fine of not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment to shipper for inducing discriminations.

"If any such person, or any officer or agent of any such corporation or company, shall, by payment of money or other thing of value, solicitation, or otherwise, induce any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or any of its officers or agents, to discriminate unjustly in his, its, or their favor as against any other consignor or consignee in the transportation of property, or shall aid or abet any common carrier in any such unjust discrimination, such person, or such officer or agent of such corporation or company, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction within the district in which such offense was committed, be subject to a fine of not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each offense; and such person, corporation, or company shall also, together with said common carrier, be liable, jointly or severally, in an action on the case to be brought by any consignor or consignee discriminated against in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction for all damages caused by or resulting therefrom."

SEC. 3. That section twelve of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. That the Commission hereby created shall have authority to inquire into the management of the business of all common carriers subject to the provisions of this act, and shall keep itself informed as to the manner and method in which the same is conducted, and shall have the right to obtain from such common carriers full and complete information necessary to enable the Commission to perform the duties and carry out the objects for which it was created; and the Commission is hereby authorized and required to execute and enforce the provisions of this act; and, upon the request of the Commission, it shall be the duty of any district attorney

Amendment to section 12.  
Vol. 24, p. 383.  
Scope of Commission.



of the United States to whom the Commission may apply to institute in the proper court and to prosecute, under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States, all necessary proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of this act, and for the punishment of all violations thereof; and the costs and expenses of such prosecution shall be paid out of the appropriation for the expenses of the courts of the United States; and for the purposes of this act the Commission shall have power to require, by subpoena, the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of all books, papers, tariffs, contracts, agreements, and documents relating to any matter under investigation, and in case of disobedience to a subpoena, the Commission, or any party to a proceeding before the Commission, may invoke the aid of any court of the United States in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and documents under the provisions of this section.

District attorneys to institute necessary proceedings.

Power to send for persons and papers.

“And any of the circuit courts of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such inquiry is carried on may, in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act, or other person, issue an order requiring such common carrier or other person to appear before said Commission (and produce books and papers if so ordered) and give evidence touching the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. The claim that any such testimony or evidence may tend to criminate the person giving such evidence shall not excuse such witness from testifying; but such evidence or testimony shall not be used against such person on the trial of any criminal proceeding.”

Circuit courts to issue subpoenas.

Crimination of party not to excuse.

SEC. 4. That section fourteen of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Amendments to section 14.

Vol. 24, p. 384.  
Written reports of investigations to be made.

“SEC. 14. That whenever an investigation shall be made by said Commission, it shall be its duty to make a report in writing in respect thereto, which shall include the findings of fact upon which the conclusions of the Commission are based, together with its recommendation as to what reparation, if any, should be made by the common carrier to any party or parties who may be found to have been injured; and such findings so made shall thereafter, in all judicial proceedings, be deemed prima facie evidence as to each and every fact found.

“All reports of investigations made by the Commission shall be entered of record, and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the party who may have complained, and to any common carrier that may have been complained of.

Record.  
Copy.

“The Commission may provide for the publication of its reports and decisions in such form and manner as may be best adapted for public information and use, and such authorized publications shall be competent evidence of the reports and decisions of the Commission therein contained, in all courts of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof. The Commission may also cause to be printed for early distribution its annual reports.”

Publishing reports and decisions.

SEC. 5. That section sixteen of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Amendments to section 16.  
Vol. 24, p. 384.

“SEC. 16. That whenever any common carrier, as defined in and subject to the provisions of this act, shall violate, or refuse or neglect to obey or perform any lawful order or requirement of the Commission created by this act, not founded upon a controversy requiring a trial by jury, as provided by the seventh amendment to the Constitution of the United States, it shall be lawful for the Commission or for any company or person interested in such order or requirement, to apply in a summary way, by petition, to the circuit court of the United States

Proceedings in circuit courts for violations of this act or disobeying order of Commission.

sitting in equity in the judicial district in which the common carrier complained of has its principal office, or in which the violation or disobedience of such order or requirement shall happen, alleging such violation or disobedience, as the case may be; and the said court shall have power to hear and determine the matter, on such short notice to the common carrier complained of as the court shall deem reasonable; and such notice may be served on such common carrier, his or its officers, agents, or servants in such manner as the court shall direct; and said court shall proceed to hear and determine the matter speedily as a court of equity, and without the formal pleadings and proceedings applicable to ordinary suits in equity, but in such manner as to do justice in the premises; and to this end such court shall have power, if it think fit, to direct and prosecute in such mode and by such persons as it may appoint, all such inquiries as the court may think needful to enable it to form a just judgment in the matter of such petition; and on such hearing the findings of fact in the report of said Commission shall be prima facie evidence of the matters therein stated; and if it be made to appear to such court, on such hearing or on report of any such person or persons, that the lawful order or requirement of said Commission drawn in question has been violated or disobeyed, it shall be lawful for such court to issue a writ of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, to restrain such common carrier from further continuing such violation or disobedience of such order or requirement of said Commission, and enjoining obedience to the same; and in case of any disobedience of any such writ of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, it shall be lawful for such court to issue writs of attachment, or any other process of said court incident or applicable to writs of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, against such common carrier, and if a corporation, against one or more of the directors, officers, or agents of the same, or against any owner, lessee, trustee, receiver, or other person failing to obey such writ of injunction, or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise; and said court may, if it shall think fit, make an order directing such common carrier or other person so disobeying such writ of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, to pay such sum of money, not exceeding for each carrier or person in default the sum of five hundred dollars for every day, after a day to be named in the order, that such carrier or other person shall fail to obey such injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise; and such moneys shall be payable as the court shall direct, either to the party complaining or into court, to abide the ultimate decision of the court, or into the Treasury; and payment thereof may, without prejudice to any other mode of recovering the same, be enforced by attachment or order in the nature of a writ of execution, in like manner as if the same had been recovered by a final decree in personam in such court. When the subject in dispute shall be of the value of two thousand dollars or more, either party to such proceeding before said court may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, under the same regulations now provided by law in respect of security for such appeal; but such appeal shall not operate to stay or supercede the order of the court or the execution of any writ or process thereon; and such court may, in every such matter, order the payment of such costs and counsel fees as shall be deemed reasonable. Whenever any such petition shall be filed or presented by the Commission it shall be the duty of the district attorney, under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States, to prosecute the same; and the costs and expenses of such prosecution shall be paid out of the appropriation for the expenses of the courts of the United States.

“If the matters involved in any such order or requirement of said Commission are founded upon a controversy requiring a trial by

Court to hear on short notice.

Pleadings.

Report of Commission prima facie as to facts.

Court to issue injunction, etc.

Writ of attachment on disobeying process.

Fine.

Enforcement.

Appeals to Supreme Court.

District attorney to prosecute.

Proceedings in matters requiring jury trial.

jury, as provided by the seventh amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and any such common carrier shall violate or refuse or neglect to obey or perform the same, after notice given by said Commission as provided in the fifteenth section of this act, it shall be lawful for any company or person interested in such order or requirement to apply in a summary way by petition to the circuit court of the United States sitting as a court of law in the judicial district in which the carrier complained of has its principal office, or in which the violation or disobedience of such order or requirement shall happen, alleging such violation or disobedience as the case may be; and said court shall by its order then fix a time and place for the trial of said cause, which shall not be less than twenty nor more than forty days from the time said order is made, and it shall be the duty of the marshal of the district in which said proceeding is pending to forthwith serve a copy of said petition, and of said order, upon each of the defendants, and it shall be the duty of the defendants to file their answers to said petition within ten days after the service of the same upon them as aforesaid. At the trial of the findings of fact of said Commission as set forth in its report shall be prima facie evidence of the matters therein stated, and if either party shall demand a jury or shall omit to waive a jury the court shall, by its order, direct the marshal forthwith to summon a jury to try the cause; but if all the parties shall waive a jury in writing, then the court shall try the issues in said cause and render its judgment thereon. If the subject in dispute shall be of the value of two thousand dollars or more either party may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States under the same regulations now provided by law in respect to security for such appeal; but such appeal must be taken within twenty days from the day of the rendition of the judgment of said circuit court. If the judgment of the circuit court shall be in favor of the party complaining, he or they shall be entitled to recover a reasonable counsel or attorney's fee, to be fixed by the court, which shall be collected as part of the costs in the case. For the purposes of this act, excepting its penal provisions, the circuit courts of the United States shall be deemed to be always in session."

SEC 6. That section seventeen of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 17. That the Commission may conduct its proceedings in such manner as will best conduce to the proper dispatch of business and to the ends of justice. A majority of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but no Commissioner shall participate in any hearing or proceeding in which he has any pecuniary interest. Said Commission may, from time to time, make or amend such general rules or orders as may be requisite for the order and regulation of proceedings before it, including forms of notices and the service thereof, which shall conform, as nearly as may be, to those in use in the courts of the United States. Any party may appear before said Commission and be heard, in person or by attorney. Every vote and official act of the Commission shall be entered of record, and its proceedings shall be public upon the request of either party interested. Said Commission shall have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed. Either of the members of the Commission may administer oaths and affirmations and sign subpoenas."

SEC. 7. That section eighteen of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 18. That each Commissioner shall receive an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars, payable in the same manner as the judges of the courts of the United States. The Commission shall appoint a secretary, who shall receive an annual salary of three thousand five hundred dollars, payable in like manner. The

Vol. 24, p. 384.

Order of court for trial.

Practice.

Summoning jury.  
Waiving jury.

Appeal.

Costs.

Circuit courts to be always in session.

Amendments to section 17.  
Vol. 24, p. 385.

Conduct of proceedings of Commission.

Record of votes and acts.

Subpoenas.

Amendments to section 18.  
Vol. 24, p. 386.

Salaries.

Commission to ap-  
point employees.

Commission shall have authority to employ and fix the compensation of such other employees as it may find necessary to the proper performance of its duties. Until otherwise provided by law, the Commission may hire suitable offices for its use, and shall have authority to procure all necessary office supplies. Witnesses summoned before the Commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States.

Offices.  
Witnesses.

Expenses.

"All of the expenses of the Commission, including all necessary expenses for transportation incurred by the Commissioners, or by their employes under their orders, in making any investigation, or upon official business in any other places than in the City of Washington, shall be allowed and paid on the presentation of itemized vouchers therefor approved by the chairman of the Commission."

Amendments to section 21.  
Vol. 24, p. 387.  
Annual report of Commission to be made direct to Congress.

SEC. 8. That section twenty-one of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 21. That the Commission shall, on or before the first day of December in each year, make a report, which shall be transmitted to Congress, and copies of which shall be distributed as are the other reports transmitted to Congress. This report shall contain such information and data collected by the Commission as may be considered of value in the determination of questions connected with the regulation of commerce, together with such recommendations as to additional legislation relating thereto as the Commission may deem necessary; and the names and compensation of the persons employed by said Commission."

List of employees.

Amendments to section 22.  
Vol. 24, p. 387.  
Exceptions to provisions of the act.  
Extension.

SEC. 9. That section twenty-two of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 22. That nothing in this act shall prevent the carriage, storage, or handling of property free or at reduced rates for the United States, State, or municipal governments, or for charitable purposes, or to or from fairs and expositions for exhibition thereat, or the free carriage of destitute and homeless persons transported by charitable societies, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation, or the issuance of mileage, excursion, or commutation passenger tickets; nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit any common carrier from giving reduced rates to ministers of religion, or to municipal governments for the transportation of indigent persons, or to inmates of the National Homes or State Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and of Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Homes, including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge, under arrangements with the boards of managers of said homes; nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent railroads from giving free carriage to their own officers and employees, or to prevent the principal officers of any railroad company or companies from exchanging passes or tickets with other railroad companies for their officers and employees; and nothing in this act contained shall in any way abridge or alter the remedies now existing at common law or by statute, but the provisions of this act are in addition to such remedies: *Provided*, That no pending litigation shall in any way be affected by this act."

Officers and employees.

*Proviso*.  
Pending litigation.

Circuit and district courts may issue mandamus to compel equal facilities to shippers.

SEC. 10. That the circuit and district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction upon the relation of any person or persons, firm, or corporation, alleging such violation by a common carrier, of any of the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement and all acts amendatory thereof, as prevents the relator from having interstate traffic moved by said common carrier at the same rates as are charged, or upon terms or conditions as favorable as those given by said common carrier for like traffic under similar conditions to any other shipper, to issue a writ or writs of mandamus against said common carrier, commanding such common carrier to move and transport the traffic, or to furnish cars or other facilities for transportation for the party applying for the writ; *Provided*, That if any

*Provisos*.

question of fact as to the proper compensation to the common carrier for the service to be enforced by the writ is raised by the pleadings, the writ of peremptory mandamus may issue, notwithstanding such question of fact is undetermined, upon such terms as to security, payment of money into the court, or otherwise, as the court may think proper, pending the determination of the question of fact: *Provided*, That the remedy hereby given by writ of mandamus shall be cumulative, and shall not be held to exclude or interfere with other remedies provided by this act or the act to which it is a supplement.

Mandamus may issue pending determination.

Other remedies not excluded.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 383.**—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to lease a certain tract of land to the Leavenworth City and Fort Leavenworth Water Company.

March 2, 1889.

*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 lease to the Leavenworth City and Fort Leavenworth Water Company the following described tract of land in the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas:

Fort Leavenworth, Kans. Land leased to Leavenworth, etc., Water Company.

Beginning at the north-west corner of the twenty acre tract of land formerly in said military reservation granted to the Leavenworth Coal Company by the act of Congress approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; thence north in extension of the west line of said twenty acre tract five hundred feet; thence east parallel to the north line of said twenty acre tract eight hundred and twenty feet, more or less, to the railroad right of way; thence southerly on the west line of said right of way five hundred and three feet, more or less, to the north line of the said twenty acre tract; thence west on the said north line to the place of beginning, containing nine and three-fourths acres, more or less, reserving to the United States or assigns the coal, or royalty for the coal, underlying said lands, for the purpose of constructing and maintaining thereon a reservoir and such other works as may be necessary to enable said company to supply the troops at Fort Leavenworth, and its other patrons, with pure water: *Provided*, That the company shall have the free and uninterrupted use of said tract of land for the purposes above named, under the direction and control of the Secretary of War, so long as it is so used, and that when they cease to occupy and use it for such purposes the lease shall be null and void.

Boundaries.

Vol. 15, p. 392.

*Proviso.*

Reversion.

**SEC. 2.** That the act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the sale of a tract of land in the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, approved the sixth day of June, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Former act repealed.

*Ante*, p. 170.

**SEC. 3.** That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Effect.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 384.**—An act to authorize the Omaha, Dodge City and Southern Railway Company to build its road across the Fort Hays Military Reservation.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Omaha, Dodge City and Southern Railway Company, a corporation in the State of Kansas, be, and is hereby, granted a right of way, not to exceed one hundred feet in width, across the Fort Hays Military Reservation, upon such line as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Omaha, Dodge City and Southern Railway Company granted right of way across Fort Hays Reservation.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 385.**—An act for the establishment of a light-house and fog-signal at Old Orchard Shoal, in Princess Bay, New York, and for other purposes.

Old Orchard Shoal,  
New York.  
Light, etc., estab-  
lished.  
Waacaack, N. J.

*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 at or near old Orchard Shoal, Princess Bay, New York; and a new tower at Waacaack light-station, New Jersey, at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 386.**—An act to provide for the erection of a public building at the city of New Berne, North Carolina.

New Berne, N. C.  
Public building.  
Site.

Plans, etc.

Estimates.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.

Title.

*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 suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon a substantial and commodious building, with fire-proof vaults extending to each story, for the use and accommodation of the post-office, the United States courts, custom-house, internal-revenue offices, and other Government offices, at the city of New Berne, in the State of North Carolina. 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 seventy-five 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 sum of seventy-five thousand dollars for site and building; and the site purchased shall leave the building independent and unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided,* That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of North Carolina 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 processes therein.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 387.**—An act to establish a railway bridge across the Illinois River, between a point within five miles of Columbiana, in Greene County, and a point within five miles of Kampsville, in Calhoun County, in the State of Illinois.

Litchfield, Carrollton  
and Western Railroad  
Company may bridge  
Illinois River between  
Columbiana and  
Kampsville, Ill.

Litigation.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Litchfield, Carrollton and Western Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain a railway bridge across the Illinois River, between a point to be by them selected within five miles of Columbiana, in Greene County, and a point to be selected by them, within five miles of Kampsville, in Calhoun County, in the State of Illinois; and that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to

the free navigation of said river, the same shall be instituted and determined in the district court of the United States for the southern district of the State of Illinois.

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, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be built with unbroken or continuous spans it shall have one or more channel spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel-way, and not less than fifty-five feet clear head-room above high-water mark, and the clear head-room under the other channel spans may be less than fifty-five feet: *Provided*, That no part of the superstructure of such spans shall give a less head-room than ten feet above high-water mark: *And provided further*, That the interests of navigation be not injured by such reduction in height; 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 and fifty 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 on each side of the central or pivot-pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than three hundred and fifty feet in length; and every part of the superstructure shall give a clear head-room of not less than ten feet above high-water mark: *Provided*, That the spans of both high and low bridges shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodations to the river traffic, and a draw-opening of low bridges shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river when said bridge may be erected: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats.

Construction.

Provisos.  
Spans.

Height.  
Unobstructed navigation.

Draw.

Location of spans,  
etc.

Opening draw.

Lawful structure and  
post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitation 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 the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to the said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph 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 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  
approve location, etc.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized 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 said 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 may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan

Changes.	and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the process 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 managed and kept as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board, and the said structure shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.
Lights, etc.	
Commencement and completion.	SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.
Amendment.	SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.
Effect.	SEC. 8. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
	Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 388.**—An act to authorize the Montgomery and Sylacauga Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Tallapoosa River.

Montgomery and Sylacauga Railroad Company may bridge Tallapoosa River at Judkin's Ferry, Ala.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Montgomery and Sylacauga Railroad Company, organized under the laws of the State of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Tallapoosa River at or near Judkin's Ferry, in the State of Alabama. 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.</i>
Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.	
Lawful 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, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way over said bridge for postal telegraph purposes.
Postal telegraph.	
Use by other companies.	SEC. 3. 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 the 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 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.
Compensation.	
Secretary of War to decide.	SEC. 4. That the 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
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	



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 commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the expense of such change and of any other changes at any time required by the Secretary of War in said bridge, or its entire removal after being completed, if the Secretary deems the same necessary, shall be paid by the persons or corporation owning or controlling said bridge.

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

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 389.**—An act to grant to the Gulf and Chicago Air-Line Railway Company the right to construct bridges over the Tombigbee, Warrior, and Tennessee Rivers, and across Grand Pass to Dauphin's Island, in the Gulf of Mexico.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Gulf and Chicago Air-Line Railway Company, a corporation duly organized and legally incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successor or legal representative, may erect a bridge over the Tombigbee River at such point in the vicinity of Coffeeville, in Clarke County, as surveys and examinations may establish to be the best and most advantageous point for crossing said river. Said corporation, its successor or legal representative, may also construct bridges over the Warrior River at or near Tuscaloosa, and the Tennessee River at or near Milton's Bluff; and for purposes of reaching a terminal point and uninterrupted navigation at deep water on the Gulf of Mexico, said railway company may construct and extend its line from its present terminus at Cedar Point, in said State of Alabama, across Grant Pass and the shoal waters intervening, to Dauphin's Island, in the Gulf of Mexico; and for such purposes may construct, operate, and maintain such tramways, tracks, road-beds, bridges, and terminal facilities at and between said Dauphin's Island and Cedar Point, or in vicinity thereof, as are necessary for use of said railway in the common course and conduct of its business.

Gulf and Chicago Air-Line Railway Company may bridge Tombigbee River, Ala.

Warrior River, at Tuscaloosa. Tennessee River, at Milton's Bluff.

Grant Pass to Dauphin's Island.

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 pass, 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 or pass 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 pass, 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 draw of said bridge shall be over the main or deep channel of the river or pass,

Construction.

Provisos.

Spans.

Draws.

Opening draws.	as may be fixed and determined by the Secretary of War: <i>Provided also,</i> That the 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 bridges as the Light House Board shall prescribe: <i>And provided also,</i>
Lights, etc.	That said bridges, at the option of the Corporation or Company by which they 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.
May be wagon and foot bridges.	
Toll.	
Lawful structures and post-routes.	SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge or bridges, than the rate per mile for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge or bridges; and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph companies and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge or bridges. Said bridge or bridges, and the construction and extension of the line from its present terminus at Cedar Point across to Dauphin's Island, and the terminal facilities at and between Dauphin's Island and Cedar Point, where they project into navigable water, shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of navigable rivers and waters 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 bridges or constructions, and a map of location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, and shores of Mobile Bay, Gulf of Mexico, Mississippi Sound, or Strait connecting Mobile Bay and Mississippi Sound, 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 or bridges or constructions are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge or constructions shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of any such bridge or construction during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.
Postal telegraph.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	
Changes.	
Use by other companies.	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 railways 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.
Compensation.	
Decision by Secretary of War.	
Alterations.	SEC. 5. That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in bridges or other structures built under the provisions of this act shall be made by the persons or corporations owning or controlling said bridges or structures at their own expense; and if any litigation shall arise in regard to said
Litigation.	

bridges, or either of them, by reason of their obstructing navigation, the same shall be had in the circuit court of the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction said bridges or any part thereof may be located; and it is hereby expressly provided that Congress reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Amendment.

SEC. 6. No tramway, track, road-bed, wharf, pier, or other structure shall be built upon the United States military reservation on Dauphin's Island, without the approval and consent of the Secretary of War first had, and the said structure shall be removed by the parties owning or controlling the same, at their own expense, when the Secretary of War so requires: *Provided, also,* That the United States may use such structure when built without charge.

Right of way, etc., military reservation, Dauphin's Island.

*Proviso.*  
Use by Government.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 390.**—An act for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* SEC: 1. That the charge of desertion now standing on the rolls and records in the office of the Adjutant General of the United States Army against any soldier who served in the late war in the volunteer service shall be removed in all cases where it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, from such rolls and records, or from other satisfactory testimony, that such soldier served faithfully until the expiration of his term of enlistment, or until the first day of May, anno domini eighteen hundred and sixty five, having previously served six months or more, and, by reason of absence from his command at the time the same was mustered out, failed to be mustered out and to receive an honorable discharge, or that such soldier absented himself from his command, or from hospital while suffering from wounds, injuries, or disease received or contracted in the line of duty and was prevented from completing his term of enlistment by reason of such wounds, injuries, or disease.

Charges of desertion removed from record of certain volunteers.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to remove the charge of desertion from the record of any regular or volunteer soldier in the late war upon proper application therefor, and satisfactory proof in the following cases:

Applications for removal.

First. That such soldier, after such charge of desertion was made, and within a reasonable time thereafter, voluntarily returned to his command and served faithfully to the end of his term of service, or until discharged.

Return to duty.

Second. That such soldier absented himself from his command or from hospital while suffering from wounds, injuries, or disease, received or contracted in the line of duty, and upon recovery voluntarily returned to his command and served faithfully thereafter, or died from such wounds, injuries, or disease while so absent, and before the date of muster out of his command, or expiration of his term of service, or was prevented from so returning by reason of such wounds, injuries, or diseases before such muster out, or expiration of service.

Absence while sick or wounded.

Third. That such soldier was a minor, and was enlisted without the consent of his parent or guardian, and was released or discharged from such service by the order or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction on habeas corpus or other proper judicial proceedings; and in any such case, no pay, allowance, bounty, or pension, shall be allowed or granted.

Minors discharged by order of court.

Removal of charge where soldier re-enlisted.

SEC. 3. That the charge of desertion now standing on the rolls and records in the office of the Adjutant General of the Army against any regular or volunteer soldier who served in the late war of the rebellion by reason of his having enlisted in any regiment, troop, or company, or in the United States Navy or Marine Corps, 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; that the absence from the service did not exceed four months, and that such soldier served faithfully under his re-enlistment.

Limitation.

Return to duty without trial, etc.

SEC. 4. That whenever it shall appear from the official records in the office of the Adjutant General, United States Army, that any regular or volunteer soldier of the late war was formally restored to duty from desertion by the Commander competent to order his trial for the offense, or, having deserted and being charged with desertion, was, on return to the service, suffered, without such formal restoration, to resume his place in the ranks of his command, serving faithfully thereafter until the expiration of his term, such soldier shall not be deemed to rest under any disability, because of such desertion, in the prosecution of any claim for pension on account of disease contracted, or wounds or injuries received in the line of his duty as a soldier.

Disability removed in prosecuting pension, etc., claim.

Pay and bounty.

SEC. 5. That when the charge of desertion shall be removed under the provisions of this act from the record of any soldier, such soldier, or, in case of his death, the heirs or legal representatives of such soldier, shall receive the pay and bounty due to such soldier: *Provided, however,* That this act shall not be so construed as to give to any such soldier, or, in case of his death, to the heirs or legal representatives of any such soldier, any pay, bounty, or allowance for any time during which such soldier was absent from his command without proper authority, nor shall it be so construed as to give any pay, bounty, or allowance to any soldier, his heirs or legal representatives, who served in the Army a period of less than six months.

*Proviso.*  
Not entitled to pay, etc., while absent without leave.

Mexican war soldiers.  
Application for removal of charge of desertion.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is authorized and directed to amend the military record of any soldier who enlisted for the war with Mexico, upon proper application, where the rolls and records of the Adjutant General's office show the charge of desertion against him, when such rolls and records show the facts set out in the following cases:

Length of service.

First. That said soldier served faithfully the full term of his enlistment, or having served faithfully for six months or more, and until the fourth day of July anno domini eighteen hundred and forty eight, left his command without having received a discharge.

Voluntary return.

Second. That such soldier, after said charge of desertion was entered on the rolls, voluntarily returned to his command within a reasonable time, and served faithfully until discharged.

Cases excepted.

SEC. 7. That the provisions of this act shall not be so construed as to relieve any soldier from the charge of desertion who left his command from disaffection or disloyalty to the Government, or to evade the dangers and hardships of the service, or whilst in the presence of the enemy (not being sick or wounded), or while in arrest or under charges for breach of military duty, or in case of a soldier of the Mexican War, who did not actually reach the seat of war.

Military record corrected and honorable discharge to issue.

SEC. 8. That when such charge of desertion is removed under the provisions of this act, the soldier shall be restored to a status of honorable service, his military record shall be corrected as the facts may require, and an honorable discharge shall be issued in those cases

where the soldier has received none; and he shall be restored to all his rights as to pension, pay, or allowances as if the charge of desertion had never been made; and in case of the death of said soldier, his widow or other legal heir shall be entitled to the same rights as in case of other deceased honorably discharged soldiers: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed to give to any soldier, or his legal representatives or heir, any pay or allowance for any period of time he was absent without leave, and not in the performance of military duty.

Pension, etc., claims.

*Proviso.*  
No pay while absent.

SEC. 9. That all applications for relief under this act shall be made to and filed with the Secretary of War within the period of three years from and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, and all applications not so made and filed within said term of three years shall be forever barred, and shall not be received or considered.

Claims to be filed within three years from July 1, 1889.

SEC. 10. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 391.**—An act to provide for the sale of lands patented to certain members of the Flathead band of Indians in Montana Territory, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

*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, with the consent of the Indians severally, to whom patents have been issued for lands assigned to them in the Bitter Root Valley, in Montana Territory, under the provisions of an act of Congress approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to provide for the removal of the Flathead and other Indians from the Bitter Root Valley, in the Territory of Montana" or the heirs at law of such Indians, be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause to be appraised and sold, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, all the lands allotted and patented to said Indians; said lands shall be appraised as if in a state of nature, but the enhanced value thereof, by virtue of the settlement and improvement of the surrounding country, shall be considered in ascertaining their value: *Provided*, That the improvements thereon shall be appraised separate and distinct from land: *Provided, further*, That where any such patentee has died leaving no heirs, the lands and improvements of such deceased patentee shall be appraised and sold in like manner for the common benefit of the tribe to which said patentee belonged.

Bitter Root Valley, Mont.  
Sale of lands assigned to Indians.

Vol. 17, p. 227.

*Proviso.*  
Improvements.  
Death of patentee without heirs.

SEC. 2. That after the appraisement herein authorized shall have been completed, and after due notice, the Secretary of the Interior shall offer said lands for sale through the proper land-office, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, which shall be the limit of the amount any one person shall be allowed to purchase, except in cases, if any, where a tract contains a fractional excess over one hundred and sixty acres to the highest bidder: *Provided*, That no portion of said lands shall be sold at less than the appraised value thereof: *Provided*, That the said Secretary may dispose of the same on the following terms as to payment, that is to say, one-third of the price of any tract of land sold under the provisions of this act to be paid by the purchaser on the day of sale, one third in one year, and one-third in two years from said date, with interest on the deferred payments at the rate of five per centum per annum; but in case of default in either of said payments, or the interest thereon, the person so defaulting for a period of sixty days shall forfeit absolutely the right to the tract which he has purchased, with any payment or payments he may have made; and the land thus forfeited shall again be sold as in the first instance: *Provided further*, That before the second

To be sold in 100 acre tracts.

*Provisos.*  
Minimum price.  
Terms of sale.

Purchaser to reside on tract bought.

or any subsequent payment shall be received, the purchaser shall prove to the satisfaction of the land office that he is actually residing upon the tract of land so purchased, and that he is entitled under the laws of United States to the benefit of the homestead laws.

Disposition of proceeds.

SEC 3. That the net proceeds derived from the sale of the lands herein authorized shall be placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Indians severally entitled thereto, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay the same in cash to original allottees and patentees, or the heirs at law of such, or expend the same for their benefit in such manner as he may deem for their best interest.

Patent to issue on full payment.

SEC 4. That when a purchaser shall have made full payment for a tract of land, as herein provided, and for the improvements thereon, patent shall be issued as in case of public lands under the homestead and preemption laws.

Appropriation for expenses.

SEC 5 That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum shall be reimbursed pro rata out of the proceeds of the sale of the lands herein authorized.

Indians to remove to Jocko Reservation.

SEC. 6. That in the event of the sale of the lands herein authorized it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to remove the Indians whose lands shall have been sold to the general reservation, known as the Jocko Reservation, in the Territory of Montana.

SEC 7 That all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 392.**—An act to secure for the District of Columbia a compilation of the laws of said District and for other purposes

District of Columbia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the supreme court of the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to appoint two persons learned in the law as Commissioners to compile, arrange, and classify, with a proper index, all statutes and parts of statutes in force in the said District, including the acts of the second session of the Fiftieth Congress, and relating to all such matters as would properly come within the scope of a civil and criminal code; and the said court shall have power to fill any vacancies occurring in said commission.

Commission to compile laws relating to.

Compensation.

SEC. 2—That each of the said commissioners shall receive for his services such sum, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars, as said court shall deem reasonable; said sum to be paid upon the completion of the work and the approval thereof in writing by the court; which sums, together with the reasonable costs, incurred by the commission for clerical assistance and incidental expenses, not exceeding the sum of one thousand dollars, shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, one half to be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Expenses.

Printing.

SEC. 3. That of said compilation, when completed, upon the order of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, there shall be printed five thousand copies at the Government Printing Office, said copies to be sold at ten per centum above cost.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 393.**—An act to punish dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and other fraudulent devices for using the United States mails.

March 2, 1889.

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

**SEC. 5480.** If any person having devised or intending to devise any scheme or artifice to defraud, or to sell, dispose of, loan, exchange, alter, give away, or distribute, supply, or furnish, or procure for unlawful use any counterfeit or spurious coin, bank notes, paper money, or any obligation or security of the United States or of any State, Territory, municipality, company, corporation, or person, or anything represented to be or intimated or held out to be such counterfeit or spurious articles, or any scheme or artifice to obtain money by or through correspondence, by what is commonly called the "sawdust swindle"; or "counterfeit money fraud", or by dealing or pretending to deal in what is commonly called "green articles," "green coin," "bills," "paper goods," "spurious Treasury notes," "United States goods", "green cigars", or any other names or terms intended to be understood as relating to such counterfeit or spurious articles, to be effected by either opening or intending to open correspondence or communication with any person, whether resident within or outside the United States, by means of the Post-Office Establishment of the United States, or by inciting such other person or any person to open communication with the person so devising or intending, shall, in and for executing such scheme or artifice or attempting so to do, place or cause to be placed, any letter, packet, writing, circular, pamphlet, or advertisement in any post-office, branch post-office, or street or hotel letter-box of the United States, to be sent or delivered by the said post-office establishment, or shall take or receive any such therefrom, such person so misusing the post-office establishment shall, upon conviction, be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars and by imprisonment for not more than eighteen months, or by both such punishments, at the discretion of the court. The indictment, information, or complaint may severally charge offenses to the number of three when committed within the same six calendar months; but the court thereupon shall give a single sentence, and shall proportion the punishment especially to the degree in which the abuse of the post-office establishment enters as an instrument into such fraudulent scheme and device."

**SEC. 2.** That any person who, in and for conducting, promoting, or carrying on, in any manner by means of the Post-Office Establishment of the United States, any scheme or device mentioned in the preceding section, or any other unlawful business whatsoever, shall use or assume or request to be addressed by any fictitious, false, or assumed title, name, or address, or name other than his own proper name, or shall take or receive from any post-office of the United States any letter, postal-card, or packet addressed to any such fictitious, false, or assumed title, name, or address, or name other than his own lawful and proper name, shall, upon conviction, be punishable as provided in the first section of this act.

**SEC. 3.** That the Postmaster-General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him, that any person is using any fictitious, false, or assumed name, title, or address in conducting, promoting, or carrying on, or assisting therein, by means of the Post-Office Establishment of the United States, any business scheme or device in violation of the provisions of this act, instruct any postmaster at any post-office at which such letters, cards, or packets, addressed to such fictitious, false, or assumed name or address arrive to notify the party claiming or receiving such letters, cards, or packets to appear at the post-office and

Postal crimes.

Using mails with intent to defraud.

R. S., sec. 5480, p. 1063, amended.

Mailing letters, etc., offering to sell counterfeit money, etc.

Punishment.

Punishment for fraudulently assuming a fictitious address, etc.

Identification may be required.

be identified; and if the party so notified fail to appear and be identified, or if it shall satisfactorily appear that such letters, cards, or packets are addressed to a fictitious, false, or assumed name or address, such letters, postal-cards, or packages shall be forwarded to the dead-letter office as fictitious matter.

Fictitious matter to be sent to dead-letter office.

Matter relating to spurious money, etc., non-mailable.

SEC. 4. That all matter the deposit of which in the mails is by this act made punishable is hereby declared non-mailable; but nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize any person other than an employee of the dead-letter office, duly authorized thereto, to open any letter not addressed to himself.

Delivery of matter to persons not residents of place of address.

SEC. 5. That whenever the Postmaster-General is satisfied that letters or packets sent in the mails are addressed to places not the residence or business address of the persons for whom they are intended, to enable such persons to escape identification, he may direct postmasters to deliver such letters only from the post-office upon identification of persons addressed.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 394.**—An act to incorporate the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Thomas Dowling, H. P. Gilbert, Austin Herr, G. S. Dunlop, J. W. Wash, T. L. Cropley, F. A. Miller, of the District of Columbia; L. P. Wright, of the State of Illinois; Frank Hume, of the State of Virginia; R. J. Bright, of the State of Indiana; Spencer Watkins, A. B. Cropley, James Henderson, and S. Gambrill, of the State of Maryland, and all such persons as shall or may be associated with them, and their successors, are hereby created a body politic and corporate in fact and in law by the name of the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity, and may make and have a common seal, and the same alter at their pleasure; and said corporation is hereby authorized to lay out, locate, construct, furnish, maintain, operate, and enjoy a continuous railroad and telegraph line, with all the necessary appurtenances, namely, beginning at a point west of the Aqueduct Bridge, thence westerly between the bank of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and the Potomac River to the District line at or near the Chain Bridge, as may hereafter be surveyed and agreed on by and between the parties named, or their successors, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That the tracks of said company shall be deemed and taken to be a public highway, and may be freely used for the passage of cars and motive power of any individual or corporation upon making just compensation for such use, and in case any dispute shall arise concerning such compensation or manner of use, any party in interest may apply to the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, which court is hereby empowered to fix the amount to be paid for such use, and the mode in which such use may be enjoyed.

Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company incorporated.  
Incorporators.

Location of road.

*Proviso.*  
Tracks to be a public highway.

Compensation.

Capital stock.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said corporation shall consist of two thousand shares, at a par value of fifty dollars per share each, which shall in all respects be deemed personal property, and shall be transferable in such manner as the by-laws of said corporation shall provide. The persons (or their assigns) hereinbefore named, or a majority thereof, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The first meeting of said incorporators shall be held within twenty days from the passage of this act, in the city of Washington. A notice of said meeting, to be signed by seven of the in-



corporators named herein, shall be published for not less than fifteen days in two or more newspapers published in the city of Washington, and no other notice of said meeting shall be required. At the first meeting of said incorporators they shall select seven of their number as a board of commissioners of the Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company. Said board of commissioners, as soon as practicable after being selected, shall organize by the choice from its members of a president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer. The said board of commissioners shall cause to be opened books in the city of Washington, and to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of said corporation: *Provided*, That the said board of commissioners shall first give ten days' notice of the opening of books for the subscription to the capital stock of said company; and a cash payment of ten per centum of all subscriptions shall be made at the time of subscribing, and it shall be receipted for by the treasurer of said board of commissioners, who shall be a bonded officer in an amount to be fixed by said board of commissioners; and as soon as all of the capital stock of said company shall have been subscribed, and ten per centum paid in on the same to the treasurer of said board of commissioners, then the said board of commissioners shall appoint a time and place for the first meeting of the subscribers to the stock of said company, and shall give notice thereof in two or more newspapers published in the city of Washington, at least five days previous to the day of said meeting; and such subscribers as shall attend the meeting so called, either in person or by lawful proxy, then and there shall elect by ballot seven directors for said corporation; and at such election each share of said capital stock shall entitle the owner thereof to one vote. The president and the secretary of the board of commissioners, and in the case of their absence or inability, any two of the officers of said board, shall act as inspectors of said election, and shall certify under their hands the names of the directors elected at said meeting; and the commissioners, treasurer, and secretary shall then deliver over to said directors all the properties, subscription-books, and other books in their possession, and thereupon the duties of said commissioners shall cease, and thereafter the stockholders shall constitute said body politic and corporate, and said corporation shall be deemed to be completely organized and constituted with all the rights and privileges hereby granted.

SEC. 3. That there shall be seven directors of said corporation, who shall be a board to transact and manage all the affairs of the corporation and exercise all its powers, subject to the control of the stockholders in general meeting. A majority of the board shall be a quorum. They shall be elected annually by the stockholders in general meeting, and shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. They shall be stockholders of the corporation. They shall be elected under such regulations and supervision as the board of directors or stockholders shall prescribe after the first election.

SEC. 4. That the board of directors shall elect one of their own number as president of the corporation, and his term of office shall be the same as their own, and he shall exercise such powers as the board or the stockholders shall prescribe,

SEC. 5. That a general meeting of the stockholders shall be held annually, at such time and place as the by-laws shall prescribe; and a general meeting may also be called at any time and place by the board of directors, at least ten days' notice thereof being given by advertisement in two or more newspapers published in the city of Washington. In all elections and in the decision of all questions each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for every share of stock held by him or her. A number of stockholders holding a majority of the shares subscribed, and being present in person or represented by proxy, shall be a quorum of a meeting of the stockholders. Stock-

Preliminary meeting.

Commissioners.

Officers.

Subscriptions to stock.  
*Proviso.*  
Notice.

Ten per cent. to be in cash.

Election of directors.

Duties of directors.

President.

Annual meeting.

- Votes. holders may vote in person or by proxy, and the form of proxies may be prescribed by the by-laws. Less than a quorum of stockholders may adjourn a meeting from time to time.
- Assessments. SEC. 6. That the board of directors shall have the power to make assessments from time to time on the capital stock until the same shall be paid up; and upon default in the payment of any sum assessed and due upon said stock, the stock may be forfeited and sold for the payment thereof, with interest and expenses, under such regulations as the by-laws shall prescribe, or the corporation may by suit recover the same from the holder of the stock at the time of the assessment thereof. And no certificate of stock shall be issued until the par value thereof has been fully paid up.
- Construction, etc. SEC. 7. That the said corporation shall have authority to construct, maintain, and work the railroad mentioned in the first section of this act.
- Maximum charges. SEC. 8. That for transportation on its railroad, or any part thereof, the said corporation shall have a right to charge and collect as toll and transportation charges at rates not exceeding six cents per ton of freight or three cents per passenger for each mile of transportation; but for any distance ten cents may be charged for a passenger and twenty-five cents for any quantity of freight.
- Commissioners of District to approve construction. SEC. 9. That the said railroad may be constructed with double tracks or single tracks, as the said corporation shall deem proper; and as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and said corporation may construct and maintain along its line, or at the termini of its road, all wharves and other structures and works which shall be necessary for the purpose of its incorporation; but the land which it shall have a right to acquire for the construction of such road and works shall not exceed an to be hereafter agreed on between said corporation and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
- Wharves.
- Bonds. SEC. 10. That said Washington and Western Maryland Railroad Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to issue its bonds to aid in the construction and equipment of its railroad to the extent of twenty thousand dollars per mile for each and every mile, and to secure the same by mortgage on its property, rights of way, and all property whatsoever, real, personal, and mixed, including its franchise as a corporation; and as proof and notice of its legal execution and effectual delivery said mortgage shall be filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That no bonds shall be issued until half of the capital stock of said company is paid up in cash, and the stockholders shall be held individually liable for the full amount of stock subscribed by them, respectively, until the same shall have been so paid up in full: *Provided further*, That the construction of said road shall be commenced in one year and completed within three years from the passage of this act.
- Provisos. Issuance.
- Commencement and completion.
- Connections, etc. SEC. 11. That the said corporation shall have authority to make contracts, connections, and arrangements with other railroad companies for the thorough transportation of property and passengers, and to make leases, with such connecting railroads.
- Procuring right of way. Condemnation proceedings. SEC. 12. That if the corporation can not agree with the owner for the purchase, use, or occupation of land for the right of way, or land, or gravel, adjacent thereto and required for the construction, enlargement, or repair of any of its works, or if the owner be a married woman, infant, non compos mentis, or out of the District, the said corporation may apply to the marshal of the District of Columbia, and he shall issue his warrant or summons for a jury to meet on the land at a day therein specified, and being not more than ten or less than five days thereafter.
- Jury of inquest as to value. SEC. 13. That the said United States marshal shall accordingly summon eighteen disinterested men, not related to either party; and

if any of them refuse to attend, he may then summon or call others immediately to make up the number of eighteen. Each party shall have the right, in person or by attorney or agent, if present at the time, to strike off three, and the marshal shall strike off such as shall not be stricken off by the parties until the number shall be reduced to twelve, who shall be a jury.

SEC. 14. That the marshal shall then administer an oath or affirmation to every person of the jury that he will impartially and to the best of his skill and judgment value the land or other property required by the corporation, and also, if the same be land required for the construction of the said railroad or work, the damage which the owner will sustain, if any, by the taking of the land for such use. The jury shall accordingly inquire of such value and damage and make report thereof in writing, to be signed by a majority of them all, and setting forth in case of land the boundaries of the land and the estate, interest, or use to be taken by the corporation. Such inquisition and report shall be returned by the marshal to the clerk of the circuit court of the District of Columbia.

Assessment of value and damages by jury.

SEC. 15. That such inquisition and report shall be confirmed by such court unless good cause be shown to the contrary, and when confirmed shall be recorded by the clerk of said court; but for cause the court may set it aside and order another inquisition, or more than one, from time to time, to be conducted in like manner as the first and with like effect until an inquisition and report shall be confirmed by the court. Upon such confirmation of the first or any subsequent inquisition and report, and upon payment of the amount fixed in the inquisition to be paid by the corporation, either to the owner or in court, as the court shall order, the said corporation shall be entitled to the property or such estate, interest, or use as shall have been valued and described in the inquisition and report, for the purposes hereinbefore specified; and the corporation shall have the right to take away for its own use any material so valued.

Confirmation by the court.

Property to vest in corporation on paying award.

SEC. 16. That Congress reserves to itself the right to alter or repeal this act.

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 395.**—An act to restore to the public domain and to regulate the sale and disposition of certain lands east of the Mississippi River in the State of Louisiana.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all lands lying in the rear of eighty arpents from and east of the Mississippi River and south of the Bayou Manchac and Amite River, within the limits of townships eight and nine south, of ranges one, two, three, or four east, and township ten south of ranges two, three, and four east, in the late southeastern district in the State of Louisiana, which lands have been reserved from sale because claimed to be embraced within certain French or Spanish land grants, but which have been, or may hereafter be, decided by the courts of the United States not to be legally embraced within any such land grants claimed to have been granted by the French or Spanish Governments within the said limits, shall be restored to the public domain and shall be surveyed; and that so soon as said surveys shall have been made, all persons who have in good faith settled upon said lands within the limits of said townships at the time of the passage of this act, and who occupy the same, shall be entitled to enter the same, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of the homestead laws, and shall be admitted to make their proofs and complete their titles in the same manner as if the said reservation, because of said grants claimed, had not been made; and all lands embraced within said townships not covered by actual settlers shall be subject to

Louisiana. Lands in, restored to public domain.

Surveys.

Homestead entries.

*Proviso.*  
Lands excepted.

Drainage.

No indemnity.

District included in this act.

Swamp lands to Louisiana.

entry, under the provisions of the homestead laws only: *Provided*, That this right of entry shall not extend to any lands within the limits of eighty arpents in depth from the Mississippi River, nor to any confirmed land grants within the limits of said townships; *And provided further*, That all lands disposed of under the provisions of this act shall be subject to all existing servitudes for drainage recognized by the laws of the State of Louisiana: *And provided further*, That neither the claimants under this act as homesteaders nor the State of Louisiana shall be entitled to indemnity from the United States by reason of the passage hereof or of any action under it. That the provisions of this act shall be and are hereby extended to embrace all settlers upon public lands and for the disposition of all public lands embraced in the grant to Daniel Clark so far as decreed invalid by the Supreme Court of the United States and the unconfirmed Conway claim: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall be limited to the lands claimed by actual settlers for purposes of cultivation whose titles are now incomplete, within the limits of the Donaldson and Scott, Daniel Clark, and Conway grants, and that after setting apart to each of said settlers, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, the residue of the public lands within said grants shall continue to be, as they are now, a part of the public domain: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall preclude the State of Louisiana from enforcing its claim to said residue of public lands under the acts of Congress granting swamp lands to the several States of the Union.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 396.**—An act to regulate the course at the Naval Academy.

Naval Academy.  
Division of fourth class.

Course of study for line and Marine Corps.

Engineer Corps.

Appointments from graduates.

*Proviso.*  
Appointments not to exceed vacancies occurring.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Academic Board of the Naval Academy shall on or before the thirtieth day of September in each year separate the first class of naval cadets then commencing their fourth year into two divisions, as they may have shown special aptitude for the duties of the respective corps, in the proportion which the aggregate number of vacancies occurring in the preceding fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June in the lowest grades of commissioned officers of the line of the Navy and Marine Corps of the Navy shall bear to the number of vacancies to be supplied from the Academy occurring during the same period in the lowest grade of commissioned officers of the engineer corps of the Navy; and the cadets so assigned to the line and Marine Corps division of the first class shall thereafter pursue a course of study arranged to fit them for service in the line of the Navy, and the cadets so assigned to the Engineer Corps division of the first class shall thereafter pursue a separate course of study arranged to fit them for service in the Engineer Corps of the Navy, and the cadets shall thereafter, and until final graduation, at the end of their six years' course, take rank by merit with those in the same division, according to the merit marks; and from the final graduates of the line and Marine Corps division, at the end of their six years' course, appointments shall be made hereafter as it shall be necessary to fill vacancies in the lowest grades of commissioned officers of the line of the Navy and Marine Corps; and the vacancies in the lowest grades of the commissioned officers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy shall be filled in like manner by appointments from the final graduates of the Engineer division at the end of their six years' course: *Provided*, That no greater number of appointments into the said lowest grades of commissioned officers shall be made each year than shall equal the number of vacancies which shall have occurred in

the same grades during the fiscal year then current; such appointments to be made from the final graduates of the year, in the order of merit as determined by the Academic Board of the Naval Academy, the assignment to be made by the Secretary of the Navy upon the recommendation of the Academic Board at the conclusion of the fiscal year then current; but nothing contained herein or in the naval appropriation act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall reduce the number of appointments of final graduates at the end of their six years course below twelve in each year to the line of the Navy, and not less than two shall be appointed annually to the Engineer Corps of the Navy, nor less than one annually to the Marine Corps; and if the number of vacancies in the lowest grades aforesaid, occurring in any year shall be greater than the number of final graduates of that year, the surplus vacancies shall be filled from the final graduates of following years, as they shall become available; and it is provided that in addition to the appointments to the Engineer Corps of the Navy hereby authorized, there may also be appointed five Assistant Engineers from the graduates, in the order of merit, of the Naval Academy of the class which finished its six years' course in June eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to take rank and receive pay only from the date of their appointment; and said Engineer Corps is hereby enlarged for the purpose of the additional appointments hereby authorized.

Reduction of appointments.  
Vol. 24, p. 285.

Filling vacancies.

Five assistant engineers from class of 1886.

SEC. 2. That after the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the minimum age of admission of cadets to the Academy shall be fifteen years and the maximum age twenty years.

Age of admission.  
R. S., sec. 1517, p. 261, amended.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 397.**—An act to authorize the Natchitoches Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Red River, in Louisiana.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Natchitoches Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad and wagon bridge across the Red River at such point as may be selected by the said railroad company in the parish of Natchitoches or in the parish of Red River, the said bridge to be so constructed as not to interfere with the navigation of said river, and to be provided with a suitable draw: *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 equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Natchitoches Railroad Company may bridge Red River, La.

Railway and wagon bridge.

Unobstructed navigation.  
Draw.

*Proviso.*  
Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be located and built 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 proposed 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

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

of the currents, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, 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 no work upon the bridge shall be commenced; 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.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of 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 railroad 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 railroad 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.

Changes.

Free navigation.

Toll.

SEC. 4. That 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.

Opening draws.

SEC. 5. That the draw provided for the bridge herein authorized to be constructed 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.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

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 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; and if said bridge is not commenced within three years and completed within five years from the passage of this act the rights and privileges hereby granted shall be null and void.

Compensation.

Decision by Secretary of War.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 398.**—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Saint John's River in the State of Florida.

Saint John's and Halifax River Bridge Company may bridge Saint John's River at Palatka.

Unobstructed navigation.

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 John's and Halifax River Bridge Company be, and is hereby, authorized to construct a bridge over the river Saint John's, in the county of Putnam and State of Florida, at or near the city of Palatka.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed with a draw, so that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water-craft navigating said river.

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 bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have right of way over said bridge for postal telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That the 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 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 the bridge erected under this act from the operation of the same.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Changes, etc.

Proviso.

Existing laws.

SEC. 5. 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.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Decision 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 river 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 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 are approved by the Secretary of War, said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of any bridge authorized to be constructed by this act during the progress of the work of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Amendment.

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 or the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 399.**—An act for the establishment of a light house with fog-bell on Oyster-Beds Shoal, in the Hudson River, New York.

Hudson River, N. Y.  
Light-house estab-  
lished at Oyster-Beds  
Shoal.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a light-house with fog-bell be established at or near Oyster-Beds Shoal, in the Hudson River, opposite Rockland Lake Dock, New York, at a cost not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 400.**—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Kentucky River.

Kentucky Midland  
Railway Company  
may bridge Kentucky  
River and tributaries.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Kentucky Midland Railway Company, a corporation organized under act of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Kentucky River, in the State of Kentucky, and also a bridge or bridges over the tributaries or forks of said river at such point or points as said company may deem suitable for the passage of its said road over said river or its tributaries or forks. Said bridge or bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the company by which it or 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. But the rates of toll charged for the passage over said bridge of wagons, vehicles, animals, and foot passengers shall be submitted to the Secretary of War and approved by him before said company shall collect such tolls.

Railway, wagon, and  
foot bridges.

Toll

Lawful structures and  
post-routes.

**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 postroads in the United States, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

Secretary of War to  
approve plans, etc.

**SEC 3.** 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 drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location thereof; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War 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 be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, and the expense of such change, or of any change required by the Secretary of War in such bridge after its completion shall be paid by the corporation or persons owing or operating said bridge.

Changes.

Use by other com-  
panies.

Compensation.

**SEC 4.** That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge or bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relating to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment or reasonable compensation therefor; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge or bridges and the railroad company or companies desiring to use the same shall fail to agree upon the terms with reference to the use of same, all matters of issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Decision by Secre-  
tary of War.



SEC 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge or bridges herein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date thereof

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 401.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between the city of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, and Platte County, in the State of Missouri.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Kansas, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Missouri River between the city of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, and Platte County, in the State of Missouri, at some point at least one-fourth of a mile from any other bridge, to be selected consistent with the interests of river navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, steam and street cars, animals, foot-passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, its successors and assigns, and to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Leavenworth, Kans. *Ante*, p. 691.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

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 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; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a ponton draw-span bridge, and shall contain a ponton draw-span of not less than four hundred feet in length, which draw-span shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, 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 said draw shall be opened promptly by said company, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and rafts, 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 Kansas in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge

Construction. Draw.

Provisions. Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

may be located: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be 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: *Provided*, That said company may construct a wagon and foot bridge alone, and in case of the construction of a wagon and foot bridge alone the draws shall be of the same length herein provided, and shall be of such construction as shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and shall be subject to all the provisions herein contained in respect to being promptly opened to admit of the unobstructed navigation of said river, and of keeping the same lighted as herein provided in case of railroad and wagon bridge; and in such case the provisions herein in relation to use for railroad purposes shall not apply.

Existing laws.

Wagon and foot bridge provisions.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

Decision by Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

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 railroad trains or cars over the same, and 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.

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-half 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; 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.

Amendment, etc.

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 the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 402.**—An act to amend an act entitled “An act to authorize the Fort Smith and Choctaw Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Poteau River, in the Choctaw Nation, near Fort Smith, Arkansas.”

Bridge across Poteau River, Ind. Ter. *Ante*, p. 184.

*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 authorize the Fort Smith and Choctaw Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Poteau River, in the Choctaw Nation, near Fort Smith, Arkansas,” approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be amended as follows:

Jurisdiction in litigation.

“That the district court of the United States for the western district of Arkansas, or such other court of the United States as may

have jurisdiction over the Indian Territory in which such bridge is located, shall have jurisdiction over all controversies arising between the said Fort Smith and Choctaw Bridge Company and the Choctaw tribe of Indians; and said court shall have like jurisdiction without reference to the amount in controversy over all controversies arising between the individual members of said nation or tribe of Indians and said bridge company; and, also, over all controversies which may arise between the stockholders of said company, and the company between the stockholders; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Nation without distinction as to citizenship of the parties so far as the same may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act."

Civil jurisdiction of courts extended.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 403.**—An act to approve and ratify the construction by the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad Company of the bridge over the Red River at Shreveport, Louisiana, and the bridge over the Ouachita River at Monroe, Louisiana, and to authorize said railroad company to maintain said bridges over said water-ways, subject to certain stipulations and conditions.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the construction by the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation owning and operating a railroad in northern Louisiana from a point on the Mississippi River opposite the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi, to Shreveport, Louisiana, of the bridge over the Red River at Shreveport, Louisiana, and the bridge over the Ouachita River at Monroe, Louisiana, be, and the same hereby is, approved and ratified, subject to the stipulations and conditions hereinafter set forth.

Construction of bridges by Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad Company across Red River at Shreveport, La., and Ouachita River at Monroe, La., ratified.

SEC. 2. That said bridges so long as maintained according to the limitations of this act shall be lawful structures, and shall be known and recognized as post-routes, and the same are hereby declared to be post-routes, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over the same than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to said bridges; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridges for a postal telegraph.

Lawful structures and post-routes.

SEC. 3. That said bridges shall always be provided with a suitable draw, and shall be maintained by said railroad company, and at its expense, so as not to interfere with the navigation of said rivers, and in such way as to render navigation through the same free, easy, and unobstructed.

Postal telegraph.

Draws.

SEC. 4. That said bridges shall be under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the present plan and structure of said bridges shall not be altered or changed except by consent of the Secretary of War, and with his approval of the proposed change or alteration.

Security of navigation.

SEC. 5. 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 rivers shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridges the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said railroad company to alter and change the said bridges, 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 railroad company to make such change

Amendment, etc.

Changes.

Removing obstructions to navigation.

Laws, 1st sess. 50th Cong., p. 425.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Decision by Secretary of War.

Litigation.

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 rivers; and the said railroad company in owning, operating and maintaining said bridges, shall be subject to the provisions and penalties prescribed in sections nine and ten of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," which was received by the President of the United States July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, 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, became a law without his approval.

SEC. 6. That the draw provided for the said bridges shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passing of boats; and said railroad company 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.

SEC. 7. 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.

SEC. 8. That on the failure of the said railroad company to obey this act and to conform to the provisions thereof any municipal corporation adjacent to said bridges, or interested in the enforcement of this act, or any other corporation, person, or persons injuriously affected by such failure, may institute suit against said railroad company, by mandamus or other appropriate proceedings, in the circuit court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which said bridges are located, in the name of the United States, upon the relation of the party complaining, to enforce the provisions of this act. Such suit shall be brought by the United States district attorney for the district within which said bridges are situated, and said court shall have full power by its judgment and decree to compel said railroad company to comply with the provisions of this law.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 404.**—An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Fortifications appropriations.

Under supervision of Board.  
*Ante*, p. 489.

Preservation and repair.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direct supervision of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, created by the fortification appropriation act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and in the manner prescribed by said act, namely:

**PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF FORTIFICATIONS:** For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.  
**TORPEDOES FOR HARBOR DEFENSE:** For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal sea-ports, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Plans.  
 Torpedoes.

For needful casemates and cable galleries to render it possible to operate submarine mines, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing torpedo experiments and for practical instruction of engineer troops in the details of the service, thirty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of movable submarine torpedoes, in the discretion of the board on ordnance and fortifications, fifty thousand dollars.

For torpedo-shed at San Francisco Harbor, twenty-two thousand dollars.

**ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS:** For the finishing and assembling of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch steel guns made from forgings procured under the act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Steel guns.

For the purchase of steel forgings for field and siege cannon, as follows:

For steel forgings for not less than twenty-four three and six-tenths inch field guns, twenty-four thousand dollars;

Steel forgings.

For steel forgings for not less than ten five-inch siege guns, twenty thousand dollars;

For steel forgings for not less than ten seven-inch siege howitzers, eighteen thousand dollars;

For steel forgings for not less than sixteen three and six-tenths inch field mortars, two thousand dollars;

For manufacture of field and siege cannon (finishing and assembling) within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, seventy-eight thousand dollars.

Field and siege guns

For the test of experimental guns procured under the act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, namely, for one ten-inch wire wound gun, steel, twenty-eight thousand dollars; for one twelve-inch gun, steel hooped, thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; for procuring one ten-inch disappearing gun-carriage, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; for gun platforms at proving ground, six thousand five hundred dollars; for projectiles for field, siege, and sea-coast guns for issue to the service, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars; for siege-gun powder for issue to the service, seven thousand dollars; for fuzes and implements for issue to the service, two thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Tests, etc.

For the alteration of barbette carriages for ten-inch smooth-bore guns to adapt them to the service of eight-inch muzzle-loading converted rifles, fifty-four thousand dollars; for the alteration of barbette carriages for fifteen-inch smooth-bore guns to adapt them to present service conditions, forty-six thousand dollars, in all one hundred thousand dollars.

Alterations, etc.

For the manufacture of carriages for twelve-inch breech-loading rifled mortars, procured under the act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred thousand dollars.

Carriages.

For the manufacture of forty caissons and ten combined battery wagons and forges for three and two-tenths inch field guns, forty-three thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars.

Caissons, etc.

For procuring the necessary instruments and other materials and for the proper installation of instruments for conducting the annual heavy artillery practice of the Army, twenty thousand dollars.

Artillery practice.

For repairs and improvements at the Ordnance Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, namely: Repairing dock and dredging, five

Proving ground,  
 Sandy Hook, N. J.  
 Repairs, etc.

thousand five hundred dollars; relaying roads and walks, three thousand eight hundred dollars; repairs to officers' quarters, two thousand dollars; repairs to foreman's and soldiers' quarters, two thousand six hundred dollars; repairs to office, five hundred dollars; repairs to shops and store-houses, one thousand dollars; machinery for shops, four thousand dollars; clearing ground about ranges, six hundred dollars; laying narrow gauge tramway to proof butts and targets, five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That all material purchased under this act shall be of American manufacture.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1890.

**CHAP. 405.**—An act to divide a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations and to secure the relinquishment of the Indian title to the remainder, 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 tract of land, being a part of the Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Pine Ridge Agency, in the Territory of Dakota, namely: Beginning at the intersection of the one hundred and third meridian of longitude with the northern boundry of the State of Nebraska; thence north along said meridian to the South Fork of Cheyenne River, and down said stream to the mouth of Battle Creek; thence due east to White River; thence down White River to the mouth of Black Pipe Creek on White River; thence due south to said north line of the State of Nebraska; thence west on said north line to the place of beginning. Also, the following tract of land situate in the State of Nebraska, namely: Beginning at a point on the boundary-line between the State of Nebraska and the Territory of Dakota where the range line between ranges forty-four and forty-five west of the sixth principal meridian, in the Territory of Dakota, intersects said boundary-line; thence east along said boundary-line five miles; thence due south five miles; thence due west ten miles; thence due north to said boundary-line; thence due east along said boundary-line to the place of beginning: *Provided*, That the said tract of land in the State of Nebraska shall be reserved, by Executive order, only so long as it may be needed for the use and protection of the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Pine Ridge Agency.

**SEC. 2.** That the following tract of land, being a part of the said Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Rosebud Agency, in said Territory of Dakota, namely: Commencing in the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River at the intersection of the south line of Brule County; thence down said middle of the main channel of said river to the intersection of the ninety-ninth degree of west longitude from Greenwich; thence due south to the forty-third parallel of latitude; thence west along said parallel to a point due south from the mouth of Black Pipe Creek; thence due north to the mouth of Black Pike Creek; thence down White River to a point intersecting the west line of Gregory County extended north; thence south on said extended west line of Gregory County to the intersection of the south line of Brule County extended west; thence due east on said south line of Brule County extended to the point of beginning in the Missouri River, including entirely within said reservation all islands, if any, in said river.

Sioux Indian Reservation, Dakota. Subdivision of. *Ante*, p. 94.

Pine Ridge Reservation. Boundaries. Dakota.

Nebraska.

*Proviso.*  
Nebraska lands.

Rosebud Reservation.

Boundaries.

SEC. 3. That the following tract of land, being a part of the said Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Standing Rock Agency, in the said Territory of Dakota, namely: Beginning at a point in the center of the main channel of the Missouri River, opposite the mouth of Cannon Ball River; thence down said center of the main channel to a point ten miles north of the mouth of the Moreau River, including also within said reservation all island, if any, in said river; thence due west to the one hundred and second degree of west longitude from Greenwich; thence north along said meridian to its intersection with the South Branch of Cannon Ball River, also known as Cedar Creek; thence down said South Branch of Cannon Ball River to its intersection with the main Cannon Ball River, and down said main Cannon Ball River to the center of the main channel of the Missouri River at the place of beginning.

Standing Rock Reservation.

Boundaries.

SEC. 4. That the following tract of land, being a part of the said Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Cheyenne River Agency, in the said Territory of Dakota, namely: Beginning at a point in the center of the main channel of the Missouri River, ten miles north of the mouth of the Moreau River, said point being the southeastern corner of the Standing Rock Reservation; thence down said center of the main channel of the Missouri River, including also entirely within said reservation all islands, if any, in said river, to a point opposite the mouth of the Cheyenne River; thence west to said Cheyenne River, and up the same to its intersection with the one hundred and second meridian of longitude; thence north along said meridian to its intersection with a line due west from a point in the Missouri River ten miles north of the mouth of the Moreau River; thence due east to the place of beginning.

Cheyenne River Reservation.

Boundaries.

SEC. 5. That the following tract of land, being a part of the said Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Lower Brule Agency, in said Territory of Dakota, namely: Beginning on the Missouri River at Old Fort George; thence running due west to the western boundary of Presho County; thence running south on said western boundary to the forty-fourth degree of latitude; thence on said forty-fourth degree of latitude to western boundary of township number seventy-two; thence south on said township western line to an intersecting line running due west from Fort Lookout; thence eastwardly on said line to the center of the main channel of the Missouri River at Fort Lookout; thence north in the center of the main channel of the said river to the original starting point.

Lower Brule Reservation.

Boundaries.

SEC. 6. That the following tract of land, being a part of the Great Reservation of the Sioux Nation, in the Territory of Dakota, is hereby set apart for a permanent reservation for the Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Crow Creek Agency, in said Territory of Dakota, namely: The whole of township one hundred and six, range seventy; township one hundred and seven, range seventy-one; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-one; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-two; township one hundred and nine, range seventy-two, and the south half of township one hundred and nine, range seventy-one, and all except sections one, two, three, four, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve of township one hundred and seven, range seventy, and such parts as lie on the east or left bank of the Missouri River, of the following townships, namely: Township one hundred and six, range seventy-one; township one hundred and seven, range seventy two; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-three;

Crow Creek Reservation.

Boundaries.

township one hundred and eight, range seventy-four; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-five; township one hundred and eight, range seventy-six; township one hundred and nine, range seventy-three; township one hundred and nine, range seventy-four; south half of township one hundred and nine, range seventy-five, and township one hundred and seven, range seventy-three; also the west half of township one hundred and six, range sixty-nine, and sections sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, and thirty-three, of township one hundred and seven, range sixty-nine.

Santee Sioux in Nebraska.

Allotment of lands to.

Vol. 12, p. 637.

Proviso.

Former allotments confirmed.

Indians to receive lands in severalty when civilized.

Allotment.

Increased.

Proviso.

Grazing lands.

SEC. 7. That each member of the Santee Sioux tribe of Indians now occupying a reservation in the State of Nebraska not having already taken allotments shall be entitled to allotments upon said reserve in Nebraska as follows: To each head of a family, one-quarter of a section; to each single person over eighteen years of age, one-eighth of a section; to each orphan child under eighteen years, one-eighth of a section; to each other person under eighteen years of age now living, one-sixteenth of a section; with title thereto, in accordance with the provisions of article six of the treaty concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and the agreement with said Santee Sioux approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and rights under the same in all other respects conforming to this act. And said Santee Sioux shall be entitled to all other benefits under this act in the same manner and with the same conditions as if they were residents upon said Sioux Reservation, receiving rations at one of the agencies herein named: *Provided*, That all allotments heretofore made to said Santee Sioux in Nebraska are hereby ratified and confirmed; and each member of the Flandreau band of Sioux Indians is hereby authorized to take allotments on the Great Sioux Reservation, or in lieu thereof shall be paid at the rate of one dollar per acre for the land to which they would be entitled, to be paid out of the proceeds of lands relinquished under this act, which shall be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; and said Flandreau band of Sioux Indians is in all other respects entitled to the benefits of this act the same as if receiving rations and annuities at any of the agencies aforesaid.

SEC. 8. That the President is hereby authorized and required, whenever in his opinion any reservation of such Indians, or any part thereof, is advantageous for agricultural or grazing purposes, and the progress in civilization of the Indians receiving rations on either or any of said reservations shall be such as to encourage the belief that an allotment in severalty to such Indians, or any of them, would be for the best interest of said Indians, to cause said reservation, or so much thereof as is necessary, to be surveyed, or re-surveyed, and to allot the lands in said reservation in severalty to the Indians located thereon as aforesaid, in quantities as follows: To each head of a family, three hundred and twenty acres; to each single person over eighteen years of age, one-fourth of a section; to each orphan child under eighteen years of age, one-fourth of a section; and to each other person under eighteen years now living, or who may be born prior to the date of the order of the President directing an allotment of the lands embraced in any reservation, one-eighth of a section. In case there is not sufficient land in either of said reservations to allot lands to each individual of the classes above named in quantities as above provided, the lands embraced in such reservation or reservations shall be allotted to each individual of each of said classes pro rata in accordance with the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That where the lands on any reservation are mainly valuable for grazing purposes, an additional allotment of such grazing lands, in quantities as above provided, shall be made to each individual; or in case any two or more Indians who may be entitled to allotments shall so agree, the President may assign the grazing lands



to which they may be entitled to them in one tract, and to be held and used in common.

SEC. 9. That all allotments set apart under the provisions of this act shall be selected by the Indians, heads of families selecting for their minor children, and the agents shall select for each orphan child, and in such manner as to embrace the improvements of the Indians making the selection. Where the improvements of two or more Indians have been made on the same legal subdivision of land, unless they shall otherwise agree, a provisional line may be run dividing said lands between them, and the amount to which each is entitled shall be equalized in the assignment of the remainder of the land to which they are entitled under this act: *Provided*, That if any one entitled to an allotment shall fail to make a selection within five years after the President shall direct that allotments may be made on a particular reservation, the Secretary of the Interior may direct the agent of such tribe or band, if such there be, and if there be no agent, then a special agent appointed for that purpose, to make a selection for such Indian, which selection shall be allotted as in cases where selections are made by the Indians, and patents shall issue in like manner: *Provided*, That these sections as to the allotments shall not be compulsory without the consent of the majority of the adult members of the tribe, except that the allotments shall be made as provided for the orphans.

Selections to be made by Indians.

*Provisos.*  
Selections to be made within five years.

Not compulsory.

SEC. 10. That the allotments provided for in this act shall be made by special agents appointed by the President for such purpose, and the agents in charge of the respective reservations on which the allotments are directed to be made, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time prescribe, and shall be certified by such agents to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in duplicate, one copy to be retained in the Indian Office and the other to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his action, and to be deposited in the General Land Office.

Special agents to make allotments.

SEC. 11. That upon the approval of the allotments provided for in this act by the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause patents to issue therefor in the name of the allottees, which patents shall be of the legal effect, and declare that the United States does and will hold the lands thus allotted for the period of twenty-five years, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian to whom such allotment shall have been made, or, in case of his decease, of his heirs according to the laws of the State or Territory where such land is located, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian, or his heirs, as aforesaid, in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever, and patents shall issue accordingly. And each and every allottee under this act shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges and be subject to all the provisions of section six of the act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians and for other purposes." *Provided*, That the President of the United States may in any case, in his discretion, extend the period by a term not exceeding ten years; and if any lease or conveyance shall be made of the lands set apart and allotted as herein provided, or any contract made touching the same, before the expiration of the time above mentioned, such lease or conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void: *Provided further*, That the law of descent and partition in force in the State or Territory where the lands may be situated shall apply thereto after patents therefor have been executed and delivered. Each of the patents aforesaid shall be recorded in the General Land Office, and afterward delivered, free of charge, to the allottee entitled thereto.

Patents to issue.

Lands held in trust for twenty-five years.

Citizenship, etc.  
Vol. 24, p. 390.

*Provisos.*  
Extending trust period.

State or Territory law to regulate descent, etc.

Purchase of lands  
not allotted.

SEC. 12. That at any time after lands have been allotted to all the Indians of any tribe as herein provided, or sooner, if in the opinion of the President it shall be for the best interests of said tribe, it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with such Indian tribe for the purchase and release by said tribe, in conformity with the treaty or statute under which such reservation is held of such portions of its reservation not allotted as such tribe shall, from time to time, consent to sell, on such terms and conditions as shall be considered just and equitable between the United States and said tribe of Indians, which purchase shall not be complete until ratified by Congress: *Provided, however,* That all lands adapted to agriculture, with or without irrigation, so sold or released to the United States by any Indian tribe shall be held by the United States for the sole purpose of securing homes to actual settlers, and shall be disposed of by the United States to actual and bona-fide settlers only in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to any one person, on such terms as Congress shall prescribe, subject to grants which Congress may make in aid of education: *And provided further,* That no patents shall issue therefor except to the person so taking the same as and for a homestead, or his heirs, and after the expiration of five years' occupancy thereof as such homestead; and any conveyance of said lands so taken as a homestead, or any contract touching the same, or lien thereon, created prior to the date of such patent, shall be null and void. And the sums agreed to be paid by the United States as purchase money for any portion of any such reservation shall be held in the Treasury of the United States for the sole use of the tribe or tribes of Indians to whom such reservation belonged; and the same, with interest thereon at five per centum per annum, shall be at all times subject to appropriation by Congress for the education and civilization of such tribe or tribes of Indians, or the members thereof. The patents aforesaid shall be recorded in the General Land Office, and afterward, delivered, free of charge, to the allottee entitled thereto.

*Proviso.*

To be held for actual  
settlers.

Homestead patents.

Purchase money.

Record of patents.

Indians not residing  
on new reservations.

SEC. 13. That any Indian receiving and entitled to rations and annuities at either of the agencies mentioned in this act at the time the same shall take effect, but residing upon any portion of said Great Reservation not included in either of these separate reservations herein established, may, at his option, within one year from the time when this act shall take effect, and within one year after he has been notified of his said right of option in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct by recording his election with the proper agent at the agency to which he belongs, have the allotment to which he would be otherwise entitled on one of said separate reservations upon the land where such Indian may then reside, such allotment in all other respects to conform to the allotments hereinbefore provided. Each member of the Ponca tribe of Indians now occupying a part of the old Ponca Reservation, within the limits of the said Great Sioux Reservation, shall be entitled to allotments upon said old Ponca Reservation as follows: To each head of a family, three hundred and twenty acres; to each single person over eighteen years of age, one-fourth of a section; to each orphan child under eighteen years of age, one-fourth of a section; and to each other person under eighteen years of age now living, one-eighth of a section, with title thereto and rights under the same in all other respects conforming to this act. And said Poncas shall be entitled to all other benefits under this act in the same manner and with the same conditions as if they were a part of the Sioux Nation receiving rations at one of the agencies herein named. When allotments to the Ponca tribe of Indians and to such other Indians as allotments are provided for by this act shall have been made upon that portion of said reservation which is described in the act entitled "An act to extend the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska," approved March twenty-eighth, eighteen

Allotment to Poncas.

Increased.  
*Ante,* p. 99.

Lands in Nebraska.

Vol. 22, p. 36.

hundred and eighty-two, the President shall, in pursuance of said act, declare that the Indian title is extinguished to all lands described in said act not so allotted hereunder, and thereupon all of said land not so allotted and included in said act of March twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be open to settlement as provided in this act: *Provided*, That the allotments to Ponca and other Indians authorized by this act to be made upon the land described in the said act entitled "An act to extend the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska," shall be made within six months from the time this act shall take effect.

Indian title extinguished.

*Proviso.*  
Time for allotments.

SEC. 14. That in cases where the use of water for irrigation is necessary to render the lands within any Indian reservation created by this act available for agricultural purposes, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary to secure a just and equal distribution thereof among the Indians residing upon any such Indian reservation created by this act; and no other appropriation or grant of water by any riparian proprietor shall be authorized or permitted to the damage of any other riparian proprietor.

Irrigation.

SEC. 15. That if any Indian has, under and in conformity with the provisions of the treaty with the Great Sioux Nation concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and proclaimed by the President February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, or any existing law, taken allotments of land within or without the limits of any of the separate reservations established by this act, such allotments are hereby ratified and made valid, and such Indian is entitled to a patent therefor in conformity with the provisions of said treaty and existing law and of the provisions of this act in relation to patents for individual allotments.

Ratification of prior allotments.  
Vol. 15, p. 635.

SEC. 16. That the acceptance of this act by the Indians in manner and form as required by the said treaty concluded between the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians and the United States, April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and proclaimed by the President February twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as hereinafter provided, shall be taken and held to be a release of all title on the part of the Indians receiving rations and annuities on each of the said separate reservations, to the lands described in each of the other separate reservations so created, and shall be held to confirm in the Indians entitled to receive rations at each of said separate reservations, respectively, to their separate and exclusive use and benefit, all the title and interest of every name and nature secured therein to the different bands of the Sioux Nation by said treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty eight. This release shall not affect the title of any individual Indian to his separate allotment on land not included in any of said separate reservations provided for in this act, which title is hereby confirmed, nor any agreement heretofore made with the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Company or the Dakota Central Railroad Company for a right of way through said reservation; and for any lands acquired by any such agreement to be used in connection therewith, except as hereinafter provided; but the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company and the Dakota Central Railroad Company shall, respectively, have the right to take and use, prior to any white person, and to any corporation, the right of way provided for in said agreements, with not to exceed twenty acres of land in addition to the right of way, for stations for every ten miles of road; and said companies shall also, respectively, have the right to take and use for right of way, side-track, depot and station privileges, machine-shop, freight-house, round house, and yard facilities, prior to any white person, and to any corporation or association, so much of the two separate sections of land embraced in said agreements; also, the former company so much of the one hun-

Acceptance of this act to release Indian titles.

Titles of individual Indians unaffected.

Rights of way.

dred and eighty-eight acres, and the latter company so much of the seventy five acres, on the east side of the Missouri River, likewise embraced in said agreements, as the Secretary of the Interior shall decide to have been agreed upon and paid for by said railroad, and to be reasonably necessary upon each side of said river for approaches to the bridge of each of said companies to be constructed across the river, for right of way, side-track, depot and station privileges, machine-shop, freight house, round-house, and yard facilities, and no more: *Provided*, That the said railway companies shall have made the payments according to the terms of said agreements for each mile of right of way and each acre of land for railway purposes, which said companies take and use under the provisions of this act, and shall satisfy the Secretary of the Interior to that effect: *Provided further*, That no part of the lands herein authorized to be taken shall be sold or conveyed except by way of sale of, or mortgage of the railway itself. Nor shall any of said lands be used directly or indirectly for town site purposes, it being the intention hereof that said lands shall be held for general railway uses and purposes only, including stock yards, warehouses, elevators, terminal and other facilities of and for said railways: but nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any such railroad company from building upon such lands houses for the accommodation or residence of their employees, or leasing grounds contiguous to its tracks for warehouse or elevator purposes connected with said railways: *And provided further*, That said payments shall be made and said conditions performed within six month after this act shall take effect: *And provided further*, That said railway companies and each of them shall, within nine months after this act takes effect, definitely locate their respective lines of road, including all station grounds and terminals across and upon the lands of said reservation designated in said agreements, and shall also, within the said period of nine months, file with the Secretary of the Interior a map of such definite location, specifying clearly the line of road the several station grounds and the amount of land required for railway purposes, as herein specified, of the said separate sections of land and said tracts of one hundred and eighty-eight acres and seventy five acres, and the Secretary of the Interior shall, within three months after the filing of such map, designate the particular portions of said sections and of said tracts of land which the said railway companies respectively may take and hold under the provisions of this act for railway purposes. And the said railway companies, and each of them, shall, within three years after this act takes effect, construct, complete, and put in operation their said lines of road; and in case the said lines of road are not definitely located and maps of location filed within the periods hereinbefore provided, or in case the said lines of road are not constructed, completed, and put in operation within the time herein provided, then, and in either case, the lands granted for right of way, station grounds, or other railway purposes, as in this act provided, shall, without any further act or ceremony, be declared by proclamation of the President forfeited, and shall, without entry or further action on the part of the United States, revert to the United States and be subject to entry under the other provisions of this act; and whenever such forfeiture occurs the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain the fact and give due notice thereof to the local land officers, and thereupon the lands so forfeited shall be open to homestead entry under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 17. That it is hereby enacted that the seventh article of the said treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, securing to said Indians the benefits of education, subject to such modifications as Congress shall deem most effective to secure to said Indians equivalent benefits of such education, shall continue in force for twenty years from and after the time this act shall take effect;

*Provisos.*  
Payments by rail-  
road companies.

To be used for rail-  
way purposes only.

Payments.

Locations to be made  
in nine months.

Construction and  
completion of road.

Forfeiture.

Schools, etc.  
Vol. 15, p. 638.

and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to purchase, from time to time, for the use of said Indians, such and so many American breeding cows of good quality, not exceeding twenty-five thousand in number, and bulls of like quality, not exceeding one thousand in number, as in his judgment can be under regulations furnished by him, cared for and preserved, with their increase, by said Indians: *Provided*, That each head of family or single person over the age of eighteen years, who shall have or may hereafter take his or her allotment of land in severalty, shall be provided with two milch cows, one pair of oxens, with yoke and chain, or two mares and one set of harness in lieu of said oxen, yoke and chain, as the Secretary of the Interior may deem advisable, and they shall also receive one plow, one wagon, one harrow, one hoe, one axe, and one pitchfork, all suitable to the work they may have to do, and also fifty dollars in cash; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in aiding such Indians to erect a house and other buildings suitable for residence or the improvement of his allotment; no sales, barter or bargains shall be made by any person other than said Indians with each other, of any of the personal property hereinbefore provided for, and any violation of this provision shall be deemed a misdemeanor and punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year or both in the discretion of the court; That for two years the necessary seeds shall be provided to plant five acres of ground into different crops, if so much can be used, and provided that in the purchase of such seed preference shall be given to Indians who may have raised the same for sale, and so much money as shall be necessary for this purpose is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and in addition thereto there shall be set apart, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three millions of dollars, which said sum shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Sioux Nation of Indians as a permanent fund, the interest of which, at five per centum per annum, shall be appropriated, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to the use of the Indians receiving rations and annuities upon the reservations created by this act, in proportion to the numbers that shall so receive rations and annuities at the time this act takes effect, as follows: One-half of said interest shall be so expended for the promotion of industrial and other suitable education among said Indians, and the other half thereof in such manner and for such purposes, including reasonable cash payments per capita as, in the judgment of said Secretary, shall, from time to time, most contribute to the advancement of said Indians in civilization and self-support; and the Santee Sioux, the Flandreau Sioux, and the Ponca Indians shall be included in the benefits of said permanent fund, as provided in sections seven and thirteen of this act: *Provided*, That after the Government has been reimbursed for the money expended for said Indians under the provisions of this act, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, expend, in addition to the interest of the permanent fund, not to exceed ten per centum per annum of the principal of said fund in the employment of farmers and in the purchase of agricultural implements, teams, seeds, including reasonable cash payments per capita, and other articles necessary to assist them in agricultural pursuits, and he shall report to Congress in detail each year his doings hereunder. And at the end of fifty years from the passage of this act, said fund shall be expended for the purpose of promoting education, civilization, and self-support among said Indians, or otherwise distributed among them as Congress shall from time to time thereafter determine.

Purchase of cattle.  
  
*Provisos.*  
Allotment of stock.

Punishment for trading, etc.

Seed, etc.

Appropriation for permanent fund.

Distribution of interest.

Employment of farmers, etc.

Final distribution.

Lands occupied for religious purposes.

SEC. 18. That if any land in said Great Sioux Reservation is now occupied and used by any religious society for the purpose of missionary or educational work among said Indians, whether situate

outside of or within the lines of any reservation constituted by this act, or if any such land is so occupied upon the Santee Sioux Reservation, in Nebraska, the exclusive occupation and use of said land, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in any one tract, is hereby, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, granted to any such society so long as the same shall be occupied and used by such society for educational and missionary work among said Indians; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to give to such religious society patent of such tract of land to the legal effect aforesaid; and for the purpose of such educational or missionary work any such society may purchase, upon any of the reservations herein created, any land not exceeding in any one tract one hundred and sixty acres, not interfering with the title in severalty of any Indian, and with the approval of and upon such terms, not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre, as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior. And the Santee Normal Training School may, in like manner, purchase for such educational or missionary work on the Santee Reservation, in addition to the foregoing, in such location and quantity, not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres, as shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Santee Normal  
Training School.

Treaty provisions  
not conflicting con-  
tinued.  
Vol. 15, p. 635.

School-houses.

Proviso.  
White children.

Lands outside of  
separate reservations  
restored to public do-  
main.  
Exceptions.  
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Proviso.  
Price increased.

Soldiers' home-  
steads.  
R. S., secs. 2304, 2305,  
p. 422.  
Lands unsold to be  
bought by Govern-  
ment.

SEC. 19. That all the provisions of the said treaty with the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and the agreement with the same approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, not in conflict with the provisions and requirements of this act, are hereby continued in force according to their tenor and limitation, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 20. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be erected not less than thirty school-houses, and more, if found necessary, on the different reservations, at such points as he shall think for the best interest of the Indians, but at such distance only as will enable as many as possible attending schools to return home nights, as white children do attending district schools: *And provided*, That any white children residing in the neighborhood are entitled to attend the said school on such terms as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

SEC. 21. That all the lands in the Great Sioux Reservation outside of the separate reservations herein described are hereby restored to the public domain, except American Island, Farm Island, and Niobrara Island, and shall be disposed of by the United States to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead law (except section two thousand three hundred and one thereof) and under the law relating to town-sites: *Provided*, That each settler, under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead acts, shall pay to the United States, for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for all lands disposed of within the first three years after the taking effect of this act, and the sum of seventy-five cents per acre for all lands disposed of within the next two years following thereafter, and fifty cents per acre for the residue of the lands then undisposed of, and shall be entitled to a patent therefor according to said homestead laws, and after the full payment of said sums: but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors in the late civil war as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall not be abridged, except as to said sums: *Provided*, That all lands herein opened to settlement under this act remaining undisposed of at the end of ten years from the taking effect of this act shall be taken and accepted by the United States and paid for by said United States at fifty cents per acre, which

amount shall be added to and credited to said Indians as part of their permanent fund, and said lands shall thereafter be part of the public domain of the United States, to be disposed of under the homestead laws of the United States, and the provisions of this act; and any conveyance of said lands so taken as a homestead, or any contract touching the same, or lien thereon, created prior to the date of final entry, shall be null and void: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved public highways four rods wide around every section of land allotted, or opened to settlement by this act, the section lines being the center of said highways; but no deduction shall be made in the amount to be paid for each quarter-section of land by reason of such reservation. But if the said highway shall be vacated by any competent authority the title to the respective strips shall inure to the then owner of the tract of which it formed a part by the original survey. *And provided further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to affect the right of Congress or of the government of Dakota to establish public highways, or to grant to railroad companies the right of way through said lands, or to exclude the said lands, or any thereof, from the operation of the general laws of the United States now in force granting to railway companies the right of way and depot grounds over and upon the public lands, American Island, an island in the Missouri River, near Chamberlain, in the Territory of Dakota, and now a part of the Sioux Reservation, is hereby donated to the said city of Chamberlain: *Provided further*, That said city of Chamberlain shall formally accept the same within one year from the passage of this act, upon the express condition that the same shall be preserved and used for all time entire as a public park, and for no other purpose, to which all persons shall have free access; and said city shall have authority to adopt all proper rules and regulations for the improvement and care of said park; and upon the failure of any of said conditions the said island shall revert to the United States, to be disposed of by future legislation only. Farm Island, an island in the Missouri River near Pierre, in the Territory of Dakota, and now a part of the Sioux Reservation, is hereby donated to the said city of Pierre: *Provided further*, That said city of Pierre shall formally accept the same within one year from the passage of this act, upon the express condition that the same shall be preserved and used for all time entire as a public park, and for no other purpose, to which all persons shall have free access; and said city shall have authority to adopt all proper rules and regulations for the improvement and care of said park; and upon the failure of any of said conditions the said island shall revert to the United States, to be disposed of by future legislation only. Niobrara Island, an island in the Niobrara River, near Niobrara, and now a part of the Sioux Reservation, is hereby donated to the said city of Niobrara: *Provided further*, That the said city of Niobrara, shall formally accept the same within one year from the passage of this act, upon the express condition that the same shall be preserved and used for all time entire as a public park, and for no other purpose, to which all persons shall have free access; and said city shall have authority to adopt all proper rules and regulations for the improvement and care of said park; and upon the failure of any of said conditions the said island shall revert to the United States, to be disposed of by future legislation only: *And provided further*, That if any full or mixed blood Indian of the Sioux Nation shall have located upon Farm Island, American Island, or Niobrara Island before the date of the passage of this act, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, within three months from the time this act shall have taken effect, to cause all improvements made by any such Indian so located upon either of said islands, and all damage that may accrue to him

Highways, etc.

American Island donated to Chamberlain, Dak., for a public park.

Farm Island donated to Pierre, Dak., for a public park.

Niobrara Island donated to Niobrara, Nebr., for a public park.

Removal of Indians from islands.

by a removal therefrom, to be appraised, and upon the payment of the sum so determined, within six months after notice thereof by the city to which the island is herein donated to such Indian, said Indian shall be required to remove from said island, and shall be entitled to select instead of such location his allotment according to the provisions of this act upon any of the reservations herein established, or upon any land opened to settlement by this act not already located upon.

Disposition of proceeds of sales.

SEC. 22. That all money accruing from the disposal of lands in conformity with this act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and be applied solely as follows: First, to the reimbursement of the United States for all necessary actual expenditures contemplated and provided for under the provisions of this act, and the creation of the permanent fund hereinbefore provided; and after such reimbursement to the increase of said permanent fund for the purposes hereinbefore provided.

Settlers on Crow Creek and Winnebago Reservations may re-enter on lands.

SEC. 23. That all persons who, between the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and the seventeenth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in good faith, entered upon or made settlements with intent to enter the same under the homestead or pre-emption laws of the United States upon any part of the Great Sioux Reservation lying east of the Missouri River, and known as the Crow Creek and Winnebago Reservation, which, by the President's proclamation of date February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, was declared to be open to settlement, and not included in the new reservation established by section six of this act, and who, being otherwise legally entitled to make such entries, located or attempted to locate thereon homestead, pre-emption, or town site claims, by actual settlement and improvement of any portion of such lands, shall, for a period of ninety days after the proclamation of the President required to be made by this act, have a right to re-enter upon said claims and procure title thereto under the homestead or pre-emption laws of the United States, and complete the same as required therein, and their said claims shall, for such time, have a preference over later entries; and when they shall have in other respects shown themselves entitled and shall have complied with the law regulating such entries, and, as to homesteads, with the special provisions of this act, they shall be entitled to have said lands, and patents therefor shall be issued as in like cases: *Provided*, That pre-emption claimants shall reside on their lands the same length of time before procuring title as homestead claimants under this act. The price to be paid for town-site entries shall be such as is required by law in other cases, and shall be paid into the general fund provided for by this act.

Ante, p. 889.

*Proviso.*  
Pre-emption settlers.

School lands.

Vol. 12, p. 243.

*Proviso.*  
Payment for.

SEC. 24. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of each township of the lands open to settlement under the provisions of this act, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, are hereby reserved for the use and benefit of the public schools, as provided by the act organizing the Territory of Dakota; and whether surveyed or unsurveyed said sections shall not be subject to claim, settlement, or entry under the provision of this act or any of the land laws of the United States: *Provided, however*, That the United States shall pay to said Indians, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for all lands reserved under the provisions of this section.

Appropriation for surveying.

SEC. 25. That there is hereby appropriated the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be applied and used towards surveying the lands herein described as being opened for settlement, said sum to be immediately available; which sum shall not be deducted from the proceeds of lands disposed of under this act.



SEC. 26. That all expenses for the surveying, platting, and disposal of the lands opened to settlement under this act shall be borne by the United States, and not deducted from the proceeds of said lands.

SEC. 27. That the sum of twenty-eight thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to such individual Indians of the Red Cloud and Red Leaf bands of Sioux as he shall ascertain to have been deprived by the authority of the United States of ponies in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at the rate of forty dollars for each pony; and he is hereby authorized to employ such agent or agents as he may deem necessary in ascertaining such facts as will enable him to carry out this provision, and to pay them therefor such sums as shall be deemed by him fair and just compensation: *Provided*, That the sum paid to each individual Indian under this provision shall be taken and accepted by such Indian in full compensation for all loss sustained by such Indian in consequence of the taking from him of ponies as aforesaid: *And provided further*, That if any Indian entitled to such compensation shall have deceased, the sum to which such Indian would be entitled shall be paid to his heirs-at-law, according to the laws of the Territory of Dakota.

Payment for ponies, Red Cloud and Red Leaf bands.

*Provisos.*  
To be accepted in full.

SEC. 28. That this act shall take effect, only, upon the acceptance thereof and consent thereto by the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians, in manner and form prescribed by the twelfth article of the treaty between the United States and said Sioux Indians concluded April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which said acceptance and consent, shall be made known by proclamation by the President of the United States, upon satisfactory proof presented to him, that the same has been obtained in the manner and form required, by said twelfth article of said treaty; which proof shall be presented to him within one year from the passage of this act; and upon failure of such proof and proclamation this act becomes of no effect and null and void.

Acceptance by Indians.

Proclamation.

SEC. 29. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary which sum shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for procuring the assent of the Sioux Indians to this act provided in section twenty-seven.

Appropriation.

SEC. 30. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 406.**—An act authorizing the constructing of a bridge across the Osage River, at some accessible point in the county of Benton, in the State of Missouri.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Chicago, Saint Louis, Kansas City and Galveston Railway Company, an incorporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its assigns or successors, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Osage River at such point as may hereafter be selected by said corporation in the county of Benton, in the State of Missouri, 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 to lay on and over said bridge one or more railroad tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite said point.

Chicago, Saint Louis, Kansas City and Galveston Railway Company may bridge Osage River, Mo.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

river; 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 half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, 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 commenced or built: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans they shall conform in length and height to the requirements of the Secretary of War: *And provided, also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of such length as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the head room under said bridge shall conform to the requirements of the Secretary of War: *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 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 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.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving the plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works at 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 district of the State of Missouri, in whose jurisdiction and portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located. All changes in said bridge required at any time by the Secretary of War shall be made at the expense of the persons or corporation owning or controlling said bridge

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

Provisos.

Spans.

Draw.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other companies.

Decision of Secretary of War.

Notification of approval of plans, etc.

Changes, etc.

Litigation.

Lawful structure and post-route.

highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal and telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal privileges as to said bridge.

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 obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works; and all alterations of said bridge shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owners of or persons controlling such bridge: *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.

Amendment, etc.

Proviso.

Existing laws.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 407.**—An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Lyons, Iowa.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Lyons and Fulton Bridge Company a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Iowa, 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 point at or near the city of Lyons, Iowa, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided, and to lay on or over said bridge a tract or tracts for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or may be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river; 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 is located. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the safe and convenient passage of railroad trains, wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time subject to approval and change by the Secretary of War.

Lyons and Fulton Bridge Company may bridge Mississippi River at Lyons.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Unobstructed navigation. Litigation.

Toll.

Construction.

Provisos.

Spans.

Draw.

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 ponton 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 extrem 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 three 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 and fifty 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 two hundred 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 three 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 west shore of said river the span constructed west of said pivot pier may be less than three hundred and fifty feet, and every part of the superstructure of said low bridge shall give a clear head-room of 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: *And provided further*, That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a ponton bridge, it shall be 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 ponton rail-way 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: *And provided, also*, That it shall be constructed with one suitable ponton draw of not less than five hundred feet in width, located over the main channel of the river, which shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and as herein provided for a draw-bridge.
- Pivot pier, etc.**
- Opening draw.**
- Ponton bridge.**
- Vol. 18, p. 62.**
- Draw.**
- Lawful structure and post-route.**
- Postal telegraph.**
- Use by other companies.**
- Terms.**
- Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.**
- 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, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted all railroad, telephone and telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.
- SEC. 4. That all railroad and other 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 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-line 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 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 or unnecessarily 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 bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent and easily navigated channel, for a distance of not less than one mile above the bridge location, and for the guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other water-craft safely through the draw and raft spans, as the Secretary of War shall from time to time prescribe and order to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the company owning said bridge; 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 Light House Board; and the said structure shall be changed or removed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time as Congress or the Secretary of War 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 or the Secretary of War so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Aids to navigation.

Lights.

Changes.

SEC. 6. That if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within two years from the passage of this act, and be completed in four years from the same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 408.—An act to amend an act entitled “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.”

March 2, 1889.

*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 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.” approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty six, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, namely:

Bridge over Missouri River at Saint Charles, Mo.

Location and corporation changed. Vol. 24, p. 60.

Strike out the first section of said act and insert in lieu thereof the following:

“That the Cleveland, Saint Louis and Kansas City Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri (and being the successor and assignee of the Saint Louis and Kansas City Short-Line Railway Company), and its assigns and successors, 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 city of Saint Charles and the mouth of the Missouri River, in the county of Saint Charles, in the State of Missouri, 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 to lay on and over said bridge one or more railroad tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite said point.”

Cleveland, Saint Louis and Kansas City Railway Company may bridge Missouri River near Saint Charles, Mo.

Railway bridge.

Strike out section three of said act and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Construction.  
Spans.

Provisos.  
Draw.

Opening draw.  
Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navi-  
gation.

Litigation.

Existing laws.

“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 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 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 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.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 409.**—An act to authorize the construction of bridges over Green and Barren Rivers, in the State of Kentucky, by the Henderson State Line Railroad Company.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Henderson State Line Railroad Company, organized under an act of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain one or more bridges, and approaches thereto, over Green River and Barren River, in the State of Kentucky, at such points as said company may deem suitable for the passage of its said road over said rivers. 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.

SEC. 2. That any bridges built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be lawful structures and shall be recognized and known as post-roads, and they shall enjoy the same rights and privileges as other post-roads in the United States. Equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone

Henderson State  
Line Railroad Com-  
pany may bridge  
Green and Barren Riv-  
ers, Ky.

Railway, wagon, and  
foot bridges.

Lawful structures  
and post-routes.

companies and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

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.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Decision by Secretary of War.

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 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 bridges and a map of the location thereof, and until the said plan and location of the bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be commenced or built; and should any changes 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, and all changes in said bridges required by the Secretary of War at any time or their entire removal shall be at the expense of the corporations or persons owning or operating said bridges.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

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

Amendment.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized are not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 410.**—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for prior years and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

*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-nine; and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Deficiencies appropriations.

### STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.

**ASCERTAINMENT OF ELECTORAL VOTE:** To pay the expenses of printing, in compliance with the requirements of the act of February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the certified copies of the final ascertainment of the electors for President and Vice-President, as transmitted by the executive of each State to the Secretary of State, one thousand three hundred and fifty-three dollars and ten cents.

Printing electoral vote.  
Vol. 24, p. 373.

**ELECTORAL VOTE OF FLORIDA:** To pay the expenses of special messenger sent to Florida for the electoral vote of that State, as authorized by section one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-five cents

Messenger for Florida electoral vote.  
R. S., sec. 141, p. 23.  
Ate, p. 613.

Union Bank of Australia.  
Reimbursement.

**PAYMENT TO UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA:** To enable the Secretary of State to re-imburse the Union Bank of Australia (limited), at Suva, Fiji, for losses sustained through the payment of certain drafts drawn on the United States Treasury by S. E. Belford, late commercial agent of the United States at Levuka, Fiji, in excess of amounts due him as such agent, eight hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-six cents, together with one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twelve cents interest thereon; in all, nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Bywater, Tanqueray & Co.  
Reimbursement.

**REIMBURSEMENT OF BYWATER, TANQUERAY AND COMPANY, OF LONDON:** To enable the Secretary of State to reimburse Messrs Bywater, Tanqueray and Company, of London, for losses sustained through the payment of certain drafts drawn on the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury by Julius L. Hudson, of Saint Paul de Loando, while improperly placed in charge of the United States consulate at that place, four hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-six cents.

Moses A. Hopkins.  
Payment to widow.

**PAYMENT TO THE WIDOW OF MOSES A. HOPKINS, LATE MINISTER TO LIBERIA:** For payment to the widow of Moses A. Hopkins, late minister and consul-general to Liberia, the amount of six months' salary of said officer, two thousand five hundred dollars.

#### FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Foreign missions.  
Salaries.  
F. H. Titus.  
Credit allowed in accounts.

**SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS:** To enable the accounting officers, without the payment of any money from the Treasury, to allow and credit the accounts of F. H. Titus, late acting United States consul at Guatemala, the sum of five hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-five cents for compensation while in charge of the legation of the United States in Central America, under the direction of the Secretary of State, from August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one; from April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two to July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and to allow and credit the accounts of H. C. Hall, United States minister to Central America, the sum of two hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents paid under the direction of the Secretary of State to said F. H. Titus for like service during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four; in all, seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents.

H. C. Hall.  
Credit allowed in accounts.

Contingent expenses.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS:** To enable the proper accounting officers, without the payment of any money from the Treasury, to settle the accounts of 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-six, by means of utilizing the entire appropriation 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.

Consular officers not citizens.  
Payment to.

**SALARIES, CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS:** to pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries of consular officers not citizens of the United States for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, seven hundred and nine dollars and seventy-three cents.

Consulates.  
Contingent expenses.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses of United States consulates for the fiscal year, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars and thirty-seven cents.



To reimburse James W. Siler the costs and expenses of a suit brought against him while in the discharge of his duty as United States consul at Cape Town, and which suit was decided against the plaintiff, one hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-five cents.

James W. Siler.  
Reimbursement.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For the contribution of the United States to the expense of constructing the international prototype and the standard and test copies of the measures of length and weight prepared by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (see articles four and five of the transient provisions and articles twenty and twenty-one of the regulations of the convention of May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, providing for the International Bureau of Weights and Measures), twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

International Bureau Weights and Measures.  
Expenses.

Vol. 20, p. 716.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

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 engineer's stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; for protection of the interests of the Government on the seal islands and the sea-otter hunting grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towing, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which cannot be included under special heads, thirty thousand dollars, which sum, together with a sufficient amount of the unexpended balance of the current appropriation for the Revenue-Cutter Service, shall be expended in completely repairing the revenue-cutters, Bear, Corwin, Forward, Dallas, Grant, and Washington.

Pay.

Repairs to vessels.

That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to submit the estimates for the Revenue-Cutter Service for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for each year thereafter, in detail, showing separately, the amount required for pay of officers, rations for officers, pay of crews, rations of crews, fuel, repairs and outfits, ship-chandlery, and for traveling and contingent expenses. He shall also include in the annual Book of Estimates a statement showing the authorized number of officers and cadets in the Revenue Cutter Service, their rank and pay; also the number of men constituting the crews of vessels in said service

To be estimated for specifically.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For copper plates, chart paper, printers ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; for extra drawing and engraving and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone for immediate use, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For damages to schooner Alice Bell by Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer Gedney, fifty dollars; towage and detention, forty-five dollars; in all, ninety-five dollars.

"Alice Bell."  
Payment of damages.

For care and safe-keeping of Coast and Geodetic Survey chronometer, "Dent number twenty-one hundred and twenty-six," with T. S. and J. D. Negus, New York, from December ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at five dollars per year, thirty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

Care of chronometer.

Transfer of "Gedney."	For transfer of Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer Gedney from New York to San Francisco, California, five thousand dollars.
"McArthur." Repairs.	For repairs to engine, boilers, and hull of the Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer McArthur, three thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.
Wagon.	For purchase of office wagon and harness, two hundred and fifty dollars.
J. H. Turner. Payment to.	For payment to J. H. Turner, subassistant Coast and Geodetic Survey, of the amount of his account for board and subsistence while at work on the survey of the District of Columbia during the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, disallowed by the Treasury Department as not chargeable to subheads "Maine" and "West Coast Florida", forty-nine dollars and fifty cents.
W. B. Morgan. Payment to.	For allowance to W. B. Morgan, late disbursing agent United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, of thirty days' pay, from July twenty-fourth to August twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for pay of disbursing agent Coast and Geodetic Survey for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and three dollars and eighty cents.

## Internal revenue.

## INTERNAL REVENUE.

Agents' salaries.	For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, fifty thousand dollars.
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## Light-House Establishment.

## LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Keepers.	<b>KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES:</b> To reimburse the appropriation for salaries of keepers of light-houses the amount paid and to be paid for salaries of the additional employees authorized in the office of the Light-House Board by the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, but not appropriated for therein, nineteen thousand seven hundred dollars.
Repairs.	<b>REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES:</b> For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses and buildings, for improvements to 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, forty thousand dollars.
Point Sur station, Cal. For completing.	<b>POINT SUR LIGHT-STATION, CALIFORNIA:</b> For completing the light-house and fog-signal at Point Sur, California, including one thousand five hundred dollars for right of way and water privilege, ten thousand dollars.
Northwest Seal Rock. Light-house.	<b>NORTHWEST SEAL ROCK LIGHT-STATION, CALIFORNIA:</b> For continuing the construction of a light-house on Northwest Seal Rock, off Point Saint George, California, two hundred thousand dollars.
Duluth, Minn. Range lights.	<b>DULUTH HARBOR, MINNESOTA:</b> For establishing range-lights at Duluth Harbor, three thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars and twelve cents.

## Public buildings.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Tyler, Tex.	<b>FOR COURT-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT TYLER, TEXAS:</b> For completion in excess of the limit, two thousand dollars.
Waco, Tex.	<b>FOR COURT-HOUSE AND POST-OFFICE AT WACO, TEXAS:</b> For completion in excess of the limit, one thousand dollars.
Treasury, D. C. Repairs.	<b>TREASURY BUILDING:</b> For repairs to Treasury Building and Winder Building; to enable the Department to replace the disintegrated slate roof with a copper roof on the north and south wings of Treasury Building, to be done by contract, after advertisement for not less than thirty days previously for proposals, with the lowest and best bidder therefor, eight thousand dollars.

For plumbing, painting, plastering, carpentering, and general repairs, four thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON: To reimburse Eugene Semple, governor of Washington Territory, amount expended by him, as per vouchers submitted, on account of contingent expenses of Territory of Washington, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, sixty-four dollars.

Territories.

Washington.  
Contingent expenses.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES TERRITORY OF WYOMING: Balance due Bristol and Knabe Printing Company for publishing council journal, sixty-five dollars; balance due the Leader Printing Company for publishing house journal, seventy-two dollars and eighty-five cents; balance due E. A. Slack for publishing session laws, one hundred and twenty-five dollars, in all, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty-five cents, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Wyoming.  
Legislative expenses.

That the next Legislative Assembly of Wyoming Territory may provide by law that each subsequent legislature shall convene on a fixed day in the month of January each year following the years in which is held a general election for a Delegate in Congress, members of the legislature, and other officers.

Meeting of legislature.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES TERRITORY OF IDAHO: For printing, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty-six cents.

Idaho.  
Legislative expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UTAH COMMISSION.

For expenses of the Utah Commission, namely, for traveling expenses, printing, stationery, clerk hire, office rent, gas, fuel, janitor, postage stamps, and other necessary expenses, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand dollars.

Utah Commission.

Contingent expenses.

UNITED STATES FISH COMMISSION.

For the construction of a quarters building at the United States Fish Commission station, Baird, California, and its equipments, four thousand dollars.

Fish Commission.

Baird, Cal.  
Quarters.

MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES FISH COMMISSION: For the maintenance of the vessels and steam launches of the United States Fish Commission, and for boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for the use with the same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary civilian employees, ten thousand dollars.

Maintenance of vessels.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

HEATING AND LIGHTING NATIONAL MUSEUM: For expenses of heating the United States National Museum for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand dollars.

National Museum.

Heating and lighting.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

EXPENSES OF COLLECTING REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Collecting customs revenue.

Relief of William Caldwell: To reimburse William Caldwell as custodian of the custom-house at Cincinnati, Ohio, the amount of a certified check, drawn by Sol P. Kineon, in his favor on the Fidelity

William Caldwell.  
Reimbursement.

National Bank of Cincinnati, which failed before the presentation of said check, for payment, as a guaranty for the faithful performance by Kineon of his contract for furnishing coal to the Government: *Provided*, That any dividends that have been or may be declared on this account shall be covered in the Treasury, one thousand eight hundred and eleven dollars.

Treasury Department.  
Contingent expenses.

**CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT:** To supply a deficiency in the in the appropriation for contingent expenses, Treasury Department, namely: For purchase of gas, electric light, gas-brackets, candle, candle-sticks, drop-lights, and tubing, gas-burners, gas-torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, two thousand dollars.

Internal-revenue laws.  
Punishing violations.

**PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATION OF INTERNAL-REVENUE LAWS:** To supply deficiencies in the appropriations made for punishing violations of the internal revenue laws, being for the payment of claims now on file for the following fiscal years:

For the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, except accounts of the Central Pacific and South Pacific Railroads, one thousand three hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Public buildings.

Daniel Magone.  
Reimbursement.

**REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AND HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** To reimburse Daniel Magone, collector of customs at the port of New York, and to adjust his accounts without the further payment of money from the Treasury, the sum of eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents, expended by him out of the appropriation for "collecting the revenue from customs, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven", but properly chargeable to the following appropriations:

Repairs, etc.

Repairs and preservation of public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, eight thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-four cents.

Heating apparatus.

Heating apparatus for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

**FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for fuel, lights, and water for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, twenty thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.  
New buildings

**FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE:** For furnishing complete the new public buildings at Augusta, Maine; Baltimore, Maryland; Keokuk, Iowa; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Reading, Pennsylvania; Santa Fé, New Mexico; Fort Scott, Kansas; and Springfield, Ohio, and to complete the furnishing of the public buildings at Harrisonburgh, Virginia; Des Moines, Iowa; and Macon, Georgia, seventy-eight thousand dollars; which sum shall be expended under contract or contracts to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury with the lowest and best bidder or bidders therefor, after advertising once a week for four consecutive weeks for proposals; and in furnishing said buildings all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings in said cities shall be used as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not; and in addition to the sum herein appropriated, furniture may be supplied to said buildings out of stock on hand or under contract, and paid for or to be paid for out of the current appropriation for furniture and repairs of furniture.

Importers.  
Repaying excess of deposits.

**REPAYMENT TO IMPORTERS OF EXCESS OF DEPOSITS:** For payment of interest and costs to importers in claims on judgments and discontinued suits in custom cases and excess of deposits for unascertained duties, or duties or other moneys paid under protest, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

"Teaser."  
Expenses of seizure.

**SEIZURE OF THE SCHOONER TEASER:** To pay the expenses incurred in the seizure of the schooner Teaser, on October tenth,

eighteen hundred and eighty-five, district of Puget Sound, Washington Territory, fifty-six dollars and eighty cents.

**PAYMENT TO E. W. McLEAN:** For payment of judgment rendered against the collector of customs at San Francisco, California, at the suit of E. W. McLean, brought for the recovery of damages for the alleged wrongful seizure and sale of certain opium, together with interest and cost of suit, three thousand three hundred and seventy-two dollars.

E. W. McLean.  
Payment to.

**REIMBURSEMENT TO A. C. EGERTER:** To reimburse the account of A. C. Egarter, surveyor of customs, Wheeling, West Virginia, with the United States assistant treasurer at Cincinnati in the sum of fifty dollars, erroneously deposited by said assistant treasurer in the Treasury of the United States as a fine paid by J. E. Dana in behalf of the steamer Billy Martin, for a violation of law, and since covered into the Treasury, fifty dollars.

A. C. Egarter.  
Reimbursement.

**REFUND TO G. SUTHERLAND:** To refund to G. Sutherland, captain of the British steamer Holt Hill, part of a penalty paid by him May eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty six, under section three thousand and seventy of the Revised Statutes, and since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred and fifty dollars.

G. Sutherland.  
Refund to.

R. S., sec. 3070, p. 589.

**PAYMENT TO HEIRS OF C. A. J. FLEMISTER:** To pay to the heirs of C. A. J. Flemister two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty cents, which is in lieu of amount appropriated to said heirs in act of October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, and for other purposes; and so much of said act as appropriates four hundred and seventy-five dollars for said heirs is hereby repealed.

C. A. J. Flemister.  
Payment to heirs of.

Laws, 1st sess. 50th  
Cong., p. 569.

**SECRETARY'S OFFICE:** To pay J. G. McGregor on account of salaries office of the Secretary of the Treasury, on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and as certified in House Executive Document Ninety, Fiftieth Congress, first session, sixty one dollars and eighty-five cents.

J. G. McGregor.  
Payment to.

**SIXTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE:** To pay G. B. Durham for services as laborer in the office of the Sixth Auditor, from the fourteenth to the twenty-seventh day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, inclusive, twenty five dollars and thirty-eight cents.

G. B. Durham.  
Payment to.

**SEAL FISHERIES IN ALASKA:** For traveling expenses of Thomas F. Ryan, late assistant agent seal fisheries, Alaska, being a deficiency for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty five, two hundred and sixty six dollars and ten cents.

Thomas F. Ryan.  
Payment to.

**PAYMENT TO ALABAMA:** For payment to the State on account of two and three per centum fund arising from the sale of public land in said State from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty six, four thousand two hundred and thirty five dollars and twenty one cents.

Alabama.  
Payment to.

**PAYMENT TO STATE OF LOUISIANA:** To refund the State of Louisiana the amount of overpayments of interest to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, on the bonds of the State held as Indian trust funds by the United States, thirteen thousand six hundred and two dollars and seventy one cents.

Louisiana.  
Refund to.

**CREDIT IN CERTAIN ACCOUNTS OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES:** That the Secretary of the Treasury, and the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States the sum of twenty four thousand and sixteen dollars and forty-three cents, now carried in the accounts of the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York and in the general account of the Treasurer of the United States as "unavailable funds," and representing losses incurred in said office without default or negligence on the part of the assistant treasurer at New York, said sum being the total of the amounts carried in the statement of the

Treasurer.  
Credit to be allowed  
for unavailable funds.

Treasurer of the United States in his annual report for the year eighteen hundred and eighty eight as unavailable funds, office of assistant treasurer at New York. And for this purpose the said sum of twenty-four thousand and sixteen dollars and forty-three cents is hereby appropriated.

George W. Bishop.  
Payment to.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to pay to George. W. Bishop, assistant treasurer of the United States at Baltimore, Maryland, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars, the said sum of money representing a loss incurred in the office of said assistant treasurer, without default or negligence on his part, and made good to the Government by him out of his own private means.

National Board of Health.  
Storage, etc.

**NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH:** To pay for transportation and storage of books, records, and furniture of the National Board of Health from September first, eighteen hundred and eighty six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the transportation of the same to the office of the Surgeon-General of the Army, where they shall be hereafter stored, one thousand and four dollars;

Commissions on methods of business, Treasury and War Departments.

To pay the members of the Treasury and War Department Commissions selected by the Secretaries, respectively, in pursuance of the recommendation of the Senate Select Committee to inquire into the methods of business in the Executive Departments, and so forth, each the sum of four hundred dollars, and to pay to E. J. Redmond and H. P. Chenoweth, stenographers to the Treasury Commission, each the sum of two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Payment for extra services.

Pay-rolls of volunteers to be transferred to War Department.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer and deliver to the Secretary of War, from time to time, as may be necessary, the pay-rolls of the volunteer forces during the late war, now on file in the office of the Second Auditor, in order to enable the Secretary of War to have the card-index records of the volunteer forces in the late war made complete from all rolls, pay, muster, and detached, morning and all other reports containing any information as to such soldiers, as to service, pay, bounty, and allowances of all kinds, said rolls to be returned to the Treasury Department in the like condition in which received, unavoidable wear excepted.

Return.

James H. Gilbert.  
Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay James. H. Gilbert balance due him as salary as deputy collector and clerk in charge of inspectors at the Chicago custom-house, from February first to April twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, four hundred and eight dollars.

New York.  
Decoration of buildings.

For properly decorating the public buildings in the city of New York on the occasion of celebrating the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of the first President of the United States, on the thirtieth of April eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand dollars.

District of Columbia.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Public schools.

**PUBLIC SCHOOLS:** To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to increase the salaries of the two female principals of the normal schools to one thousand five hundred dollars each, as contemplated by the District of Columbia appropriation act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, three hundred dollars.

Police court.

**POLICE COURT:** To pay Samuel. C. Mills for services rendered as judge ad interim of the police court, November fifth and sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, during sickness of judge of said court, twenty dollars.

Jurors.

For the payment of jurors in the police-court of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and eighteen hundred and ninety, as per act of Congress approved, seven thousand dollars.

For the pay of bailiffs in charge of the said jurors for said periods, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Bailiffs.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: To pay three thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty four cents, balance on bills of Judd and Detweiler, and one thousand eight hundred and forty eight dollars and thirty cents to The Washington Post for printing and publishing the delinquent tax list in accordance with the act of October twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, entitled "An act prescribing the times for sales and for notice of sales of property in the District of Columbia for over due taxes;" in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-four cents.

Miscellaneous.

Delinquent tax list expenses.

HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT: For necessary alteration and repairs to the police patrol-boat, ninety-two dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Police patrol boat. Repairs.

POLICE COURT: To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to use the unexpended balance of the appropriation for judicial expenses for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty eight for contingent expenses for the same year, five hundred dollars.

Police court.

PAYMENT OF JUDGMENTS: For the payment of judgments against the District of Columbia, as follows: Edwin Muller, seven hundred and fifty dollars, together with one hundred and twenty-four dollars and five cents costs; The Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway Company versus John F. Cook, collector, and so forth, for one cent damages, together with two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy three cents costs; Emanuel Murray, use of T. H. Christmas, seven hundred dollars, together with twenty one dollars costs; in all, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-nine cents, together with a further sum sufficient to pay the interest on said judgments from the date the same became due until the day of right of appeal shall have expired.

Payment of judgments.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty eight, as follows:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: Contingent expenses: Books, three dollars and seventy eight cents.

Executive office.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE: Contingent expenses: Rent of property yard, horse-shoeing, and livery, eighty six dollars.

Engineer's office.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: Contingent expenses: Dusters lime, and furniture, twelve dollars and eighty-one cents.

Fire department.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: Instruction in manual training: Groceries, thirty four dollars and seventy-three cents.

Public schools.

For building adjoining Summer school building: To pay Frank Baldwin for excavating, grading, concreting, and building extra foundation, not included in contract, nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and six cents.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For forage and sal soda, three dollars and fifty cents.

Miscellaneous.

To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company, advertising, one hundred and eight dollars and three cents.

To pay the Washington Post, advertising, nine dollars and fifty cents.

POLICE COURT: To pay witness fees, per bills on file in the office of auditor of the District of Columbia, and others known to be outstanding, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Police court. Witnesses.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for eighteen hundred and eighty seven, as follows:

ENGINEER'S OFFICE: To pay the Public Printer, printing report of engineer department, eighteen hundred and eighty six, sixty-three dollars and thirty six cents.

Engineer's office.

To pay John H. Gheen, livery, sixty dollars.

DISTRICT OFFICES AND MARKETS: For stationery, furniture, repairs to stoves, fuel, hardware, spittoons, plumbing, gas-fitting, glass, oil, repairs to furniture, washing towels, ice, and gas, one thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-three cents.

Contingent expenses.

**Improvements and repairs.** IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS: To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to invest the balance of the ten per centum retained to William Buckley's contract, number seven hundred and twenty six, three hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-seven cents.

To pay the National Republican Company, advertising, fourteen dollars and thirty cents.

**Water department.** WATER DEPARTMENT: Pumping expenses and pipe distribution for fuel, ten dollars and fourteen cents.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for eighteen hundred and eighty six, as follows:

**Engineer's office.** ENGINEER'S OFFICE: For printing, livery, and supplies, one hundred and sixty four dollars and seventeen cents.

**Contingent expenses.** DISTRICT OFFICES AND MARKETS: For ice, gas, washing and supplies, three hundred and twenty-six dollars and two cents.

**Miscellaneous expenses.** MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: General advertising: To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company, advertising, thirty-four dollars and eighty cents.

**Water department.** WATER DEPARTMENT: Contingent expenses: To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company, advertising, ten dollars.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as follows:

**Fire department.** FIRE DEPARTMENT: Contingent expenses: For ice, nine dollars and sixty eight cents.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as follows:

To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company, advertising, twenty four dollars and sixty seven cents.

**Health department.** HEALTH DEPARTMENT: To pay subscription to the Evening Star, three dollars and ninety six cents.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, as follows:

**Fire department.** FIRE DEPARTMENT: Contingent expenses: To pay John. B. Lord for sand, four dollars and eighty cents.

**William Forsyth. Payment.** To pay William Forsyth in full satisfaction of all demands against the District of Columbia for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty eight and prior years, submitted in House Executive Document number seventy one, second session, Fiftieth Congress, three hundred and fifty dollars.

**To be paid from District revenues and Treasury.** 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 revenue of the District of Columbia, and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated:

**Proviso. Water department.** *Provided,* That the amounts appropriated for the water department shall be paid wholly from the water fund.

**War Department.**

**WAR DEPARTMENT.**

**John McGill, jr. Payment to.** To enable the Secretary of War to pay the claim of John McGill, junior, numbered seventy-eight thousand and sixty-three, allowed and certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Government and appropriated for by Congress in the act approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, but erroneously paid to another person, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. 24, p. 664.

**Water supply, D. C. New 48-inch water main.** WATER SUPPLY, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: To enable the Secretary of War to cause to be constructed and put in operation a forty-eight inch cast-iron main from the present distributing reservoir above Georgetown, easterly to Rock Creek at M street, and thence along M street to New Hampshire avenue; thence northeasterly along New Hampshire avenue to R street north; thence along R street, to connect with the present forty-eight inch main from the new reservoir



at R and Fourth streets, and to make the necessary connections and to provide the necessary apparatus for thereby specially supplying the present deficiencies of water at the higher levels of the city, and in general to increase the water supply, five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. The said work shall be done under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, in the shortest practicable time. If it shall appear to the Secretary of War, on the report of the Chief of Engineers, that for any cause the work can not be carried on, or material therefor can not be obtained as rapidly as is necessary for the best and most vigorous prosecution of it, he is authorized to provide material by purchase in open market or by special contract for the fabrication thereof, and to carry on the work by days' work or otherwise, as it may seem to him expedient. This appropriation shall be charged against the revenues applicable to the expenses of carrying on the government of the District of Columbia, so that one-half will be paid from the Treasury of the United States and the other half from moneys derived from taxation in the District.

May be by special contract, etc.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Military establishment.

Pay of the Army: For pay of enlisted men, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars; service pay of enlisted men, thirty-four thousand dollars; pay of hospital corps, fifteen thousand dollars; for allowances for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and interest on deposits, eighty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty-five thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Pay. Enlisted men, etc.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For barracks and quarters for troops, store-houses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for officers, 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: *Provided*, That no expenditure 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 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 no part of any of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel and for quarters to officers or enlisted men, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Barracks and quarters.

Proviso. Expenditures exceeding \$500. ex-

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS: For completion of Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas: For steam-heating of the administration building and two wards, including a new boiler and the necessary connecting pipes, and enlargement of boiler house, five thousand dollars.

Hot Springs, Ark. Army and Navy Hospital.

For completing the work of improvement of the grounds, including grading and securing blanks and slopes against damage from rain-fall, planting trees and grass, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For repair of three reservoirs, one for hot water and two for cooling purposes, total capacity, twenty thousand five hundred gallons, five hundred dollars.

For adjustable ceiling for bathing rooms in bath-house, necessary for the proper heating of the rooms in cold weather, four hundred and ninety dollars

NATIONAL CEMETERY, ANTIETAM, MARYLAND: To complete the construction of a macadam road from Antietam Station to the Antietam (Maryland) National Cemetery, ten thousand dollars.

Antietam national cemetery.

## Signal service.

## SIGNAL SERVICE.

Regular supplies.  
Re-imbusement for  
fuel.

**SIGNAL SERVICE, REGULAR SUPPLIES:** For reimbursement of amounts paid for fuel by the following-named officers of the Signal Corps, United States Army, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, covering the excess over three dollars per cord for the regulation allowance: Lieutenant W. D. Wright, ten dollars and thirty-eight cents; Lieutenant J. E. Maxfield, eight dollars and twenty-eight cents; Lieutenant F. M. M. Beall, twenty-one dollars and fifty-two cents; Lieutenant B. M. Pursell, thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; Lieutenant J. P. Finley, twenty-eight dollars and forty-seven cents; Lieutenant J. H. Weber, seventeen dollars and thirty-one cents; Lieutenant J. C. Walshe, forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents; Lieutenant F. Greene, twenty-four dollars and sixty-six cents; in all, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty-cents.

## Arsenals.

## ARSENALS.

Rock Island.  
Bridge expenses.

**ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE, ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS:** For expense of maintaining and operating the draw, two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

## Miscellaneous.

## WAR, MISCELLANEOUS.

Military posts.  
Atlanta, Ga.

**MILITARY POSTS:** For construction and enlargement of buildings at the following named military posts: Atlanta, Georgia: For continuing the construction of the post buildings, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Snelling, Minn.

**Fort Snelling:** For completion of two sets of barracks for enlisted men, fifteen thousand dollars.

Newport Barracks,  
Ky.

**Newport Barracks, Kentucky:** For completion of the construction of buildings at this post, fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Sidney, Nebr.

**Fort Sidney, Nebraska:** For repairs of buildings at Fort Sidney, Nebraska, fifteen thousand dollars.

Missouri River.  
Re-imbusement for  
protecting shores at  
Winthrop, Mo.

To reimburse and pay the sum of twelve thousand four hundred and twelve dollars to each of the following named companies, to-wit: The Chicago and Atchison Bridge Company, the Kansas City, Saint Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroad Company, the Hannibal and Saint Joseph Railroad Company, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, for moneys expended by said companies in the construction of works at Winthrop, Missouri, for the protection of the shores of the Missouri River and necessary to preserve navigation at said point; in all, sixty-two thousand and sixty dollars.

Military prison, Fort  
Leavenworth, Kans.

**MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS:** For transportation of discharged military prisoners at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to place of prisoner's enlistment at prisoner's home, provided the cost to the latter does not exceed cost to place of enlistment, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Telegraph, D. C.  
Standard Under-  
ground Cable Com-  
pany.

Payment for cable  
connecting Capitol,  
Departments, and  
Government Printing  
Office.

**TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE:** To pay the Standard Underground Cable Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in full, for underground electric cables laid in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in October, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, connecting the Capitol, Executive Mansion, State, War, and Navy Departments, and other Government offices, and the Smithsonian Institution, under terms of permit of War Department, dated October third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, approved October ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, by H. G. Wright, Chief of Engineers, or other authority, eleven thousand dollars, which said sum shall be in full payment for the purchase of said cables and for

all demands or equities of said Standard Underground Cable Company against the Government for underground electric cables laid as aforesaid in the District of Columbia.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

For payment, on vouchers to be approved by the Secretary of the Navy, of the expenses of the last illness and burial of Lieutenant Charles R. Miles, who died of yellow fever, on board the United States steamer Yantic, in New York Harbor, in January, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Charles R. Miles.  
Funeral expenses.

For amount paid by Pay Director A. W. Russell, United States Navy, to Mathew Wilson for painting portrait of William E. Chandler, on bill approved by W. C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty cents.

A. W. Russell.  
Portrait of ex-Secretary Chandler.

For amount paid by Pay Director, Thomas H. Looker, United States Navy, to E. F. Andrews for painting portraits of Adolph E. Borie and Levi Woodbury, on bills approved by W. E. Chandler, Secretary of the Navy, February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, five hundred dollars.

Thomas H. Looker.  
Portraits of ex-Secretaries Borie and Woodbury.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval Establishment.

To reimburse "general account of advances", created by the act of June nineteen, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named, in excess of the sums appropriated therefor for the fiscal years given, found to be due the "general account on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

Re-imbursing general account of advances.  
Vol. 20, p. 167.

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and forty-six thousand and fifty dollars and thirty-six cents.

Pay.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars and eighty-four cents;

Miscellaneous.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, thirteen thousand and fifty-five dollars and eighty cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, seven thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars and eight cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eight-five and prior years, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-six cents;

For contingent, Navy, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, fifty-six thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollars and five cents;

Contingent.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, seven hundred and sixty dollars and forty-five cents;

Marine Corps.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents;

Transportation.

For contingent, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars;

Contingent.

For navigation and navigation supplies, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents;

Bureau of Navigation.  
Supplies.

For navigation and navigation supplies, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-eight cents;

- For navigation and navigation supplies, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, eight thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty-five cents;
- Contingent.** For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-six cents;
- Bureau of Ordnance.** For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-eight cents;
- Ordnance.**
- Torpedo Corps.** For Torpedo Corps, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents;
- Contingent.** For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-two cents;
- For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-one cents;
- For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, two thousand and ninety-three dollars and twenty-nine cents;
- Bureau of Equip-** For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, four hundred and one thousand and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-nine cents;
- ment and Recruiting.**
- Equipment, etc.**
- Transportation.** For transportation and recruiting, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-four cents;
- For transportation and recruiting, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and forty-six cents;
- For transportation and recruiting, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, sixteen thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ten cents;
- Contingent.** For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eight hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-four cents;
- For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, twenty-six thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-three cents;
- Bureau of Medicine** For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-five cents;
- and Surgery.**
- Medical department.**
- Contingent.** For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, four thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents;
- Bureau of Provisions** For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, fifteen thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-two cents;
- and Clothing.**
- Provisions.** For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, three hundred and seventy-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fourteen cents;
- Contingent.** For contingent, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, seven thousand and seventy-four dollars and thirteen cents;
- Bureau of Construc-** For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, ten thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-one cents;
- tion and Repair.**
- Construction, etc.**
- Bureau of Steam En-** For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, one hundred and three thousand and forty-six dollars and thirteen cents;
- gineering.**
- Machinery.**
- "Jeannette,"** For search for steamer Jeannette, two thousand one hundred and Search for. fifty dollars and seventy-five cents; in all, one million four hundred

and eighty-eight thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

**PAY OF THE NAVY:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of longevity pay (Cook decision), being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eight thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Longevity pay.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of longevity pay (Cook decision), being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand six hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-nine cents.

**PAY, MISCELLANEOUS:** To reimburse Pay Inspector Edwin Stewart, United States Navy, for payment of certain bills approved by the Secretary of the Navy, and certificates of settlement paid at the navy pay-office, New York, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, nine hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty-four cents.

Pay.  
Miscellaneous.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of travel under orders, freight, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of travel under orders, freight, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and sixty-five cents.

**PAY, MARINE CORPS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of undrawn clothing, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents.

Marine Corps.  
Pay.

**TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS:** For expenses of transportation and recruiting, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Transportation and  
recruiting.

**CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS:** To pay bills on file for gas, water, straw, freight, stationery, telegrams, cartage, and rent of telephone, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-eight cents.

Contingent.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION:** To pay bill of F. Thill for lamp chimneys, being a deficiency in the appropriation for navigation and navigation supplies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six dollars and forty-nine cents.

F. Thill.  
Payment to.

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eighteen dollars and seventy-one cents.

Bureau of Ordnance.  
Freight.

**BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING:** To pay the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the transportation of enlisted men; one hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents.

Bureau of Equip-  
ment and Recruiting.

To pay the Old Colony Steamboat Company for the transportation of enlisted men, one hundred and twenty dollars; being deficiencies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Transportation.

**NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA:** To relieve Pay Inspector Thomas T. Caswell, United States Navy, of the checkage against his account for fourth quarter, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, being amount paid to A. P. Boller and Company, from appropriation "Contingent, Yards and Docks, eighteen hundred and eighty-four," in adjusting settlement of claim arising under their contract, dated nineteenth December, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, for building an iron wharf at United States naval station, Key West, Florida, said amount having been disallowed by the Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller, seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Key West naval  
station.

Iron wharf.

James E. Jouett.  
Credit in accounts.

**RELIEF OF JAMES E. JOUETT:** To relieve Rear-Admiral James E. Jouett, United States Navy, from accountability for the sum of four hundred dollars paid to him March sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, by Pay Inspector John H. Stevenson, United States Navy, upon a voucher for that amount approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, by the Secretary of the Navy, authority is hereby granted to the proper accounting officers to credit the account of Rear-Admiral Jouett with the said amount expended by him, four hundred dollars.

Almira R. Hancock.  
Reimbursement of  
expenses incurred by  
Major-General W. S.  
Hancock, Yorktown  
Centennial.

**RELIEF OF WIDOW OF GENERAL HANCOCK:** To reimburse Mrs. Almira R. Hancock for expenses incurred by her husband, Major-General W. S. Hancock, in the entertainment of official visitors at the Yorktown Centennial Celebration, two thousand one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to be disbursed on vouchers to be approved by the Secretary of War.

"E. C. Allen."  
Payment of dam-  
ages.

To compensate the owner of the schooner E. C. Allen for injuries sustained by that vessel in a collision with United States ship Constellation in the harbor of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, on the night of October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eighty-four dollars.

"Amanda Tomp-  
kins."  
Payment of dam-  
ages.

To compensate the owner of the schooner Amanda Tompkins for injuries sustained by that vessel in a collision with the United States steamer Nina in East River, New York, in November third, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety cents.

Eclipse of the sun.  
Re-appropriation.  
*Ante*, p. 638.

That the sum of five thousand dollars appropriated by act of Congress approved December twenty-second eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to defray the expenses of observing a total eclipse of the sun, and which, by reason of the delay in the passage of said act, was not expended, is hereby re-appropriated, and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to use the said five thousand dollars to defray the expense of sending a scientific expedition to the west coast of Africa to observe the total eclipse of the sun which will occur on the twenty-second day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Interior Department.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Capitol and grounds.  
Lighting.

**LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS:** For the payment of amount due for gas furnished during a portion of the month of May and the entire month of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for the months of April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eight thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty cents.

For electric-light service for months of May and June, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, three hundred and fourteen dollars.

For amount due W. H. Bailey, deceased, for services as superintendent of gas meters for months of May and June, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at one hundred dollars per month, two hundred dollars.

Rent.

**RENT OF BUILDINGS:** For this amount, being a deficiency in the appropriation for rent of building northeast corner of Eighth and G streets, northwest, occupied by the Bureau of Education, being amount required for rent of said building, from December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum, two thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars.

Public lands.

## PUBLIC LAND SERVICE.

Registers and re-  
ceivers.

**REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS:** To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, forty thousand dollars.

**EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS:** For expenses of depositing public moneys received from public lands, three thousand dollars. Depositing public moneys.

**EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES:** For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioners of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, ten thousand dollars. Hearings in land entries.

**DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of depredations on public timber for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as follows: Timber depredations.  
 Abram Hall, receiver of public moneys and disbursing agent, Miles City, Montana, six dollars.

**PROTECTING THE PUBLIC LANDS:** To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of protecting the public lands for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as follows: Protecting public lands.

S. B. Bevans, special agent General Land Office, Prescott, Arizona, two hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents. S. B. Bevans.

M. R. Slater, special agent, General Land Office, Tucson, Arizona, three dollars and twenty-five cents. M. R. Slater.

J. F. Applewhite, special agent, General Land Office, Wichita, Kansas, thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents. J. F. Applewhite.

**SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS:** To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of surveying the public lands for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven to Myron Willsie for services and expenses in examination of surveys in Dakota, three hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty cents. Surveys.

**OFFICE OF SURVEYOR-GENERAL, WASHINGTON TERRITORY:** For salaries of clerks in his office, two hundred and fifty dollars. Washington. Surveyor-general.

For payment to the State of Kansas, on account of five per centum fund arising from the sale of public lands in said State from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as per decision of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, of date May sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and as stated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, forty-three thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and thirty-two cents. Kansas. Payment to.

For payment to the State of Colorado, on account of five per centum fund arising from the sale of public lands in said State prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as provided by the act of admission, sixteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Colorado. Payment to.

For payment to the State of Nebraska on account of five per centum fund arising from the sale of public lands in said State prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, as per decision of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, and as stated by the Commissioners of the General Land Office, thirty five thousand five hundred dollars. Nebraska. Payment to.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS

Miscellaneous.

**GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE:** For support in the hospital, including clothing and treatment of indigent insane persons who are by law entitled to treatment, eleven thousand dollars. Government Hospital for Insane.

**COLUMBIA INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB:** For the support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars. Columbia Deaf and Dumb Institution.

**EDUCATION OF CHILDREN IN ALASKA:** To pay the salary of John H. Carr, teacher in Government school at Unga, Alaska, for March, eighteen hundred and eighty seven, one hundred and fifty dollars. Alaska. Education in.

## 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, and with Mexico, eight million dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation 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.

Provisos.  
Navy.

Accounts.

Indian affairs.

## INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Supplies.  
Purchase and tele-  
graphing.

TELEGRAPHING, AND PURCHASE OF INDIAN SUPPLIES: To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouse, 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.

Seminoles.  
Fulfilling treaties  
with.

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH SEMINOLES: To enable the accounting officers to adjust certain appropriations on the books of the Department, the sum of two thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty cents is hereby reappropriated, to be carried to the credit of appropriation "Fulfilling treaties with Seminoles," being amount found due to said Indians in the adjustment of the accounts of the late D. H. Cooper, Indian agent.

Post-Office Depart-  
ment.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Stationery.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For stationery in post-offices for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Inland mail trans-  
portation, railroads.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For inland mail transportation, namely: Inland transportation by railroad routes, one million seven thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Postal cars.

Railway post-office car service, fifty-three thousand six hundred and forty three dollars and sixty cents.

Railway mail clerks.

Railway post-office clerks, fifty thousand dollars.

Postmasters.  
Compensation.

Compensation to postmasters: For amount to reimburse the postal revenues of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriation, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Benjamin M. Welch.  
Payment to.

Compensation to clerks in post offices: Benjamin M. Welch, postmaster, New Martinville, West Virginia.

For clerk-hire undercredited in—

First quarter, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, nine dollars.

Second quarter, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, nine dollars.

American Grocer  
Association.  
Payment to.  
Post, p. 1200.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay upon the order of the Postmaster-General to the American Grocer Association of the city of New York the sum of four hundred and eighty six dollars, or so much thereof as may be found equitably due for postage erroneously paid by said association pursuant to the act for the relief of the American Grocer Association of the city of New York, approved October twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

Foreign mails.  
Oregon Railway, etc.,  
Company.

FOREIGN MAIL TRANSPORTATION: Oregon Railway and Navigation Company: For transportation of the United States mails from Port Townsend, Washington Territory, and Victoria, British Columbia, during the quarter ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, fifty-four dollars and twenty three 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.

To imburse of estate of D. O. Adkison, late postmaster at Virginia City, Nevada, for moneys paid by him on money-orders in October twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and not credited in the settlement of his accounts by reason of the destruction of the vouchers for said payments by fire, the sum of one hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety-five cents, to be paid to Lucy A Adkison, the only surviving heir of D. O. Adkison.

D. O. Adkison.  
Payment to estate of.

To pay J. C. Knowlton, late postmaster at Ann Arbor, Michigan, the balance due him for furniture and fixtures purchased by him for the post office at Ann Arbor, two hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty five cents.

J. C. Knowlton.  
Payment to.

To enable the Postmaster General to pay to Heman D. Walbridge and Reginald Fendall, trustees, rent of the post-office at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, at the rate of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty five, to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, being the rent agreed upon between the Postmaster General and the said trustees by the lease entered into between them and him on the first of July, eighteen hundred and eighty four, for the term of four years, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Heman D. Walbridge  
and Reginald Fendall.  
Payment to.

To pay the rent of the city post-office in Washington, District of Columbia, from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine five thousand dollars, said sum to be in full payment for the rent for the time specified.

Washington, D. C.  
Rent of city post-office.

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**

For compensation of Secretary of Agriculture, three thousand and sixty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Department of Agriculture.

Secretary.

For compensation of Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Assistant Secretary.

INVESTIGATIONS IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY: To reimburse Norman J. Colman, for amount paid Vernon Bailey for amount expended while in the service of the Department of Agriculture, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty seven, six dollars.

Ornithology and mammalogy.  
Re-imbusement.

To reimburse Norman J. Colman, for amount paid the Forest and Stream Publishing Company, for advertising and papers, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty seven, four dollars and eighty cents.

Silk culture.

SILK CULTURE: To pay amount due Z D. Gilman for paints and oils furnished in excess of appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty seven, two dollars and forty cents.

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.**

Department of Justice.

**UNITED STATES COURT.**

United States courts.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF MARSHALS: For payment of special deputy marshals at Congressional elections, one hundred and twenty four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of the appropriation of six hundred and seventy five thousand dollars, for fees and expenses of United States marshals and deputies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty nine, not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars may be advanced to marshals, to be accounted for in the usual way, the residue to remain in the Treasury, to be used, if at all, only in the payment of the accounts of marshals in the manner provided in section eight hundred and fifty six, Revised Statutes.

Marshals.  
Special deputies at elections.  
*Proviso.*  
Advances.

R. S., sec. 856. p. 161.

For fees and expenses of marshals United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty eight, fifty thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners.

**SUPPORT OF PRISONERS:** For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, fifty thousand dollars.

For support of United States prisoners including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows: Eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, fourteen thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty four cents; eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, seven thousand six hundred and one dollars and eighty-two cents; eighteen hundred and eighty-six, eight thousand one hundred and eighty one dollars and ten cents; eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two thousand five hundred and two dollars and fifty cents; eighteen hundred and eighty-four, thirty dollars; eighteen hundred and eighty one, fifty four dollars and eighty five cents; eighteen hundred and eighty, forty-four dollars and twenty cents; in all, thirty-two thousand five hundred and eighty three dollars and eleven cents.

Jurors' fees.

**FEES OF JURORS:** For fees of jurors United States courts, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows: Eighteen hundred and eighty-six, seven hundred and thirty dollars and sixty cents; eighteen hundred and eighty five, three hundred and fifteen dollars; in all, two thousand and thirty nine dollars and thirty cents.

Witnesses' fees.

**FEES OF WITNESSES:** For fees of witnesses United States courts, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows: Eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty cents; eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two hundred and thirty-two dollars; eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eight hundred dollars; eighteen hundred and eighty, two dollars and five cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents; eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, ten dollars and thirty cents; in all, two thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty cents.

Miscellaneous expenses.

**MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:** For payment of miscellaneous expenses of United States courts, being on account of fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, sixty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents;

For payment of miscellaneous expenses of United States courts ten thousand dollars.

Utah.  
Territorial courts.

**EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH:** For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows: Eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty-five cents; eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand and seventy-six dollars; in all, six thousand four hundred and two dollars and fifty-five cents.

District attorneys' fees.

**FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS:** For payment of United States district attorneys, the same being for payment of the regular fees provided by law for official services, fifteen thousand dollars.

For payment of regular official fees provided by law for official services of United States district attorneys, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

For payment of regular official fees provided by law for official services of United States district attorneys, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six hundred dollars.

A. L. Rhodes.  
Payment to.

To compensate A. L. Rhodes, special counsel in the Mare Island case, being the remaining portion of his fee of six thousand dollars, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand dollars.

A. J. Fountain.  
Payment to.

To compensate A. J. Fountain, for, services while special assistant to United States attorney for Territory of New Mexico, eleven cases

for perjury and conspiracy, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five hundred dollars.

To compensate J. C. Baird, for services as assistant to United States attorney for the Territory of Wyoming during June term, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at Buffalo, Wyoming, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and thirty-four dollars.

J. C. Baird.  
Payment to.

To compensate Solomon Claypool for services as assistant to the United States attorney for the district of Indiana, in tally sheet cases versus Simon Coy and others, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Solomon Claypool.  
Payment to.

For compensation of S. G. Hilborn for services in the Mare Island case, in association with A. L. Rhodes, and expenses, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

S. G. Hilborn.  
Payment to.

For compensation of D. H. Murphy for services under order of court as assistant to district attorney for Alaska, from October ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to October thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven: Fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, seven hundred and fifty dollars; fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand dollars.

D. H. Murphy.  
Payment to.

For compensation of J. E. Bruce, assistant to district attorney for the southern district of Ohio, to reimburse him for the unpaid portion of the twenty per centum reduction of his salary during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eighty-four dollars and sixty-six cents.

J. E. Bruce.  
Payment to.

For payment of United States district attorneys for unofficial fees, as set forth in House Executive Document Number Fifty-six, Fiftieth Congress, second session, as follows: Fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three hundred and forty-four dollars and ninety-seven cents; fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, thirty-one dollars and fifty cents; fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, five hundred dollars; fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars and fifteen cents; fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars and ten cents; in all, six thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-two cents.

Unofficial fees.

To compensate Robert F. Arnold for legal services in the prosecution of parties charged with robbing the United States mail as shown by estimate transmitted by the Secretary of the Treasury January twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand dollars.

Robert F. Arnold.  
Payment to.

For payment to William G. Ewing, United States district attorney for the northern district of Illinois, for services rendered in the matter of the final report of the assignee of the estate of John McArthur, bankrupt, three hundred dollars.

William G. Ewing.  
Payment to.

For the payment to Graham H. Harris, of Chicago, Illinois, for services rendered in the prosecution, at Auburn, New York, in November, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, of E. A. Gardner and others for smuggling, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Graham H. Harris.  
Payment to.

For salary of the judge of the United States court in the Indian Territory for the balance of the current fiscal year and for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, four thousand seven hundred dollars; and for preparing suitable rooms and other necessary accommodations for the United States court at Muscogee, in the Indian Territory, and the expenses including fees of jurors of said court for the current fiscal year, five thousand and three hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Indian Territory.  
Salary of judge.  
United States court.  
*Ante*, p. 788.  
Rent, etc.

**FEES OF CLERKS:** For fees of clerks United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, ten thousand dollars.

Clerks' fees.

**FEES OF COMMISSIONERS:** For fees of United States commissioners, and justices of the peace, acting as such commissioners, being a de-

Commissioners' fees.

iciency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

A. A. Wilson.  
Reimbursement.

**REIMBURSEMENT OF A. A. WILSON:** To reimburse A. A. Wilson, United States marshal for the District of Columbia, the amount of the bill of costs adjudged against him by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of J. C. Callan, sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

W. L. Pinney.  
Payment to.

**PAYMENT TO W. L. PINNEY:** To pay W. L. Pinney for services as stenographer under appointment of the court at Phonix, Arizona, in the cases of certain Apache Indians indicted for murder, one hundred and eight dollars and twenty cents.

Jacob W. Jacobs.  
Payment to.

To pay Jacob W Jacobs, late sheriff of Keokuk County, Iowa, special deputy marshal, in full for expenses in the apprehension of certain persons concerned in the burglary of the post-office at Webster, Iowa, as shown by House Executive Document Number Fifty-nine, Forty-ninth Congress, second session, three hundred and forty-one dollars and thirty-five cents.

Public printing.

### PUBLIC PRINTING.

Printing and binding  
for—  
Treasury Department.

For printing and binding for the Treasury Department, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, fifteen thousand dollars.

War Department.

For printing and binding for the War Department, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, ten thousand dollars.

Post-Office Department.

For printing and binding for the Post-Office Department, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, sixty-nine thousand dollars.

State Department.

For printing and binding for the State Department, ten thousand dollars.

Navy Department.

For printing and binding for the Navy Department, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, ten thousand dollars.

Department of Agriculture.

For printing and binding for the Department of Agriculture, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, ten thousand dollars.

Government Printing Office.

### GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Rent, etc.

For rental of store-houses and removal of printed signatures awaiting bindery work, five thousand dollars.

Heating.

For setting new engine boiler, and altering and under-pinning walls of boiler-house and making connections with heating plant of office, two thousand dollars.

Electric lights.

For purchase of six hundred and fifty lamp power dynamo for electric-light purposes, and setting same, and further extension of electric-light plant, four thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For renewal and repair of roof of H street wing of office building, two thousand dollars.

Extra pay for night work.

To pay fifteen per centum in addition to the amount paid for day labor to the employees of the Government Printing Office, such as compositors, pressmen, stereotypers, laborers, messengers, press-feeders, Record folders, counters, engineers, machinists, firemen; and proof readers, revisers, copy holders, make-up and imposer of the bill force, who were and are exclusively employed on the night forces of the Government Printing Office during the second session of the Fiftieth Congress, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That in estimating the said fifteen per centum credit shall be given to the Government for whatever has been paid or is now being paid the said employees above the rates for day work.

*Proviso.*  
Credit for extra pay.

Mailing Record.

To enable the Public Printer to pay for extra hours performed in mailing the Congressional Record during the first and second sessions of the Fiftieth Congress, five hundred and thirty dollars and eighteen cents.

SENATE.

For salaries of officers, clerks, and employees, Senate, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eleven thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For maintaining horses and wagons, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For cleaning and varnishing furniture, eighty-four dollars and sixty-six cents.

For purchase of furniture, one thousand dollars.

For materials for repairs of furniture, five hundred dollars.

For pay of upholsterer for upholstering sofas in committee room on Naval Affairs, forty-four dollars.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, five thousand dollars.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, twenty thousand dollars.

For maintaining horses and wagons, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, ten dollars and fifty cents.

For fuel, oil, and cotton-waste for heating apparatus, ninety-two dollars and twelve cents.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, one hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents

To pay Benjamin Durfee (in addition to his annual salary, as Clerk to the Committee on Finance) for additional services to the Subcommittee on the Tariff and for preparing tariff testimony and indexes thereto, two thousand dollars.

To pay Henry Talbott, Clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, House of Representatives, for extra services rendered during the Fiftieth Congress, one thousand dollars.

To pay for clerical work performed and incidental expenses incurred in the investigation ordered by the Senate under resolution of October tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and authorized by the Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, such investigation having been made during the last recess of the Senate by direction of said committee, two hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty-five cents.

**BUST OF THE LATE CHIEF-JUSTICE WAITE:** To procure and place in the room of the Supreme Court of the United States a bust of the late Chief-Justice Morrison Remick Waite, one thousand five hundred dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To pay the widow of the late James N. Burnes, the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fiftieth Congress, five hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty one cents.

To pay to John B Clark, Clerk of the House of Representatives, for services in compiling and arranging for the printer and indexing testimony used in contested election cases, as authorized by the act entitled "An act relating to contested elections," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the sum of one thousand dollars, and the additional sum of one thousand dollars to such employees in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives as the Clerk may designate, and in such proportion as he may deem just, for assistance rendered in this work.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, ten thousand dollars.

For allowance to members of the House of Representatives for stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For materials for folding, seven hundred dollars.

Senate.

Salaries.

Horses and wagons.

Furniture and repairs.

Miscellaneous items.

Investigations.

Horses and wagons.

Fuel, etc.

Miscellaneous.

Benjamin Durfee.  
Payment to.

Henry Talbott.  
Payment to.

Committee on Improvement of Mississippi River.  
Clerical services.

Chief-Justice Waite.  
Bust of.

House of Representatives.

James N. Burnes.  
Payment to widow.

John B. Clark.  
Payment to.

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Miscellaneous.

Stationery.

Folding materials.

J. K. Edwards.  
Payment to estate of.

To reimburse the estate of J. K. Edwards, late an official reporter of the House of Representatives, the amount paid to E. D. Easton for services rendered and expenses incurred as a substitute reporter from June eleventh to July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, both inclusive, such payment having been authorized by a resolution of the House adopted July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety cents.

Extra month's pay  
to employees, etc., on  
the rolls Oct. 20, 1888.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House borne on the annual and session rolls on the twentieth day of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including the Capitol Police and the Senate and House reporters and all persons paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate for folding speeches and pamphlets, who were continuously employed and paid out of said fund from the fifteenth day of August to the twentieth day of October eighteen hundred and eighty-eight for extra services during the Fiftieth Congress, a sum equal to one months pay, at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

Frank B. Gorman.  
Payment to.

To pay Frank B. Gorman, seventy-five dollars for the month of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, extra work as mail page.

George W. Fisher.  
Payment to.

To pay George W. Fisher, for services as laborer at the Capitol from August first, to December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, one hundred and twenty-two days, at two dollars per day, two hundred and forty-four dollars.

Edward W. Coughlin.  
Payment to.

To pay Edward W. Coughlin, one hundred and fifty dollars, for services rendered the Committee on Accounts, during the first and second sessions of the Fiftieth Congress.

Horse and buggy.

For horse and buggy for Department messenger, House of Representatives, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Charles Carter.  
Services.

To pay Charles Carter for caring for subcommittee-room of Committee on Appropriations, sixty dollars

Charles Holbrook.  
Services.

To pay Charles Holbrook for services as laborer for thirty-seven days, at two dollars per day seventy-four dollars.

Rent.

To enable the Clerk of the House to rent, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, rooms for the use of the clerks employed under the direction of the Committee on Rules in preparing the general index of the Journals of Congress, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Thomas A. Coakley.  
Payment to.

To pay Thomas A. Coakley, a messenger employed under the resolution of the House, adopted January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month from March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, until the assembling of the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Digest of contested  
elections.

To pay the clerk to the Committee on Elections for preparing a digest of the contested-election cases of the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, and Fiftieth Congresses, as authorized by the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Lee Swords.  
Services.

To pay Lee Swords for services as folder in the folding room in May, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, forty dollars.

S. C. Wilson.  
Reimbursement.

To reimburse S. C. Wilson, clerk to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, for expenses incurred in procuring assistance during the first session of the Fiftieth Congress, eighty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

Rent, folding-room.

For rent of building for use of the folding-room of the House from March first until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand dollars.

To pay John Prater for services in the cloak-room of the House from December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to October thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at fifty dollars per month, pursuant to resolution of the House adopted October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five hundred and fifty dollars.

John Prater.  
Services.

### JUDGMENTS COURT OF CLAIMS.

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims as follows:

Lucius H. Foote, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-seven cents;

D. D. Davies, two thousand and seventy-one dollars and ten cents;

Louis E. Wyne, two hundred and seventeen dollars;

William W. Harris, ninety-seven dollars;

John P. Rodgers, four hundred and three dollars;

Lewis Nixon, one thousand three hundred dollars and eighty-one cents;

James A. Bledsoe, one hundred and forty-six dollars;

S. G. Lewis, fifty-eight dollars;

The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, one hundred and seven thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents;

Will A. McTeer, two hundred and seventeen dollars;

John T. Patterson, eight hundred and fifty dollars;

Edward W. Turner, two hundred and twenty-two dollars;

Charles G. Hornor, eighty-two dollars;

Seth M. Walker, two hundred and twelve dollars;

Daniel M. Cooper, five hundred and forty-eight dollars;

William L. Goodwin, four hundred and sixty-five dollars;

B. P. Seals, eleven dollars;

Frederick Page Tustin, five hundred and ninety-two dollars;

George B. Brooks, five hundred and forty-six dollars;

James F. Cass, twenty-four dollars;

David Smith, eight thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and nine cents;

Augustus H. Able, eight thousand three hundred and thirteen dollars and eight cents;

William G. Buehler, seven thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty cents;

Edward Farmer, eight thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-two cents;

Henry W. Fitch, nine thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-nine cents;

William S. Smith, ten thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and ten cents;

Samuel L. P. Ayres, eight thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents;

Charles H. Baker, six thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Elbridge Lawton, four thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-five cents;

Edmund S. De Luce, six thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-five cents;

Charles H. Loring, eight thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty cents;

Mary P. Brown, administratrix of William H. King, deceased, seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-nine cents;

Harriet W. Bartleman, administratrix of Richard N. Bartleman, deceased, nine thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-seven cents;

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—Continued.

Grove S. Beardsley, six thousand two hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-three cents;  
 John M. Allred, one hundred and twenty-nine dollars;  
 George W. S. Hart, forty-three dollars;  
 James S. Harbour, one thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars;  
 A. M. Gudger, two hundred dollars;  
 E. R. Tarver, one hundred and forty-two dollars;  
 Samuel T. Poinier, four hundred and forty-one dollars;  
 Robert L. Rogers, two thousand nine hundred and six dollars;  
 Ashland T. Patrick, fifty-seven dollars;  
 Milo J. Wilson, ninety-two dollars;  
 Charles Gibbons, Junior, three hundred and eighty-five dollars;  
 John W. Shook, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars;  
 Barna Powell, ninety-eight dollars;  
 N. W. Burford, two hundred and twenty-five dollars;  
 John L. Anglim, fifty-one dollars;  
 James H. Tinsley, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars;  
 John C. Moore, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars;  
 Samuel Baird, twenty-four dollars;  
 Witter H. Johnston, one hundred and seventy-one dollars;  
 Edwin E. Marvin, forty-five dollars;  
 Samuel Henry, one hundred and ninety-two dollars;  
 William C. Brown, administrator of William F. Gleason, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars;  
 John W. Payne, one hundred and sixteen dollars;  
 John S. Bradford, one hundred and seventy-two dollars;  
 James T. Barbee, four hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-five cents;  
 John W. Payne, seventy-five dollars;  
 W. H. Faucett, one hundred and eleven dollars;  
 Edwin K. Cunningham, two hundred and sixty-three dollars;  
 McLain Jones, two hundred and forty-seven dollars;  
 James T. Spann, twenty-five dollars;  
 D. D. Davies, four hundred and forty-one dollars;  
 William Bowling, forty-five dollars;  
 Abner Hazeltine, eighty-one dollars;  
 William B. Ferguson, sixteen dollars;  
 Stephen C. McCandless, seventeen dollars;  
 Henry D. Fitzgerald, seventy dollars;  
 W. G. B. Morris, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars;  
 James D. Stevenson, forty-seven dollars;  
 Elbert Wallace, thirty-four dollars;  
 John W. Burton, seventy-three dollars;  
 William H. Strong, one hundred and eleven dollars;  
 William D. McKinstry, two hundred and five dollars;  
 Eugene W. Hoge, seventy-two dollars;  
 Anson C. Merrick, eighteen dollars;  
 James S. Groves, twenty-three dollars;  
 Henry C. Goodell, sixty dollars;  
 J. A. Thorn, two hundred and eleven dollars;  
 Joseph M. Stafford, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;  
 John P. Hobart, forty-two dollars;  
 Alfred Hobbs, fifty-four dollars;  
 Edward T. Jones, fifty-five dollars;  
 James P. Waugh, twenty-four dollars;  
 William E. Singleton, one hundred dollars;  
 John C. Wood, thirty dollars;  
 R. A. Donnelly, ninety-one dollars;  
 Fay Hempstead, thirty-three dollars;  
 W. W. Gilbert, one hundred and ninety-two dollars;  
 Stephen Wheeler, four hundred and sixty-eight dollars;



Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—Continued.

James H. Bone, one hundred and six dollars;  
 John H. Woodward, three hundred and four dollars;  
 Harvey Cabaniss, sixty-four dollars;  
 William C. Seymour, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents;

William Braunersreuther, one thousand dollars;  
 Cushman and Hurlbut, sixty dollars and eleven cents;  
 Joseph O'Brien, twenty-dollars and fifty-six cents;  
 William H. Perry, three dollars and sixty-seven cents;  
 William V. Bronaugh, one thousand dollars;  
 De Witt Coffman, one thousand dollars;

To pay interest at five per centum per annum from June thirteen, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to January eight, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, under section ten hundred and ninety, Revised Statutes, on a judgment for one hundred and ninety-six dollars, rendered by the Court of Claims in case number fifteen thousand and fifty-one, in favor of John F. Knox, heretofore paid in the principal sum, five dollars and sixty-four cents;

Interest.

R. S., sec. 1090, p. 200.

Joseph McDonald, seventy-four dollars, with interest at five per centum per annum from February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, until paid, under section ten hundred and ninety, Revised Statutes;

Simon Cook, one thousand dollars, with interest at five per centum per annum from June twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, until paid, under section ten hundred and ninety, Revised Statutes;

Seth N. Kimball, three thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars;

Patrick J. Kennedy, twenty-six thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars;

Charles W. A. Carlidge, two hundred dollars and seventy-four cents;

John T. Green, two hundred and fifty-five dollars;

Madison J. Julian, one thousand and seventy-four dollars;

James H. Dennis, seventeen dollars;

Hans Hanson, seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars;

Marius Duvall, six thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents;

W. H. Grider, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents;

J. C. Irwin and Company, nine thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars;

Charles A. Perry and Company, five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;

Alden L. Roadarmour, twenty-four dollars;

Sampson Williams, eight hundred and one dollars;

William G. Crockett, one hundred and twenty dollars;

Harry J. Milligan, one hundred and forty-six dollars;

William N. Hayward, forty-eight dollars;

Frederic Parsons, twenty-six dollars;

Alfred T. Dillard, thirty-three dollars;

G. G. Eaves, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars;

J. W. Lingenfelter, seventy-nine dollars;

Thomas B. Ford, twenty-six dollars;

Ebenezer N. O. Clough, three hundred and ninety-four dollars;

Lenoir M. Erwin, forty-two dollars;

Joseph M. Stafford, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ten cents;

John W. Calder, thirty-five dollars;

G. L. Ogden, one thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars;

To pay interest at five per centum per annum from September eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine under section ten hundred

Interest.

R. S., sec. 1090, p. 200.

and ninety, Revised Statutes, on a judgment for two thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-five cents, rendered by the Court of Claims in case numbered twelve thousand four hundred and eighty-seven, of George H. Palmer, already provided for in the principal sum, three hundred and ninety-one dollars and ninety-eight cents.

In all three hundred and eight thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-three cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

*Proviso.*

Appeal.

Claims certified by  
accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following 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-six and prior years, unless otherwise stated, 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 Fifty-nine, Fiftieth Congress, second session, except such as may be in favor of the several bonded Pacific railroads, and such others as are specially excepted, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by  
the First Comptroller.

## CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

### STATE DEPARTMENT.

Consular service.  
Salaries.

**FOREIGN INTERCOURSE:** For salaries, consular service, one thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-one cents.

American seamen.

For relief and protection of American seamen, five dollars.

Treasury Department.

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Collectors internal  
revenue.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, twenty-one dollars and thirty-six cents.

Independent treasury.  
Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, independent treasury, six dollars.

Interior Department.

### INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Eighth Census.

For expenses of the Eighth Census, twenty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents.

Registers and re-  
ceivers.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, three hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Contingent expenses.  
Surveying.

For contingent expenses of land offices, thirty dollars.

For surveying the public lands, five hundred and one dollars and ninety nine cents.

Five, three, and two  
per cent.

For five, three and two per centum fund to States, thirty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety five dollars and four cents.

Re-imbursing excess  
of deposits.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, sixty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents.

Department of Jus-  
tice.

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Fees.  
Marshals.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, two thousand three hundred and fifty-four dollars and forty-four cents.

District attorneys.

For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, two hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty cents.

Clerks.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, four hundred and seventy-four dollars and ten cents.

Commissioners.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, twenty six dollars and ten cents.

**CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.**

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

For fuel, light, and water for public buildings, eight dollars and fifty-three cents.

Public buildings.  
Fuel, lights, etc.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, one hundred and four dollars and twenty-five cents.

Furniture.

For repairs of light-houses, one dollar.

Light-houses.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, except the claims of the Central Pacific Railroad and the Southern Pacific Railroads of Arizona, California, and New Mexico, twenty one thousand two hundred and twenty-three dollars and forty-six cents

Collecting customs revenue.

**WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.**

War Department claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, one hundred and fifteen thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-one cents.

Pay, volunteers.

For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, one hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars and forty-nine cents.

Bounty.

For bounty, act July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, fifteen thousand nine hundred and ninety one dollars and forty three cents.

Vol. 14, p. 322.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and prior years, except the claims of the Union Central, Kansas, and Sioux City and Pacific Railroads, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-two cents.

Army pay.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety cents.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, four thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-five cents.

For traveling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry, two hundred and fifteen dollars and forty seven cents.

First Michigan Cavalry.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifteen cents.

California and Nevada volunteers.

For artificial limbs, fifty dollars.

Artificial limbs.

For Signal Service, medical department, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fifty dollars.

Signal Service, medical department.

For medical and hospital department, three hundred and ninety dollars.

Medical department.

**INTERIOR DEPARTMENT (INDIAN) CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND COMPTROLLER.**

Indian claims allowed by the Second Auditor and Comptroller.

For pay of Indian agents, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety four cents.

Indian agents.

**CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.**

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

**INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.**

For Army pensions, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, seven hundred and thirty-six dollars and fourteen cents.

Army pensions.

**WAR DEPARTMENT.**

War Department.

For subsistence of the Army, eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Subsistence.

Quartermaster's department. Supplies.	For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, six hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-one cents.
Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents.
Transportation.	For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, except the claims of the Central Pacific, Sioux City and Pacific, California Southern, Los Angeles and San Diego, and Southern Pacific Railroads of Arizona, California, and New Mexico, and of the Northern Railway Company, one hundred and two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and sixty-two cents.
Claims excepted.	For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, except the claims of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the Northern Railway Company, the Central Pacific, and the Southern Pacific Railroads of Arizona, California, and New Mexico, three thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-eight cents.
Fifty per cent. to land-grant roads.	For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, six thousand six hundred and eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.
Barracks and quarters.	For barracks and quarters, except the claim numbered sixty-six thousand four hundred and seventy six in said Executive Document number fifty nine, ninety five dollars and fifty-five cents.
Hot Springs Hospital	For Army and Navy hospital, Hot Springs Arkansas, seventy-four dollars and fifty one cents.
Produce Building, New York.	For purchase of old Produce Exchange Building and site, New York City, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Horses.	For horses for cavalry and artillery, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars.
Fortifications.	For contingencies of fortifications one hundred and sixty five dollars.
Military telegraph.	For maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, thirteen dollars and eighty-two cents.
Signal Service. Subsistence.	For Signal Service, subsistence, fourteen dollars and twenty five cents.
Transportation.	For Signal Service, transportation, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, to pay claim numbered one hundred and one thousand four hundred and fifty six ninety cents.
	For Signal Service, transportation, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, to pay claim numbered one hundred and one thousand four hundred and six, one dollar and fifty-three 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, six hundred and twenty three dollars and eighty-six cents.
Commutation of rations.	For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States and to soldiers on furlough, six thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.
Horses, etc., claims.	For horses and other property lost in the military service, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and thirteen cents.

Navy Department claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

**NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.**

Pay, Navy.  
*Proviso.*  
Certain claims barred.

For pay of the Navy, two hundred and fifty-six thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents: *Provided*, That no part of any one of the claims to which this appropriation is applicable shall be paid therefrom which accrued more than six years prior to the date of the filing of the petition in the Court of Claims upon which the judgment was rendered, which, being affirmed by the Supreme Court, has been adopted by the accounting officers as the basis for the allowance of said claim.

For pay miscellaneous, thirty-six dollars and fifty cents.	Miscellaneous.
For pay of Marine Corps, seventeen dollars and eighty cents.	Marine Corps, pay.
For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, thirty one dollars and fifty-six cents.	Bureau of Equip- ment and Recruiting.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, twenty three thousand five hundred and four dollars and sixty three cents.	Bureau of Provis- ions and Clothing.
For indemnity for lost clothing, one hundred and twenty dollars.	Lost clothing.
For enlistment bounties to seamen, one hundred and sixty two dol- lars and ninety-one cents.	Bounty, enlistment.
For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, one hundred and nine dollars and twenty-six cents.	Bounty, destruction of enemies' vessels.
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 The United States, two thou- sand three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fourteen cents.	Mileage claims.

**CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.**

For deficiency in the postal revenue eighteen hundred and sixty six and prior years, except the claims of the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty one dol- lars and forty six cents.	Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.
For deficiency in the postal revenue eighteen hundred and sixty six and prior years, except the claims of the Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty one dol- lars and forty six cents.	Postal revenues.
SEC 3. That for the payment of the following 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 ser- vice of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, unless otherwise stated, 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 Senate Executive Document Num- ber One Hundred and Thirty-two, Fiftieth Congress, second session, except such as may be in favor of the several bonded Pacific railroads, and such others as are specially excepted, there is appropriated as follows:	Claims certified by accounting officers
	Vol. 18, p. 110.
	Vol. 23, p. 254.

**CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.**

**STATE DEPARTMENT.**

<b>FOREIGN INTERCOURSE:</b> For loss on bills of exchange, diplomatic service, eight dollars and thirty-eight cents.	Loss on exchange, legations.
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**TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**

<b>INTERNAL REVENUE:</b> For drawback on stills exported (act March first eighteen hundred and seventy-nine), forty dollars.	Treasury Depart- ment.
For refunding taxes illegally collected, three thousand six hundred and sixty one dollars and eighty-two cents: <i>Provided</i> , That if it appears by legal proof, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that any of the corporations named in said Executive Document as paying said tax never deducted or withheld the same from alien holders of such stock or bonds and the same is not due to said aliens, payment may be made to the corporation.	Drawback on stills. Vol. 20, p. 342.
That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to allow and pay out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appro- priated to the North German Lloyd Steamship Company of Bremen, the Hamburg-American Packet Company of Hamburg, and the Norse American line of Sweden, interest at the rate of four per cen- tum per annum on such moneys as have been exacted from such com- panies in contravention of treaty provisions and heretofore refunded	Refunding taxes. Alien shareholders. <i>Proviso</i> .
	Payable to compan- ies not deducting tax.
	Tonnage dues. Refund of interest to North German Lloyd, Hamburg, and Norse- American Steamship Companies.

under the act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; such interest to be computed from the date of the respective payments by such companies up to the time of refunding the same under the act aforesaid: *Provided, however,* That such interest shall be accepted by said companies, respectively, in full settlement of all claims on account of said moneys exacted from them in contravention of treaty provisions as above stated.

*Proviso.*  
To be accepted in full.

## Miscellaneous.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Public buildings.  
Boston, Mass.

For post-office and sub-treasury building at Boston, Massachusetts, four thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty one cents.

Cleveland, Ohio.

For custom-house building at Cleveland, Ohio, two thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and eighty four cents.

Philadelphia, Pa.

For post-office and court-house building at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, four thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifteen cents.

Jefferson City, Mo.

For court-house and post-office building at Jefferson City, Missouri, forty-nine dollars and forty-five cents.

## Interior Department.

## INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Pension investiga-  
tions.

For investigation of pension cases, special examiners, Pension Office, thirty six dollars and fifty cents.

Land offices.  
Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of land offices, four dollars and thirty three cents.

Protecting, etc.  
Surveying.

For protecting the public lands, five dollars and twenty five cents.  
For surveying the public lands, fifty six dollars and twenty-two cents.

Re-implementing receiv-  
ers.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, two hundred and forty six dollars and forty-one cents.

Department of Jus-  
tice.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Fees.  
Marshals.

**JUDICIAL EXPENSES:** For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Commissioners.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts thirty five dollars and forty cents.

Witnesses.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, seven hundred and twenty dollars and ninety cents.

Prisoners' support.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

Expenses.

For expenses of United States courts, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, fifteen dollars.

Marshals' salaries.

For salaries, district marshals, three hundred and ninety four dollars and seventy-three cents.

Claims allowed by  
First Auditor and  
Commissioner of Cust-  
oms.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COM-  
MISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Collecting customs  
revenue.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, eight thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixty cents.

Repaying importers.  
Vol. 22, p. 260.

For repayment to importers excess of deposits for unascertained duties, act of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, four hundred and twenty three dollars and sixty seven cents.

Light-House Estab-  
lishment.

For Light House Establishment, eighteen hundred and sixty-one and eighteen hundred and sixty-two, two hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-six cents

**WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.**

War Department claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For pay for two and three year volunteers, seventy one thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and forty six cents.

Pay, volunteers.

For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, seventy two thousand eight hundred and seventy five dollars and sixty one cents.

Bounty.

For bounty, act July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six ten thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty eight cents.

Vol. 14, p. 322.

For pay and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, two thousand and ninety-four dollars and fifty two cents.

Pay, Army.

For pay and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty seven, seven thousand three hundred and seventy seven dollars and thirty cents.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand five hundred and thirty one dollars and fifty five cents.

For expenses of recruiting, thirty dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Recruiting.

For contingencies of the Army, one hundred and five dollars.

Contingencies.

For artificial limbs, seventy-five dollars.

Artificial limbs.

For reimbursing Massachusetts for expenses incurred and paid in protecting the harbors and strengthening the fortifications on the coast (act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four), ninety-four thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixteen cents.

Massachusetts. Reimbursing.

Vol. 23, p. 204.

**INTERIOR DEPARTMENT—(INDIAN) CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND COMPTROLLER—**

Indian claims allowed by Second Auditor and Comptroller.

For pay of Indian agents, three hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Indian agents.

For incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota, twenty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Dakota, expenses.

**CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.**

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

**WAR DEPARTMENT.**

For subsistence of the Army, sixty-two dollars.

Army subsistence.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, except the claims of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, two hundred and one dollars and twenty cents.

Quartermaster's supplies.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, except the claim of the Southern Pacific Company of Kentucky, and the claim of the Union Pacific Railway Company, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty one cents.

Incidental expenses.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, sixty two dollars and twenty-five cents.

Transportation.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and prior years, except the claims of the Central Pacific and the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad Companies four thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-four cents.

For barracks and quarters, one thousand and fifteen dollars and fifty-two cents.

Barracks and quarters.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, nine hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty four cents.

Horses.

Signal Service, transportation.	For Signal Service, transportation, except the claims of the Union Pacific Railway Company, four dollars and forty five cents.
Fortifications.	For contingencies of fortifications, four thousand two hundred and three dollars and sixty cents.
Oregon. Reimbursement.	For reimbursement to certain States and Territories (State of Oregon) expenses incurred in repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities, act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty two, thirty eight thousand one hundred and thirty two dollars and ninety eight cents.
Vol. 22, p. 111.	
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, nine hundred and six dollars and twenty two cents.
Rogue River Indian war.	For Rogue River Indian war of eighteen hundred and fifty four, forty seven dollars and eighteen cents:
Prisoners of war.	For keeping, supplying and transporting prisoners of war, one hundred and forty-three dollars
Twenty per cent.	For twenty per centum additional compensation, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-three cents.
Bridge trains.	For bridge trains and equipage, thirty dollars.
Commutation of rations.	For commutation of rations to prisoners of War in rebel States and to soldiers on furlough, nine thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and twelve cents.
Horses, etc., claims.	For horses and other property lost in the military service, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and eight dollars and sixty-six cents.

Navy Department claims allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay, Navy.	For pay of the Navy one hundred and six thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part or any one of the claims to which this appropriation is applicable shall be paid therefrom which accrued more than six years prior to the date of filing of the petition in the Court of Claims upon which the judgment was rendered, which being affirmed by the Supreme Court has been adopted, by the accounting officers as the basis for the allowance of said claim.
<i>Proviso.</i> Certain claims barred.	
Miscellaneous.	For pay, miscellaneous, ten dollars and twenty-five cents.
Marine Corps.	For contingent, Marine Corps, except the claim of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, three dollars and forty three cents.
Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.	For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, twenty-five dollars and seventy four cents.
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.	For provisions, Navy Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen thousand eight hundred and forty three dollars and sixty-eight cents.
Bureau of Construction and Repair.	For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, three hundred and eighty-eight dollars.
Destroyed clothing.	For payment on account of clothing or bedding destroyed by order, for sanitary purposes, in preventing the spread of contagious diseases, three hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.
Lost clothing.	For indemnity for lost clothing, sixty dollars.
Bounty, enlistment.	For enlistment bounties to seamen, two hundred and eight dollars and sixty-seven cents.
Bounty, destruction of enemies' vessels.	For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels twenty eight dollars and ten cents.
Mileage claims.	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 The United States, one thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twelve cents.



CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.

For deficiency in the postal revenue, eighteen hundred and sixty-six and prior years, except the claims of the Central Branch, Union Pacific Railroad, and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California, thirteen thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars and five cents.

Postal revenues.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to examine the claim of the State of Florida reported in the letter of the Secretary of War, dated May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and under previous acts of Congress, and to make a report upon the same to the next regular session of Congress, and in connection therewith to report the amount of all claims in favor of the general Government against the State of Florida and in said report to state the account between the general Government and the State of Florida.

Florida. Secretary of the Treasury to examine and report on claim of.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 411.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

*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 ninety, namely:

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

For court-house, post-office, and custom-house at Bay City, Michigan: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Bay City, Mich.

For court-house and post-office at Birmingham, Alabama: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Birmingham, Ala.

For custom-house at Chicago, Illinois: For placing clock dials and apparatus in the walls, two thousand dollars.

Chicago, Ill.

For repairs and preservation of custom-house building at Chicago, Illinois, fifty thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Chattanooga, Tennessee: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Chattanooga, Tenn.

For court-house and post-office at Denver, Colorado: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Denver, Colo.

For court-house and post-office at Detroit, Michigan: For continuing erection of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Detroit, Mich.

For court-house, custom-house, and post-office at Duluth, Minnesota: For completion of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Duluth, Minn.

For marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Evansville, Ind.

For court-house and post-office at Fort Scott, Kansas; For completion of building, including suitable wainscoting and marble tiling in the principal rooms and corridors, eight thousand dollars.

Fort Scott, Kans.

For court-house and post-office at Fort Smith, Arkansas: For iron fence and approaches, including stone flagging for sidewalks, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Smith, Ark. Fence, etc.

Frankfort, Ky.  
Workmen, etc.

For public building at Frankfort, Kentucky: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the persons named in House Executive Document Number Eighty-three, Fiftieth Congress, second session, the sums severally ascertained to be due them for labor and material supplied for the construction of the court-house and post-office at Frankfort, Kentucky, six thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and eighteen cents.

Greenville, S. C.

For court-house and post-office at Greenville, South Carolina: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Jackson, Mich.

For post-office at Jackson, Michigan: For completion of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Key West, Fla.

For court house and post-office at Key West, Florida: For protecting the site, three thousand dollars.

Lincoln, Nebr.

For post-office at Lincoln, Nebraska: For paving, curbing and grading within the limits of the site, and setting stone steps about the post office site and public grounds, and repairing the fountain and walks in said grounds, at Lincoln, Nebraska, five thousand dollars.

Louisville, Ky.

For court house and post-office at Louisville, Kentucky: For completion of building under present limit, including heating apparatus and elevators, one hundred and thirty one thousand and one dollar and seventy-five cents.

Lowell, Mass.

For post-office at Lowell, Massachusetts: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Oshkosh, Wis.

For court house and post office at Oshkosh, Wisconsin: For an additional amount in order to substitute oak finish for white pine finish in the building, one thousand six hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

For court house and post office at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Rochester, N. Y.

For court house and post office at Rochester, New York: For approaches eleven thousand dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

For court house and post office at Savannah, Georgia: For completion of building under present limit, seventy five thousand dollars.

Sedalia, Mo.

For post office at Sedalia, Missouri: For purchase of site and completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Syracuse, N. Y.

For court house and post office at Syracuse, New York: For constructing an elevator in said building, three thousand dollar.

Texarkana, Ark. and  
Tex.

For court house and post-office at Texarkana, Arkansas and Texas: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Vicksburg, Miss.

For court house and post office at Vicksburg, Mississippi: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Vineyard Haven,  
Mass.

For marine hospital at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts: For the purchase of lands adjacent to the grounds of the hospital and for the uses of the same, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Worcester, Mass.

For post office at Worcester, Massachusetts: For completion of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.  
Treasury and Win-  
der buildings.  
Repairs, etc.

For Treasury Building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury Building and Winder Building, eight thousand dollars.

Repairs and preser-  
vation.

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; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress at its next session a statement of the expenditure of the appropriation for repairs and preservation of public buildings for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, showing on what public buildings said appropriation was expended and the number of persons employed and paid salaries therefrom.

Report.

That hereafter no plan shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury for any public building authorized by Congress to be erected, until after the site therefor shall have been finally selected; and he shall not authorize or approve of any plan for any such building which shall involve a greater expenditure in the completion of such building, including heating apparatus, elevators, and approaches thereto, than the amount that shall remain of the sum specified in the law authorizing the erection of such building excluding cost of site.

Plans not to be approved till selection of sites.

That hereafter commissions shall not be paid for disbursements on account of sites for public buildings; nor on account of construction of public buildings except for moneys actually handled and paid out by disbursing agents; and payments for sites for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department shall be made by the Treasury Department, at Washington, District of Columbia, by drafts or checks payable to the grantors of such sites or their legal representatives.

No commissions on purchase of sites.

Mode of payment.

That hereafter all legal services connected with the procurement of titles to site for public buildings, other than for life saving stations and pier-head lights, shall be rendered by United States district attorneys: *Provided further*, That hereafter, in the procurement of sites for such public buildings, it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to require of the grantors in each case to furnish, free of all expenses to the Government, all requisite abstracts, official certifications, and evidences of title that the Attorney-General may deem necessary.

District attorneys to render legal services.

Proviso.

Abstracts, etc.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG-SIGNALS.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog-signals.

Mount Desert Rock Fog-Signal, Maine: For establishing complete a fog-signal upon Mount Desert Rock, off the coast of Maine, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Mount Desert, Me.

Bear Island Light-Station, Maine: For building a new keeper's dwelling at Bear Island Light-Station, Maine, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Bear Island, Me.

Great Duck Island Light-Station, Maine: For establishing a light and fog-signal on Great Duck or Long Island, Maine, thirty thousand dollars.

Great Duck Island, Me.

Great Round Shoal Light-Ship, Massachusetts: For establishment of a light-ship with a fog-signal to mark the channel through Great Round Shoal, near Nantucket, Massachusetts, sixty thousand dollars.

Great Round Shoal, Mass.

Steam-tender for the second light-house district: For a new steam-tender for service in the second light-house district, eighty thousand dollars; said amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That the construction of said tender shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement, and said tender shall be built in an American ship yard.

Steam tender, second district.

Proviso. Construction.

Beaver Tail Fog-Signal, Rhode Island: For the purchase of land required for the Beaver Tail (Rhode Island) fog-signal station, and the payment of the necessary expenses incident to such purchase, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Beaver Tail, R. I.

Castle Hill Light Station, Rhode Island: For the construction of the light-house at Castle Hill, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars, additional to the sum already appropriated.

Castle Hill, R. I.

Coney Island, New York: For establishing a light or lights, and a fog-signal on the western end of Coney Island, New York, twenty five thousand dollars.

Coney Island, N. Y.

Sandy Hook Light-Ship, New Jersey: For the construction and establishment of a light-ship with a fog-signal, for the Sandy Hook station, entrance to New York Harbor, sixty thousand dollars.

Sandy Hook, N. J.

- Squan Inlet, N. J. Squan Inlet Light-Station, New Jersey: For the establishment complete of a light about midway between Barnegat and Navesink, New Jersey, twenty thousand dollars.
- Shark's Fin Shoal, Md. Shark's Fin Shoal Light-Station, Maryland: For establishing a light on Shark's Fin Shoal, Maryland, to take the place of Clay Island Light, twenty five thousand dollars.
- Greenbury Point, Md. Greenbury Point Shoal Light-Station, Maryland: For establishing a light on the shoal off Greenbury Point, Maryland, to replace the one on the point, twenty five thousand dollars.
- Bush's Bluff, Va. Bush's Bluff Light-Ship, Virginia: For establishing a light-ship and fog-signal at or near Bush's Bluff Shoal, Elizabeth River, near Norfolk Virginia, in addition to the balance remaining of the appropriation made by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty five, for a light-house and a fog-bell on Bush's Bluff, which is hereby made available for the same purpose, forty thousand dollars.
- Vol. 23, p. 485.
- Cape Hatteras, Diamond Shoal, N. C. Diamond Shoal Light-Station, North Carolina: For the establishment of a light house on Outer Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the contract for the construction of the same may be let, for the entire structure at a total cost of not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, in the discretion of the Light House Board, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.
- Proviso.*
- Contract.
- Hog Island, Va. Hog Island Wharf and Roadway, Virginia: For establishing complete a wharf and roadway to the light house at Hog Island, Virginia, five thousand dollars.
- Pamlico, N. C. Pamlico Light-Station, North Carolina: For establishing complete a light off Pamlico Point, North Carolina, to replace the one on the point, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Gull Shoal, N. C. Gull Shoal Light Station, North Carolina: For establishing complete a light and fog-signal on Gull Shoal, west side of Pamlico Sound, North Carolina, thirty thousand dollars.
- Bull's Bay, S. C. Bull's Bay Beacon, South Carolina: For establishing a small beacon-light at Bull's Bay, South Carolina, sixty dollars.
- Fernandina, Fla. Fernandina Harbor Range-Lights, Florida: For the establishment of one or more sets of range-lights to guide into the harbor of Fernandina, Florida, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Pascagoula River, Miss. Range lights. Pascagoula River Ranges, Mississippi: For establishing range-lights, to guide into the mouth of the Pascagoula River, Mississippi, one thousand dollars.
- Pearl River, Miss. Pearl River Light-Station, Mississippi: For the establishment of a light on the east bank of Pearl River, opposite the draw in the railway bridge, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Point Isabel, Tex. Point Isabel Light Station, Texas: For reestablishing the light at Point Isabel, and the purchase of land therefor, entrance to Brazos Santiago, Texas, eight thousand dollars.
- Beaver Island, Mich. Beaver Island Fog-Signal, Michigan: For establishing complete a fog-signal at Beaver Island, Lake Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.
- Manistee, Mich. Manistee Fog-Signal, Michigan: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal at Manistee light station, Lake Michigan, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.
- Chicago Breakwater. For establishing complete a light-house and fog-signal on the easterly end of the outer breakwater at Chicago, Lake Michigan, Illinois, without regard to the completion of said breakwater, thirty six thousand dollars.
- Twin River Point, Wis. Twin River Point Fog-Signal, Wisconsin: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal upon Twin River Point, Lake Michigan, Wisconsin, five thousand five hundred dollars.
- Simmon's Reef, Mich. Simmon's Reef Light Station, Michigan: For establishing complete a light and fog-signal on Simmon's Reef, Michigan, sixty thousand dollars.

Cleveland Breakwater Fog-Signal, Ohio: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal on the breakwater at Cleveland, Ohio, five thousand two hundred dollars.	Cleveland Breakwater, Ohio.
Grosse Isle Ranges, Michigan: For the establishment of range-lights on Grosse Isle, Detroit River, Michigan, seven thousand dollars.	Grosse Isle, Michigan. Range lights.
Saint Clair River Ranges, Michigan: For establishing range-lights to guide through Saint Clair River, Michigan, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Saint Clair River, Mich. Range lights.
Lake Saint Clair Ranges, Michigan: For establishing range and stake lights in Lake Saint Clair, from Grosse Point to the entrance of Detroit River, Michigan, three thousand dollars.	Lake Saint Clair, Mich. Range lights.
Presque Isle Fog-Signal, Michigan: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal at Presque Isle, Lake Huron, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.	Presque Isle, Mich.
Cheboygan Fog-Signal, Michigan: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal at Cheboygan, opposite Boise Blanc Island, Straits of Mackinac, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.	Cheboygan, Mich.
Old Mackinac Point Light-Station, Michigan: For establishing complete a fog-signal at Old Mackinac Point, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars	Old Mackinac Point, Mich.
Point Iroquois Fog-Signal, Michigan: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal at Point Iroquois, Lake Superior, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.	Point Iroquois, Mich.
La Pointe Fog-Signal, Michigan: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal at La Pointe (Point Chequamegon), entrance to Ashland Harbor, Lake Superior, Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars.	La Pointe, Mich.
Point Peninsula Light-Station, Michigan: For crib-work protection for boat-house and landing at Point Peninsula Light-Station, Michigan, two thousand dollars.	Point Peninsula, Mich.
Steam-tender for the Great Lakes: For a steam-tender for service on the Northern Lakes, eighty-five thousand dollars; said amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: <i>Provided</i> , That the construction of said tender shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder after advertisement, and that said tender shall be built in an American ship yard.	Steam-tender for Great Lakes.  <i>Proviso.</i> Construction.
Devil's Island Light-Station, Wisconsin: For establishing complete a light at Devil's Island, Apostle Group, Lake Superior, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars.	Devil's Island, Wis
Two Harbors Fog Signal, Minnesota: For establishing complete a steam fog-signal at Two Harbors, Lake Superior, Minnesota, five thousand five hundred dollars.	Two Harbors, Minn.
Columbia River Light-Ship, Oregon: For establishing a light-ship with steam fog-signal to mark the bar at the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon, sixty thousand dollars.	Columbia River, mouth of.
For the purchase of a site and the construction of a first-order coast light-house at or near Heceta Head, at or near the mouth of the Siuslaw River, Oregon, eighty thousand dollars.	Heceta Head, Oreg.
For connecting the Tillamook Rock (Oregon) light-station by telegraph cable, and a land telegraph line, with Fort Stevens (Point Adams) Oregon, six thousand dollars.	Tillamook Rock, Oreg. Cable
Roe Island Light-Station, California: For establishing complete a light house and fog-signal on Roe Island, Suisun Bay, California, ten thousand dollars.	Roe Island, Cal.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations, as follows: Superintendents' salaries.

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Superintendents' salaries—Continued.

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one assistant superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coasts of Washington Territory, Oregon, and California, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand eight hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For salaries of two hundred and thirty-seven keepers of life-saving and life-boat stations and of houses of refuge, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Crews. Miscellaneous expenses.

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 volunteers 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 can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, seven hundred and forty thousand seven hundred dollars.

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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, fifty 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; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of

cadets; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Behring Sea and the other waters of Alaska and 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; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the establishment and maintenance of a refuge-station at or near Point Barrow, Alaska, on the Arctic Ocean, fifteen thousand dollars.

Point Barrow, Alaska.  
Refuge station.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and printing.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate-printers and plate-printers' assistants, three hundred and sixty-three thousand 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 larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Salaries.

For wages of 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 printers' assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, and for wages of printers' assistants at steam presses, at one dollar and fifty cents a day each, when employed, and for royalty, at not exceeding one cent per thousand impressions for use of steam plate-printing machines, four hundred and fifty-six thousand 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 larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for the repair or reconstruction of steam plate printing presses: *Provided further*, That there shall not be an increase of the number of steam plate printing machines in the Engraving and Printing Bureau: *And provided further*, That hereafter the name of each person whose portrait shall be placed upon any of the plates for bonds, securities, notes and silver certificates of the United States shall be inscribed below such portrait: *Provided*, That unless the patentees of said steam presses shall accept the five hundred dollars already paid as royalty on each press and the rate per thousand sheets herein provided the said presses shall not be used by the Government after the close of the present fiscal year.

*Proviso.*  
Notes of large denomination.

Wages.

Royalty for steam presses.

*Provisos.*  
Large notes.

No repairs to steam presses.

Steam presses not to be increased.

Names on portraits.

Payments for royalties on steam presses.

For engravers', printers', and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Materials.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light-house Establishment.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For supplying light-houses, beacon-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 forty thousand dollars.

Supplies.

REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses, and buildings, for improvements to 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 and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

Keepers' salaries, etc.	<b>SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT-HOUSES:</b> For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand one hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Light-vessels.	<b>EXPENSES OF LIGHT-VESSELS:</b> For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of light-ships, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Buoyage.	<b>EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE:</b> For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fog-signals.	<b>EXPENSES OF FOG-SIGNALS:</b> For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving, fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, sixty thousand dollars.
Inspection.	<b>INSPECTING LIGHTS:</b> For mileage or traveling expenses of members of the Light-House Board, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, and for the apprehension of those who damage light-house property, three thousand dollars.
Lighting of rivers.	<b>LIGHTING OF RIVERS:</b> For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post-lights on the Hudson and East Rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Bordentown, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Connecticut; the Elk River, Maryland; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint John's and Indian Rivers, Florida; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha Rivers; on the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Oregon; Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, California; and on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington Territory; the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, two hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.
Survey of sites.	<b>SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES:</b> For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Expenses of survey of Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific, and Alaska coast, etc.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States and the coast of the Territory of Alaska, 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; continuing researches and other work relating to terrestrial magnetism and the magnetic maps of the United States and adjacent waters, and the tables of magnetic declination, dip, and intensity usually accompanying them; 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 traveling expenses of officer 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 in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and 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.*

**FOR PARTY EXPENSES:**

To complete the triangulation and topography of the coast of Maine in Cobscook Bay and Saint Croix River, and to the International boundary monument (all new work), six thousand dollars.

*Party expenses.*

For resurveys: For triangulation, topography, and hydrography in the vicinity of the east end of Long Island, Block Island, Nantucket, Nantucket Shoals and approaches, and including Vineyard Sound, and Connecticut River to Hartford, Connecticut and Hudson River to Troy, New York, and for current observations off Cape Cod, seven thousand dollars.

For continuation of the comparison of the surveys of the Delaware River and Bay below League Island, and for observing the movement, lodgment of, and obstructions by ice, and alterations in the channels and bars caused thereby, two thousand dollars.

To continue to date corrections of former surveys of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers for use on a new large scale chart of the same in the vicinity of Philadelphia and up the Delaware River to Trenton, one thousand dollars.

To continue physical research and observation of the erosion by the sea on the coast of Cape Cod, Nantucket, and Martha's Vineyard, including reductions, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For a hydrographic examination of Charleston, South Carolina, entrance and bar, two thousand dollars.

To continue the primary triangulation from Atlanta toward Mobile, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of Florida from Cape Sable north to Cape Romano, and for hydrography off the same coast, being all new work, seven thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the tributaries of Pensacola Bay, or, if completed, to run a line of standard levels from the bench mark in Mobile to the bench marks along the Mobile River up to the vicinity of Mount Vernon Landing, two thousand dollars.

For the triangulation, topography, and hydrography of Perdido Bay, and its connection with the coast triangulation and for resurvey of Mobile Bay entrance, and, if completed, to take up the survey of Lake Pontchartrain, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Louisiana west of the Mississippi Delta, and between Baratavia Bay and Sabine Pass, seven thousand dollars.

To make off-shore soundings along the Atlantic coast and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, eight thousand dollars.

For hydrography, coast of California, including San Francisco Bay and Harbor, and necessary triangulation and topography, nine thousand dollars.

For continuing the topographic survey of the coast of southern California, including necessary triangulation and astronomical work in connection therewith, ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the primary triangulation of southern California and for connecting the same at Mount Conness with the transcontinental arc, and for a primary base-line in the vicinity of Los Angeles, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Party expenses—  
Continued.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Oregon, including off-shore hydrography, and to continue the survey of the Columbia River from the mouth of the Willamette toward the Cascades, triangulation, topography, and hydrography, ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Washington Territory, five thousand dollars.

For continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska, and making hydrographic surveys in the same, and for the establishment of astronomical longitude and magnetic stations between Sitka and the southern end of the Territory, ten thousand dollars.

For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, including computations and plottings, two thousand dollars.

For examination into reported dangers on the eastern, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, five hundred dollars.

To continue magnetic observations on the Atlantic and Gulf slopes, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For continuing magnetic observations on the Pacific coast and at San Antonio Magnetic Observatory, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For continuing the exact line of levels from the point reached this year south of Cairo southward to Okolona, Mississippi, and if junction is made, to continue the transcontinental line beginning either in the vicinity of Kansas City or San Francisco, three thousand dollars.

For continuing tide observations on the Pacific coast, a Kadiak, in Alaska, and at Saucelito, near San Francisco, California, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To continue tide observations on the Atlantic coast, at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, and at Savannah, Georgia, two thousand one 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, the unexpended balance of the appropriation therefor for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

For furnishing points for State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished, eight thousand dollars.

For determinations of geographical positions (longitude parties), three thousand dollars.

For continuing the transcontinental geodetic work on the line between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, including a primary base in the vicinity of Salt Lake, twenty thousand dollars.

To continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations for the same, five thousand dollars.

Travelling expenses.  
Navy.

For traveling 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, three thousand dollars.

Urgent objects.

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, five thousand dollars.

Contribution to International Geodetic Association.

For contribution to the "International Geodetic Association for the measurement of the earth", or so much thereof as may be necessary, four hundred and fifty dollars, to be expended through the office of the American legation at Berlin; and for expenses of the attendance of the American delegate at the general conference of said association, or so much thereof as may be necessary, five hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That such contribution and expenses of attendance shall be payable out of the item "for objects not hereinbefore named", and after the adhesion by the Government of the United States to the convention of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, of the International Geodetic Association aforesaid.

*Proviso.*  
Payment.

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 sixty thousand seven hundred dollars.

Interchange of amounts.

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY: For expenses in carrying on a preliminary survey of the frontier line between Alaska and British Columbia, in accordance with plans or projects approved by the Secretary of State, including expenses of drawing and publication of map or maps twenty thousand dollars, said sum to continue available for expenditure until the same is exhausted.

Alaska boundary survey.

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., vessels.

PAY OF FIELD OFFICERS:

For Superintendent, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, six thousand dollars.

Pay of field officers. Superintendent.

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

Assistants.

For one assistant, at three thousand six hundred dollars.

For one assistant, at three thousand two hundred dollars.

For two assistants, at three thousand dollars each six thousand dollars.

For two assistants, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For four assistants, at two thousand four hundred dollars each, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For three assistants, at two thousand three hundred dollars each, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

For six assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For six assistants, at two thousand dollars each, twelve thousand dollars.

For ten assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars.

For nine assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For three sub-assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For two sub-assistants, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For four sub-assistants, at one thousand one hundred dollars each, four thousand four hundred dollars.

For three aids, at nine hundred dollars each, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Total pay in field, one hundred and nineteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no new appointments shall be made to the above force until the whole number of assistants, sub-assistants, and aids shall be reduced to fifty-two.

*Proviso.*  
Reduction of force.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE.

Pay of office force.

For two accountants at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For one accountant, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

For one general office assistant, at two thousand two hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For one draughtsman, at two thousand one hundred dollars.

For two draughtsmen, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars.

Pay of office force—  
Continued.

- For three draughtsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars.
- For three draughtsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars.
- For one draughtsman, at one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.
- For one draughtsman, at one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.
- For two draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars.
- For one draughtsman, at one thousand one hundred dollars.
- For additional draughtsmen, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars, each per annum, two thousand seven hundred dollars.
- For one draughtsman, at nine hundred and forty dollars.
- For two computers, at one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars each, three thousand seven hundred dollars.
- For one tidal computer, at one thousand five 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 additional computers, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand eight 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 two thousand dollars.
- For one engraver, at one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.
- For two engravers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.
- For one engraver, at one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.
- For one engraver, at one thousand five hundred dollars.
- For one engraver, at one thousand two hundred dollars.
- For one engraver, at nine hundred dollars.
- For additional engravers, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars per annum each, one thousand eight hundred 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 and photographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.
- For one electrotypist's helper, five hundred dollars.
- For one apprentice to electrotypist and photographer, five hundred dollars.
- For one copper-plate printer, at one thousand seven hundred dollars.
- For two copper-plate printers, at one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars each, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.
- For one copper-plate printer, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- For two plate-printers' helpers, at seven hundred dollars each, one thousand four hundred dollars.
- For one chief mechanician, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one mechanician, at one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars. Pay of office force—  
Continued.

For one mechanician, at one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

For one mechanician, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For one mechanician, at one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For one mechanician, at nine hundred dollars.

For one mechanician, at five hundred and forty-five dollars.

For one carpenter, at one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For one carpenter, at eight hundred dollars.

For one carpenter and fireman, at five hundred and seventy dollars.

For one night fireman, at five hundred and fifty dollars.

For one map mounter, at one thousand and twenty dollars.

For one librarian, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

For one receiving and forwarding clerk, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For two clerks, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars.

For one clerk, at nine hundred dollars.

For one clerk, at one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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 each, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one writer, at six hundred dollars.

For one messenger, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars.

For three messengers, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

For three messengers, at six hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For one driver, at seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For one packer and folder, at eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For one packer and folder, at six hundred and thirty dollars.

For two laborers, at six hundred and thirty dollars each, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For two laborers, at five hundred and fifty dollars each, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For one laborer, at three hundred and fifteen dollars.

For one laborer, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For one janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

For two watchmen, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each, one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Total for pay of office force, one hundred and thirty-two thousand seven hundred and five dollars.

#### 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, charts, and subscriptions, nine thousand dollars.

For copper-plates, chart-paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; for extra engraving and drawing; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone for immediate use, twelve thousand dollars.

For stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies, when not charged to party expenses, 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 traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Total general expenses of office, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.

**Rent.** **FOR RENT OF OFFICE BUILDINGS:** For rent of buildings for offices, work-rooms, and workshops in Washington, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of fire proof building 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.** **PUBLISHING OBSERVATIONS:** For one computer, one thousand six hundred dollars; and three copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

**Subsistence.** 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, except that when officers are detailed to do work away from their vessel under circumstances involving them in extra expenditure, the Superintendent may allow to any such officer subsistence at a rate not exceeding one dollar per day for the period actually covered by such duty away from such vessel.

**Smithsonian Institution.**

### UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

**International exchanges.** **INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES:** 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, fifteen thousand dollars.

**North American Ethnology.** **NORTH AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY:** 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.

**National Museum.** **UNDER THE SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION AS DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.**

**Heating, etc.** **HEATING AND LIGHTING:** For expense of heating, lighting, and electrical and telephonic service for the National Museum, twelve thousand dollars.

**Preserving collections.** **PRESERVATION OF COLLECTIONS OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM:** For the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and

from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

**FURNITURE AND FIXTURES OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM:** For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of the collections of the National Museum, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, thirty thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

**POSTAGE:** For postage-stamps and foreign postal-cards for the National Museum, one thousand dollars.

Postage.

**FISH COMMISSION.**

Fish Commission.

**UNITED STATES COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES:** For compensation of the Commissioner, five thousand dollars.

Commissioner.

**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 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.

Propagation of food-fishes.

For altering and fitting up the Interior of the Armory Building, on the Mall, City of Washington, now occupied as a hatching station, for the accommodation of the offices of the United States Fish Commission, and for general repairs to said building, including the heating apparatus, and for repairing and extending the outbuildings, seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available and to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol; and for the purpose above named the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution is hereby required to move from the second and third stories of this building all properties except such as are connected with the work shops hereinafter named, under his control; and the work shops now in the second story of said building shall be transferred to and provided for, in the third story thereof. And the Architect of the Capitol is hereby directed to examine and make report to Congress at its next regular session as to the practicability and cost of constructing a basement story under the National Museum Building.

Armory building.  
Altering and repair.

Basement.

**DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD-FISHES:** For the distribution of the eggs and young of the whitefish, salmon, shad, carp, cod, lobster, and other useful inhabitants of the waters, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Distribution of fish.

**MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS:** For the maintenance of the vessels and steam launches 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 civilian employees, forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Maintenance of vessels.

**INQUIRY RESPECTING FOOD-FISHES:** For continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior in the interests of fish culture; for the study of the methods and relations of the fisheries, with a view to their improvement; for the exploration of the fishing-grounds of the South Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts, with a view to the development of the commercial fisheries, and for the preparation of reports relating to the inquiry, including salaries or compensation and field expenses of scientific assistants, fishery experts, and other necessary employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Investigations, etc.

**STATISTICAL INQUIRY:** For the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries of all portions of the United States, including persons employed, capital invested, and the quantity and value

Statistics.

of the products, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner may find necessary in the prosecution of this work, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, ten thousand dollars.

Neosho, Mo.  
Hatchery.  
*Ante*, p. 521.

That the sum of five thousand dollars appropriated by the act approved October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for the maintenance of the fish-cultural station at Neosho, Missouri, be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety.

Lake County, Colo.

**FISH-HATCHERY IN LAKE COUNTY, COLORADO:** For the construction of a Government trout-breeding and distributing station in Lake County, Colorado, fifteen thousand dollars.

Hatchery, Maine.

**FISH-HATCHERY, MAINE:** For the purchase of ground, construction of buildings and ponds, and purchase of equipment of fish-hatchery and rearing stations near Craig's Brook, Reed's Pond, and Branch Pond, Maine, eleven thousand dollars.

Lake Erie.

**FISH-HATCHERY ON LAKE ERIE:** For the purpose of establishing and equipping a station at some convenient point on Lake Erie, to be designated by the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, for taking spawn and the propagation of white-fish, twenty thousand dollars.

Quarantine service.

#### QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Expenses of stations.

For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Cape Charles, South Atlantic Quarantine Station (Sapelo Sound), Key West, Gulf Quarantine Station, San Diego, San Francisco, and Port Townsend, fifty thousand dollars.

Preventing, etc., epidemic diseases.  
*Ante*, pp. 630, 631.

#### 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 by the joint resolutions approved September twenty-sixth and October twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and one hundred thousand dollars in addition thereto, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Salaries.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For salary of secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thousand five hundred dollars;

Expenses.  
Vol. 24 p. 386.

For all other necessary expenditures to enable the Commission to give effect to, and execute the provisions of, the said "Act to regulate commerce," one hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars; in all, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter expenses of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be audited by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury.

*Proviso*.  
Accounts.

Treasury, miscellaneous.

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal-revenue stamp paper, etc.

**PAPER AND STAMPS.** For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight, and salaries of superintendent, messengers, and watchmen, fifty thousand dollars.

Punishing 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.

**PREVENTION OF MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ADULTERATED FOOD OR DRUGS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of the act of October twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled 'An act for the prevention of the manufacture or sale of adulterated foods or drugs in the District of Columbia, five thousand dollars; one-half of this sum to be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Preventing sale, etc., of adulterated food, etc., District of Columbia.

*Ante*, p. 549.

**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.

Expenses of fiscal agents.

R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

**OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER, NEW YORK:** For additional clerical force for the assistant treasurer at New York, three thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Assistant treasurer, New York.

Additional clerks.

**VAULTS FOR STORAGE OF SILVER:** For the construction of vaults for the storage of silver at the mints in San Francisco, California, and New Orleans, Louisiana, sixty thousand dollars. That hereafter it shall not be lawful to use any portion of the so-called "silver-profit fund" or of the appropriation for "storage of silver-transportation" for the purpose of paying the expenses of the transportation of standard silver dollars from the mints or the sub-treasuries to the Treasury at Washington, District of Columbia.

Vaults for silver.

San Francisco.

New Orleans.

**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 sub-treasury offices in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of four 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 recoinage; in all, eight thousand dollars.

Recoinage, etc. minor coins.

**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, thirty thousand dollars.

Recoinage of gold and silver coins.

**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, forty thousand dollars.

Distinctive paper, expenses.

**SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For materials needed to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as ink, printer's varnish, sperm-oil, white printing paper, manila paper, thin muslin benzine, gutta-percha belting and other necessary articles and expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sealing and separating, securities.

**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 securities.

Pay of witness.

**CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES:** For pay of custodians of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates, Engraving and Printing Bureau.

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.

Assistant custodians and janitors, public buildings.

**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, five hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Inspector of furniture, etc., public buildings.

**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.

Furniture and repairs, public buildings.

**FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE:** For furniture and repairs of furniture, and carpets, 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, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, two hundred 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.

Fuel, lights, and water, public buildings.

**FUEL, LIGHTS AND WATER FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** For fuel, lights, water, electric-light plants including repairs thereto, in such buildings as may be designated 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, marine hospitals, included, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, six hundred and fifty 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-governors, etc.

Proviso.  
Rental.

Heating, etc., public buildings.

**HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC 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, exclusive of personal services except for work done by contract, one hundred thousand dollars.

Vaults, safes, and locks, public buildings.

**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, exclusive of personal services except for work done by contract, 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, four thousand dollars.

Detecting and punishing counterfeiting, etc.

**SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES:** For the expenses of detecting and bringing to trial and punishment dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and 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, including four thousand dollars

to make the necessary investigation of claims for reimbursement of expenses incident to the last sickness and burial of deceased pensioners under section forty seven hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, sixty-four thousand dollars.

Burial of deceased pensioners.  
R.S., sec. 4718, p. 919

**LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES:** For custody, care, and protection of lands and other property belonging to the United States, five hundred dollars.

Care 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.

**EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS:** For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at quarterly meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Local appraisers' meetings.

**ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS:** For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the alien contract-labor law approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, as amended by the acts approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and to defray the expenses which the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to incur by the provisions of the last-named act, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid out of the "immigrant fund" provided for in the act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to regulate immigration."

Return of laborers imported under contract.  
Vol. 23, p. 232.  
Vol. 24, p. 415.

*Ante*, p. 596.  
Vol. 22, p. 114.

**ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT:** That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the act approved October first, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, entitled "An act a supplement to and act entitled 'An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese,'" approved the sixth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty two, and to defray the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of said act by the Secretary of the Treasury, thirty thousand dollars.

Enforcement of exclusion of Chinese.  
*Ante*, p. 501.

**ALASKAN SEAL-FISHERIES:** For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed six hundred dollars each per annum; in all, thirteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Alaska seal fisheries Salaries, etc., agents

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State

**BINDING MANUSCRIPT PAPERS:** For the restoration, mounting, and binding of certain, manuscript letters and papers of Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and others, in the Department of State, relating to the early history of the United States, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Binding, etc., manuscripts.

**INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOM TARIFFS:** To meet the share of the United States in annual expense of sustaining the International Bureau at Brussels, for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, two thousand dollars.

International Tariffs Bureau.

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN NATIONS:** For an additional amount to pay the expenses of the conference between the United States of America and the Republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Hayti, San Domingo, and the Empire of Brazil, provided for by the act approved May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to be disbursed under direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State, fifty thousand dollars.

International Conference of American Nations.

*Ante*, p. 1-5.

Interior Department.

## UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

## PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

- Repairs.** **REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS:** For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, eight thousand dollars.
- Capitol Repairs, etc.** **FOR THE CAPITOL:** For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics, laborers, and fresco-painter, thirty nine thousand dollars.
- Ventilating Supreme Court room.** To improve the ventilation of the room occupied by the Supreme Court according to plans adopted by the court, the work to be done under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Regilding frames, rotunda.** For repairing and regilding the frames of the large historical paintings in the several panels of the rotunda of the Capitol, eight in number, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Capitol grounds.** **IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS:** For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds, and for care of the grounds, including pay of landscape architect, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, twenty thousand dollars.
- Roadways.** For repairs to and rebuilding the north roadway in the Capitol Grounds, leading from Pennsylvania avenue to the eastern front of the Capitol, and for repairs to roadways in the Capitol Grounds, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the Architect of the Capitol.
- Capitol terraces.** **CAPITOL TERRACES:** For artificial pavement and for fountain in front of terrace, pavement in area between terrace and building, and for bronze lamp-posts and vases for north and south terraces, fourteen thousand dollars.
- Lighting Capitol and grounds.** **LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS:** For lighting the Capitol and grounds about 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 four thousand dollars.
- Ventilating tower, Senate.** **VENTILATION, SENATE WING OF CAPITOL:** For constructing tower and large air-duct leading from same to Senate wing for supplying fresh air to the Senate Chamber from western grounds, similar to that already constructed for the same purpose for the House of Representatives, eight thousand dollars.
- Stables, Senate.** **SENATE STABLE AND ENGINE-HOUSE:** For constructing wagon-sheds and fence, and for filling and grading lot north of the Senate stable, and for connecting the same with the Senate stable, six hundred dollars.
- Sales of public lands.** **EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.**
- Salaries, registers and receivers.** **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, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses land offices.** **CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES:** For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.
- Depositing moneys.** **EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS:** For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, ten thousand dollars.
- Timber depredations.** **DEPREDACTIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER:** To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Protecting from illegal entries.** **PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS:** For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, one hundred thousand dollars.

**EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES:** For expenses of hearings held by order of the General Land Office, to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, thirty thousand dollars.

Hearings in land entries.

**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 "depredation on public timber" and "protecting public lands," while traveling on duty, shall be allowed per diem, in lieu of subsistence; at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation.

Swamp-land claims.

*Proviso.*  
Per diem for 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 offices with the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Reproducing worn plats, etc.

**TRANSCRIPTS OF RECORDS AND PLATS:** For furnishing transcripts of records and plats, and paying therefor, twelve thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Transcripts from records.

**SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.**

Survey of public lands.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, including ten thousand dollars for surveys of lands opened to settlement in the Territory of Montana under the act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and including five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the survey of the west boundary line of the White Mountains or San Carlos Indian Reservation in the Territory of Arizona, two hundred 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: *Provided*. That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers; and the surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture and lines of reservations: *Provided further*. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines, or if in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, the work can not be contracted for at these rates, compensation for surveys and resurveys may be made by the said Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, at rates not exceeding eighteen dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, fifteen dollars for township, and twelve dollars for section lines. And of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding twenty thousand dollars may be expended for the examination of public surveys in the several surveying districts in order to test the accuracy of work in the field, and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and for examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent; and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, 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.

Expenses.

Laws, 1st sess. 50th Cong., p. 133.

*Provisos.*  
Preference to settled townships.

Resurveys, etc.

For survey of confirmed private land claims in New Mexico, at rates prescribed by law, three thousand dollars.

New Mexico private land claims.

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.

Abandoned military reservations.

Vol. 23, p. 108.

## Geological Survey.

## UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

## Pay of scientific assistants.

FOR SALARIES OF THE SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For five geologists, at four thousand dollars each;  
 For two geologists, at three thousand dollars each;  
 For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;  
 For two geologists, at two thousand four hundred dollars each;  
 For two geologists, at two thousand dollars each;  
 For one paleontologist, four thousand dollars;  
 For one paleontologist, two thousand dollars;  
 For one chemist, three thousand dollars;  
 For one chemist, two thousand dollars;  
 For one chief geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;  
 For three geographers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;  
 For one general assistant, three thousand dollars;  
 For three topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

## Expenses.

FOR GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and the products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employes in the field and office, and all other necessary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, namely:

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employes, fifteen thousand dollars;

## Topographic surveys.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, including the pay of temporary employes in field and in office, the cost of all instruments, apparatus, and materials, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, two hundred thousand dollars;

## Geological surveys.

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, including the pay of temporary employes in field and in office, the cost of all instruments, apparatus, and materials, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, one hundred thousand dollars;

## Paleontological researches.

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, including the pay of temporary employes in field and in office, the cost of all materials and instruments, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, forty thousand dollars;

## Chemical and physical researches.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, including the pay of temporary employes in field and in office, the maintenance of the laboratory, the cost of instruments, apparatus, and materials, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, seventeen thousand dollars;

## Illustrations.

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, including the pay of temporary employes, the cost of apparatus, instruments, and materials, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, sixteen thousand dollars.

## Mineral resources report.

For the preparation of the report on the mineral resources of the United States, including the pay of temporary employes, and all necessary expenses connected therewith, ten thousand dollars.

## Books.

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, five thousand dollars; in all four hundred and three thousand dollars.

## Engraving geological maps.

For engraving the geological maps of the United States, forty-five thousand dollars.

Irrigation of arid region.  
Expenses of survey, etc.

IRRIGATION SURVEY: For the purpose of investigating the extent to which the arid region of the United States can be redeemed by irrigation and the segregation of irrigable lands in such arid region,

and for the selection of sites for reservoirs and other hydraulic works necessary for the storage and utelization of water for irrigation and for ascertaining the cost thereof, and the prevention of floods and overflows, and to make the necessary maps, including the pay of employees in field and in office, the cost of all instruments, apparatus, and materials, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, the work to be performed by the Geological Survey under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available; and the Director of the Geological Survey, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, shall make a report to Congress on the first Monday in December of each year, showing in detail how the said money has been expended, the amount used for actual survey and engineer work in the field in locating sites for reservoirs, and an itemized account of the expenditures under this and any future appropriation.

**REPAIR OF THE RUIN OF CASA GRANDE, ARIZONA:** To enable the Secretary of the Interior to repair and protect the ruin of Casa Grande, situate in Pinal County, near Florence, Arizona, two thousand dollars; and the President is authorized to reserve from settlement and sale the land on which said ruin is situated and so much of the public land adjacent thereto as in his judgment may be necessary for the protection of said ruin and of the ancient city of which it is a part.

Casa Grande, Ariz.  
Preservation of the ruin.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Miscellaneous.

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, inmates of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States, and of all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, and who are indigent, two hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to their friends.

Expenses.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

Buildings and grounds.

For general repairs and improvements, twelve thousand dollars.

For special improvements, as follows:

For alterations at stable, including poultry-house one thousand three hundred dollars.

For renewing heating apparatus, west wing and lodges, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For renewing boiler at engine-house, eight hundred dollars.

For steam fire-engine and house, five thousand two hundred dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Columbia Institution for 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, and for general repairs and improvements, fifty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of the above sum no more shall be expended for salaries and wages in this Institution during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, than shall with the payments from other sources make a total for such salaries and wages for said year

Expenses.

Provisos.  
Limit of wages.

One-half of expenses of persons admitted from District of Columbia to be borne from District revenues.

Inmates from States, etc., to have only instruction paid.  
R. S., sec. 4865, p. 942.

Educating feeble-minded children.  
Vol. 21, p. 275.

Half from District revenues.

of twenty-eight thousand dollars in all: *Provided further*, That one half of all expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to said institution from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States, and hereafter estimates for such expenses shall each year be submitted in the regular estimates for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That deaf-mutes, not exceeding sixty in number, admitted to this institution from the several States and Territories, as provided in section forty-eight hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, shall only have the expenses of their instruction in the collegiate department, exclusive of support, paid from appropriations made for the support of the institution.

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; one half of this sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Howard University.

#### HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Maintenance.

For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers and professors, and teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For tools, materials, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of buildings, three thousand dollars.

Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum.

#### FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

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, clerk, engineer, matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, fourteen thousand dollars;

For rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars;

For fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicines and medical supplies, repairs and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

For reading-matter for patients, twenty-five dollars;

For the erection of fire-escapes and stand-pipes, one thousand dollars;

For building one brick building to be used as a stable, store-house, and dead house, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Education in Alaska.

#### EDUCATION IN ALASKA.

For the industrial and primary education of the children of school age in the Territory of Alaska, without reference to race, fifty thousand dollars.



UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

	War Department.
	Armories and arsenals.
For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:	Rock Island.
For completing store-house K, thirty thousand dollars.	
For machinery and shop-fixtures, ten thousand dollars.	
For general care, preservation, and improvements; 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 and sewers, and grading grounds, fifteen thousand dollars.	
For necessary repairs of the Arsenal Railroad, seven thousand dollars.	
For the Rock Island Bridge as follows:	Bridge expenses.
For care, preservation, and expense of maintaining and operating the draw, eleven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.	
For protecting Rock Island Bridge by means of sheer-booms, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.	
For repairs to draw-pier of the Rock Island Bridge, and for replacing the cement in the joints of the stones forming the piers of the Rock Island Railroad and wagon bridges, thirty-seven thousand six hundred and eight dollars; and the Secretary of War shall require of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company the reimbursement of one-half of all the expenses incurred in the repairs of said draw-pier under this and the appropriation of fifty thousand dollars made for this object in the sundry civil appropriation act for eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as provided in their guaranty executed to the United States under the acts of Congress providing for the construction of said bridge.	Draw-pier.
	Re-imbusement from Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company.
For the construction of a viaduct from the south end of the wagon bridge between Rock Island and the city of Rock Island, over the railroad tracks which adjoin the approach to said bridge, thirty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation shall not be available until the city of Rock Island shall, by proper instrument, have conveyed to the United States title, authority, and control over the premises to be used for the construction and maintenance of said viaduct, nor until all holders of property abutting on the same shall have executed release of all damages that might accrue to them by the construction and maintenance thereof, in such form as the Secretary of War may prescribe: <i>Provided further</i> , That the work shall not be commenced until the city of Rock Island shall deposit in the Treasury of the United States one-half of this amount towards reimbursing the United States for this expenditure.	Viaduct.
	<i>Provisos.</i>
	Conveyance of title.
KENNEBEC ARSENAL, AUGUSTA, MAINE: For water and light supply, one thousand two hundred dollars.	Rock Island to pay half.
SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.	Kennebec Arsenal, Me.
FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For one screw-cutting and milling-machine, complete, largest size, one thousand six hundred dollars.	Springfield, Mass.
PICCATINY POWDER-DEPOT, DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For finishing magazine number five, thirty-five thousand dollars, and the number of magazines at the powder depot at Dover, New Jersey, shall not exceed five.	Frankford, Pa.
SAN ANTONIA ARSENAL, SAN ANTONIA, TEXAS: For the construction of a new fence in front of the arsenal grounds, four thousand five hundred dollars.	Piccatiny powder-depot, Dover, N. J.
SANDY HOOK PROVING-GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For cleaning, leveling, and grading grounds, building and repairing roads, two thousand dollars.	San Antonio, Tex.
	Sandy Hook proving-ground, N. J.

Watertown testing-machine.

TESTING-MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For labor and material in caring for, preserving, and operating the United States testing-machine at Watertown Arsenal, including new tools and appliances, ten thousand dollars.

Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For direct sewerage to river, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs.

For general repairs to buildings, bridges, inclosing walls, fences, roads, grounds, and so forth, five thousand dollars.

REPAIR OF ARSENALS: For repairs of smaller arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at Arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year, may render necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

Augusta, Ga.  
Hospital building.

For building one brick hospital building, uniform in architecture with the other buildings on the post at the United States Arsenal at Augusta, Georgia, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until a contract is made for finishing said building complete including heating apparatus and approaches within the limit of this appropriation.

*Proviso.*  
Contract.

Buildings and grounds, Washington, D. C.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Improvement and care.

For the improvement and care of public grounds as follows:

For improvement of grounds north of Executive Mansion, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of the Executive Mansion, four thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of green-houses 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 Monument Grounds, five thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen and site of old canal northwest of same, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

*Proviso.*

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, and constructing stone coping around reservations, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For manure, and hauling the same, five thousand dollars.

For painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.

For trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, three thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For flower-pots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care, construction, and repair of fountains, 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, including construction of asphalt roads and paths, eight thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Judiciary Square, including grounds around the Pension Building and asphalt roads and walks leading to Pension Building, five thousand dollars.

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 laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base.

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Executive Mansion.

For care, repair, repainting, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, sixteen thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

Repairs, fuel, etc.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stables, three thousand dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, five thousand dollars.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, 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 said lamps shall burn not less than two thousand six hundred hours per annum; 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 price per lamp.

For erecting seven iron posts, each twenty-five feet high, and connecting them with underground wires for electric lights, one thousand dollars.

Electric lighting.

For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-five nights, from seven posts, at forty cents per light per night, one thousand and twenty-two dollars.

REPAIR OF WATER-PIPES: For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, purchase of hose, 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-pipes, 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.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument and the operation of the elevator and machinery connected therewith, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at sixty dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at forty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at forty-five dollars per month; one attendant at top, at forty-five dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars each per month; in all, eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Washington Monument.  
Care and maintenance.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floor, repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the monument and machinery, and purchase of all necessary articles for maintaining the monument, machinery, elevator, and electric light plant in good order, two thousand three hundred and forty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Expenses.

Medical Museum.  
Pavement.

**BUILDING FOR ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY:** For laying asphalt pavement between the center building and wings of the Army Medical Museum and Library of the Surgeon-General's Office, corner of Seventh and B streets southwest, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Library Building.

**BUILDING FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.**

Expenses of building.  
*Ante*, p. 523.

For the building for the Library of Congress, as authorized by the sundry civil appropriation act approved October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, except as herein modified, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, five hundred thousand dollars.

Plans adopted.

And said building shall be constructed in accordance with the plans marked "D," submitted by the Chief of Engineers with his annual report to Congress, being Miscellaneous Document Number Twelve, Fiftieth Congress, second session, and at a total cost therefor not exceeding five million five hundred thousand dollars exclusive of appropriations heretofore made, and no changes or modifications shall be made that will increase the cost above the limitation herein prescribed: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into for all the stone required for the exterior walls of said building to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law.

Limit of cost.

*Proviso.*  
Stone contracts.

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, four hundred thousand dollars.

Fort Riley.

Cavalry and artillery school, Fort Riley, Kansas: For continuing the work of buildings for the cavalry and artillery school, one hundred thousand dollars.

Fort Leavenworth.

Infantry and cavalry school, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: For textbooks, books of reference, instruments, and materials for use in theoretical and practical instruction, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Fort Robinson.

Military post at Fort Robinson, Nebraska: The appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for completing the work of constructing necessary buildings at the military post at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, made by the sundry civil appropriation act approved October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, may be expended for continuing the work of constructing necessary buildings at said post.

*Ante*, p. 534.

Fort Niobrara.

Military post at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska: The appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for completing the work of constructing necessary buildings at the military post at Fort Niobrara, Nebraska, made by the sundry civil appropriation act approved October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, may be expended for continuing the work of constructing necessary buildings at said post.

*Ante*, p. 534.

Fortress Monroe.

Fort Monroe, Virginia: For construction complete of a sewerage system, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Plattsburgh, N. Y.  
Roadway.

Road through military reservation at Plattsburgh, New York: For constructing a macadamized road leading from the village of Plattsburgh, New York, through and along the military reservation in said village, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Presidio San Francisco.  
Roads, etc.

Military post at the presidio of San Francisco: For continuing the construction and repair of the roads and walks leading to the United States national cemetery on the reservation of the presidio of San Francisco, planting trees and shrubs, and for the protection and fencing of said roads and reservation in which the cemetery is situated, and also for the preservation of the same and its springs of water used for irrigating the post and cemetery from drifting sand, and for the construction of a roadway connecting the Fort Mason

reservation with said reservation and cemetery, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

**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, fifty thousand dollars.

Yellowstone Park.

**SIGNAL SERVICE.**

Signal Service.

**OBSERVATION AND REPORT OF STORMS.**

To be expended by the Secretary of War: For expenses of the meteorological observation and the report, by telegraph, signal or otherwise, announcing the probable approach and force of storms, for the benefit of the commerce and the agriculture of the United States, as follows:

Observation and report of storms.

For the manufacture, purchase, and repair of meteorological instruments and instrument shelters, and expenses in connection therewith; and the Secretary of War, as he may think proper, may cause to be issued such meteorological instruments (not exceeding one set valued at fifteen dollars to any one county) to voluntary unpaid observers, in order to secure meteorological data from such observers, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, nine thousand dollars.

Instruments.

For telegraphing reports, messages, and other meteorological information in connection with the observation and report of storms, one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

Telegraphing.

For rent, hire of civilian employees, furniture, light, stationery, ice, stoves and fixtures, repairs, rent of telephones, text-books, lumber, and other expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation outside of Washington, District of Columbia, forty four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses outside of Washington.

For expenses of storm, cautionary, offshore, 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.

Storm signals.

For river and flood observations, and expenses in connection therewith, nine thousand dollars.

River and flood observations.

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 expenses (including paper, forms, printing and lithographing supplies, hire of civilian printers and engravers) of preparing, printing, distributing, and displaying weather maps or weather bulletins, and for the maintenance of a printing office, under the direction of the Chief Signal officer, in the city of Washington, for the printing of the necessary orders, circulars, maps, or bulletins, as may be necessary to carry into effect the appropriations made for the support of the Signal Service fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Maps and bulletins.

For maintenance and repair of all telegraph lines, including rent of offices, salaries of civilian operators and repairmen, lights, stoves and fixtures, supplies, and general repairs, twenty three thousand dollars.

Telegraph lines.

**PAY.**

Pay, etc., of officers and men.

For pay of one brigadier-general and fourteen second lieutenants, mounted, twenty six thousand five hundred dollars; for longevity pay to officers of the Signal Corps, to be paid with current monthly pay five thousand one hundred dollars; for pay of not exceeding one hundred and twenty five sergeants, twenty corporals, and one hundred

and seventy five privates, including payment due on discharge, one hundred and twenty-one thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty cents: *Provided*, That no part of this money shall be used in payment of enlisted men of the Signal Corps on clerical or messenger duty at the office of the Chief Signal Officer; for mileage to officers when traveling on Signal Service duty under orders, two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided further*, That this amount shall be disbursed under the same limitations prescribed for payment of mileage to officers in the act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay the expense of travel performed on strictly military duty; for commutation of quarters to commissioned officers at places where there are no public quarters, four thousand seven hundred and fifty two dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and forty seven dollars and sixty cents. 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 of the Regular Army, to be exclusive of the second lieutenants of the Signal Corps authorized by law; and the regular Army officers herein authorized to be detailed for the Signal Corps shall receive their pay and allowances from the appropriation for the support of the Army; 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 fourteen, or for the pay and allowances of exceeding three hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps.

*Provisos.*  
Not to be used for clerks in Washington.

Mileage.

Military duty.

Detail from Army.

Number of second lieutenants limited.  
Vcl. 20, p. 319.

Forage.

Vol. 21, p. 347.

Fuel.

Vol. 20, p. 150.

Commutation.

**FORAGE:** For forage and straw for thirteen horses actually kept by officers in the public service, as allowed by paragraphs one thousand eight hundred and ninety, and two thousand three hundred and eighty five, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty one, and the act making appropriations for the support of the Army, approved February twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty one, for forage for fourteen public animals (four to be horses), as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and eighty-six of the Army Regulations; straw for fourteen public animals, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two thousand two hundred dollars.

**FUEL:** For fuel for the various offices on the United States telegraph lines, and at stations of observation outside of Washington, District of Columbia (for fires the year round when needed) and for sales of the regular allowance of fuel to officers of the Signal Corps, as allowed by section eight of the act of Congress approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight (twenty Statutes at Large, page one hundred and fifty) seven thousand dollars.

For commutation of fuel for not exceeding three hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps, at eight dollars and fifty cents per month per man, thirty two thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**

Medical attendance.

For medical attendance and medicines for officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps, two thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That all medical accounts of the Signal Service shall go for examination and audit to the same Auditor and Comptroller by whom the other accounts of the Signal Service are examined and audited.

Subsistence.

For interment of officers and men, twenty five dollars.  
**SUBSISTENCE:** For commutation of rations of not exceeding three hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps, and for sales of subsistence stores to officers and enlisted men of said Corps, as

authorized by section eleven hundred and forty four of the Revised Statutes and paragraph twenty one hundred and ninety nine of the Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty one, one hundred and three thousand four hundred and seventy seven dollars and fifty cents.

R. S., sec. 1144, p. 207.

**BARRACKS AND QUARTERS:** For commutation of quarters for not exceeding three hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps, fifty eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Barracks and quarters.  
Commutation.

That the appropriations herein made for the pay proper of enlisted men for commutation of rations, for commutation of fuel, and for commutation of quarters, shall be paid monthly to each enlisted man entitled thereto, by one check, upon one properly certified voucher, and for that purpose the several appropriations shall constitute one fund.

Enlisted men to receive pay and commutations in one check.

**INCIDENTAL EXPENSES:** For horse and mule shoes, nails and expenses for shoeing once each month for fourteen animals, at one dollar and fifty cents each per month (paragraph three hundred and one, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty one), one hundred and sixty two dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For veterinary supplies, thirty dollars.

For blacksmiths' supplies, tools, lates and materials, one hundred dollars.

#### TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation.

For transportation of officers of the signal corps (including their baggage) when traveling on duty under orders, to be in lieu of actual cost of transportation; for transportation of the enlisted men of the Signal Corps or civilian employees (including their baggage) when traveling on duty under orders; transportation of materials, animals, and funds, as per paragraphs seventeen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and fifty eight Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty one: for freights, wharfages, tolls, and ferriages, drayages and cartages; for purchase of necessary harness and other articles and expenses of of repairs to means of transportation, and for the purchase of special-delivery and registering stamps, nineteen thousand dollars,

#### NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

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.

Maintenance.

**FOR SUPERINTENDENTS OF NATIONAL CEMETERIES:** For pay of seventy four superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty one thousand one hundred and sixty 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, sixty thousand dollars.

Head-stones.

Vol. 17, p. 578.  
Vol. 20, p. 281.

**BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS:** For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries in the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers who die in the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars. Said sum to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding fifty dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

**REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES:** For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, fifteen thousand dollars.

Roadways.

- Hampton, Va.** For repairing and draining roadway to the national cemetery at Hampton, Virginia, two thousand dollars,
- Beverly, N. J.** **NATIONAL CEMETERY NEAR BEVERLY, NEW JERSEY:** For the construction of a foot pavement and for repairs of the roadway to the national cemetery near Beverly, New Jersey, two thousand three hundred and six dollars and seventy cents.
- Danville, Va.** **NATIONAL CEMETERY NEAR DANVILLE, VIRGINIA:** For completing the roadway to the national cemetery near Danville, Virginia, five thousand dollars.
- Monuments, etc. Gettysburgh.** **MONUMENTS OR TABLETS AT GETTYSBURGH:** That the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars, made by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty seven, for the erection of monuments or memorial tablets for the proper marking of the position of each of the commands of the regular Army engaged at Gettysburgh, be, and the same is hereby, made available for the purchase of land upon which to erect the monuments and tablets, for the purchase of land for driveways to connect the monuments, and for the construction and repair of the same.
- Purchase of land.**

#### MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

- Miscellaneous.**
- War maps.** **WAR MAPS:** For reprinting war maps, five thousand dollars.
- Survey, lakes.** **SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES:** For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators, and electrotyping plates for chart-printing, two thousand dollars.  
For surveys, additions to and correcting engraved plates, five thousand dollars.
- Transporting reports, etc.** **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.
- Artificial limbs.** **ARTIFICIAL LIMBS:** For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
- Appliances for disabled soldiers.** **APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS:** For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs, two thousand dollars.
- Support of destitute patients.** **SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS:** For the support and medical treatment of eighty five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the District of Columbia, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, seventeen thousand dollars.
- Providence Hospital.** **GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL:** For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Garfield Hospital.** **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, seven thousand five hundred 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 the 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, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the preparation and publication of said records shall be conducted, under the Secretary of War, by a board of three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Army, to be selected by the Secretary of War, and two civilian experts, to
- Official records, War of the Rebellion.**
- Continuing publication.**
- Vol. 23, p. 508.**  
*Proviso.*  
Board to prepare and publish.



be appointed by the Secretary of War, the compensation for said civilian experts to be fixed by the Secretary of War and to be paid from this appropriation; and the whole work of preparation and publication shall be completed within five years. And from and after the passage of this act the records which have been, or which may hereafter be, selected for publication shall be accessible to the public, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, but in no case shall such regulations permit the removal of the original records from the Department building.

To be completed in five years.

Accessible to the public.

**ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORTRESS MONROE, VIRGINIA:** To provide for means of instruction, such as text-books, instruments, drawing materials, and stationery, required in the courses of artillery, engineering, law, and the art and science of war, and for other necessary expenses of the school, five thousand dollars.

Artillery school. Fortress Monroe, Va.

**HARBOR OF NEW YORK:** For expenses in preventing obstructive and injurious deposits in the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City, including sixty thousand dollars for the purchase or construction of a vessel, ninety four thousand and seventy dollars.

New York Harbor. Preventing obstructions, etc.

For the construction of an iron bridge over Mill Creek, between the military reservation of Fortress Monroe and Elizabeth City County, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Fortress Monroe. Bridge across Mill Creek.

**SURVEYS FOR DEEP-WATER HARBOR, GULF OF MEXICO:** The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board of three engineer officers of the United States Army, whose duty it shall be to make a careful and critical examination of the northwest coast of the Gulf of Mexico, west of ninety three degrees and thirty minutes west longitude, and report as to the most eligible point or points for a deep harbor, to be of ample depth, width, and capacity to accommodate the largest ocean-going vessels and the commercial and naval necessities of the country, which can be secured and maintained in the shortest time and at the least cost: *Provided*, That this action shall not be construed to imply a cessation of work on other points on the Gulf coast, the improvement of which is deemed necessary for commercial or naval purposes. And the board of engineers shall report the result of its investigations to the Secretary of War as soon as practicable.

Gulf of Mexico. Survey for a deep-water harbor.

*Proviso.* Other work not to cease.

To pay the expenses of said board, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Expenses.

**WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT TUNNEL:** For expenses incurred and to be incurred by the Joint Select Committee of the two Houses of Congress upon the subject of the Washington aqueduct tunnel and the water supply of Washington, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be paid on vouchers approved by the chairman of said committee, and to be immediately available: *Provided*, That one half of said sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and one half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Aqueduct tunnel in vestigation. Expenses.

*Proviso.* Half from District revenues.

**SITE AND PEDESTAL FOR STATUE OF GENERAL PHILIP. H. SHERIDAN:** For the preparation of a site and the erection of a pedestal for a statue of the late General Philip. H. Sheridan in the city of Washington, forty thousand dollars; said site to be selected by, and said pedestal to be erected under the supervision of the Secretary of War, the chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, and the chairman of the Sheridan Equestrian Statue Committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

Sites and pedestals for statues. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan.

**SITE AND PEDESTAL FOR STATUE OF GENERAL JOHN A. LOGAN:** For the preparation of a site and the erection of a pedestal for a statue of the late General John. A. Logan, in the city of Washington, forty thousand dollars; said site to be selected by, and said pedestal to be erected under the supervision of the Secretary of War, the chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, and the chairman

Gen. John A. Logan.

of the Logan Statue Committee of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee.

Gen. Winfield Scott  
Hancock.

**SITE AND PEDESTAL FOR STATUE OF GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK:** For the preparation of a pedestal for a statue of General Winfield Scott Hancock, in the city of Washington, forty thousand dollars; said site to be selected by, and said pedestal to be erected under, the supervision of the Secretary of War, the chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, and such other person as the President of the United States may appoint.

Military prison.

**UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH:**

Fort Leavenworth,  
Kans.  
Expenses.

For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

For subsistence for prisoners, five teamsters and two watchmen; commutation for prisoners en route to insane asylum, twenty five thousand one hundred dollars.

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, five hundred and forty dollars;

For materials for illuminating buildings and grounds, seven hundred dollars;

For forage and bedding for public animals used exclusively at the prison, and hay for prisoner's bedding, three thousand dollars;

For stationery and blank-books for prison offices, memorandum books, and pencils for the guard, when on duty, postage-stamps, envelopes, and letter paper for issue to prisoners, one thousand dollars;

For fuel for generating steam for running engines and heating buildings, for steam pipe and fixtures, hose, hose-couplings, belting, machinery and castings, horse and mule shoes, harness-leather, horses and mules, wagons and other articles for transportation, stoves and stove-pipe, bricks, cement, fire clay and fire bricks, iron, tin, solder, blacksmith's coal, charcoal, glass, putty, nails, shingles, disinfectants, painting materials and paint, brushes, axes, wheel-barrows, and other articles required for proper police of prison buildings and grounds, for tools and miscellaneous articles required in the shops, laundry, stables, and bath-rooms, and for all necessary expenses in connection with electric lighting of the prison, twenty thousand dollars.

For materials for manufacture of clothing; hats and socks and other articles of clothing not made at the prison but required for the prisoner's wear at the prison and on release from confinement, and for prisoners on release from confinement at military posts; for donations of five dollars each to prisoners on release from confinement in the prison and at military posts; for necessary machines and tools required for use in tailor-shops, and for blankets, bed-sacks and bunks for prisoner's use, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, dressings, and articles required in the care and treatment of sick prisoners; hospital furniture and supplies; heating appliances, and for expense of interment of deceased prisoners, two thousand dollars;

For advertising for proposals for supplies, two hundred dollars;

For expenses of pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their capture, three hundred dollars;

For the transportation of prisoners, on their discharge from the prison, to their homes or elsewhere, as they may elect, provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Civilian employees.

For pay of civilian employees: One clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; extra-duty pay for prison guard, two thousand four

hundred and twenty dollars; five foremen of mechanics and one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each; one forage and wagon-master, at sixty dollars per month; one teamster, at forty dollars per month; two night-watchmen and four teamsters, at thirty dollars per month each; and one fireman, at sixty dollars per month, to take charge at night of the heating apparatus and electric light; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred dollars.

For repair of officer's and non commissioned officers' quarters, the hospital, the chapel, the offices, and all prison buildings and shops, including civilian labor thereon which can not be done by prisoners, five thousand dollars; in all, ninety two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Repairs.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers as follows:

AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and non-commissioned officers of the Home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, book-binders, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, policemen, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the Home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, boats, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, librarians and musicians, and for repairs not done by the Home; also for stationery, advertising, legal advice, and postage, and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, sixty-one thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-five cents.

Dayton, Ohio.  
Pay of officers, etc.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary-sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, and orderlies employed in the subsistence department; bakers, cooks, dish-washers, waiters, bread-cutters, and butchers; the cost of all animals, fowls, and fish purchased for provisions; and all articles of food; their freight, preparation, and serving; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, baker's and butcher's tools and appliances, and their repair, if not done by the Home, three hundred and thirty-six thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and ten cents.

Subsistence.

For clothing, namely: Expenditures, for clothing, underclothing, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed in the tailor-shop, knitting-shop, and shoe-shop, or other Home shops in which any kind of clothing is made, one hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing.

For household, namely: Expenditures, for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the Home; for coal and fire-wood; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, hall-cleaners, laundrymen, gas-makers, and privy-watchmen, and for all machines, tools, materials, and appliances purchased for use under this head, and for their repair, unless the repairs are made by the Home; also for all labor and material for upholstery shops, broom and soap shops, one hundred and twenty-two thousand and fifty-nine dollars and forty cents;

Household expenses.

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital-stewards, ward-masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, hospital carriage-drivers, hearse-drivers, grave-diggers, funeral escort, and for such labor as may be necessary; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicines, liquors, fruits, and other necessaries for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and materials and all other articles necessary for the wards;

Hospital expenses.

kitchen and dining-room furniture and appliances, carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins, and materials; for tools of grave-diggers, and for all repairs not done by the Home, forty-thousand dollars;

**Transportation.** For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, five thousand dollars;

**Construction and repairs.** For construction, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinet-makers, cooper, painters, gas-fitters, plumbers, tinmiths, wire-workers, steam-fitters, stone-masons, quarry-men, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all machines, tools, appliances, and materials used under this head, sixty-five thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

For one brick barrack, to replace old frame barrack, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars;

**Farm expenses.** For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness-makers, farm-hands, gardeners, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, hog-feeders, and laborers, and for all machines, implements, tools, appliances, and materials required for such work; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing and seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals and fowls purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower-garden, lawn, and park; and for repairs not done by the Home, twenty-four thousand four hundred and three dollars and seventy-five cents; in all, seven hundred and seventy thousand three hundred and six dollars and fifty cents.

**Milwaukee, Wis.** **AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN:**  
**Current expenses.** For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-six thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

**Subsistence.** For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars;

**Clothing.** For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;

**Household.** For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty thousand dollars;

**Hospital.** For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nineteen thousand dollars;

**Transportation.** For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand five hundred dollars;

**Construction.** For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand four hundred dollars;

**Farm.** For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eight thousand seven hundred dollars; in all two hundred and fifty-eight thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

**Togus, Me.** **AT THE EASTERN BRANCH, AT TOGUS, MAINE:** For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety-two cents;

**Subsistence.** For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-six thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-eight cents;

**Clothing.** For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;

**Household.** For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;

**Hospital.** For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirteen thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty-two cents;

**Transportation.** For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;	Construction.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars, and forty cents; in all two hundred and twenty-four thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-two cents.	Farm.
AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Hampton, Va. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and sixty-one thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety cents;	Subsistence.
For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;	Clothing.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-one thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Construction.
For one additional dining hall, nine thousand dollars;	
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars; in all, three hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and seven dollars and ninety cents.	Farm.
AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Leavenworth, Kans. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and five thousand one hundred and twenty dollars;	Subsistence.
For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;	Clothing.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the Home, five thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For construction including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;	Construction.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars.	Farm.
AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For maintenance of six hundred members, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, ninety thousand dollars;	Santa Monica, Cal. Maintenance.
For out-door relief and incidental expenses, thirty-one thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars; in all, one million nine hundred and ninety-five thousand eight hundred and sixty-six dollars and ninety-two cents.	Out-door relief, etc.
STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES: For continuing the aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by said act, three hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter no State under this appropriation shall be paid a sum exceeding one-half the cost of maintenance of each soldier or sailor by such State.	State and Territorial homes. Assistance to. <i>Ante</i> , p. 450.  <i>Proviso</i> . States to pay half.

## UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

Repairs.

**BUILDING, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:** For repairs to heating apparatus, keeping the same in good order, three hundred dollars.

Court-house, Washington.

**COURT-HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

Utah penitentiary.

**UTAH PENITENTIARY:** For completing additional wing to prison, one hundred and twenty cells, with hospital, female prison, and chapel attached; for stockade entrance, to consist of offices, warden's residence, guard-quarters, dining-rooms, and armory; and for wall with sentry-boxes to inclose about two acres of land, forty-five thousand dollars.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Defending suits in claims against United States.

**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 in defending suits in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifteen thousand dollars.

French spoliation claims.

**DEFENSE IN FRENCH SPOILIATION CLAIMS:** To enable the Attorney-General to make proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended in his discretion, five thousand six hundred dollars.

Indian service. Punishing violations of intercourse acts, etc.

**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.

Support of convicts, District of Columbia.

**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 eighteen thousand dollars; one half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Prosecuting crimes against United States.

**PROSECUTION OF CRIMES:** For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be examined by his agents at any time, thirty thousand dollars.

Investigations, etc.

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, and fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court, and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpoenaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards, and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, forty thousand dollars.

Prosecuting and collecting claims.

**PROSECUTION AND COLLECTION OF CLAIMS:** For the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

**TRAVELING EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA:** For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, marshal, and attorney when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, one thousand dollars.

Travelling expenses, Alaska.

**RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF MARSHAL, TERRITORY OF ALASKA:** For rent of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners; furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Rent, etc., Alaska.

**OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEYS-GENERAL:** To enable the Attorney-General to employ a competent person to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of the nineteenth volume of the Opinions of the Attorneys-General, five hundred dollars; and the Attorney-General is hereby authorized to expend that sum, and also the one thousand dollars appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, chapter three hundred and sixty, to enable him to employ a competent person to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of the seventeenth and eighteenth volumes of the Opinions of the Attorneys-General in such manner, 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, as will in his judgment best accomplish the work of editing and preparing for publication and superintending the printing of the three volumes of opinions above mentioned.

Opinions of Attorneys-General. Editing, etc., vols. 17, 18, and 19.

Vol. 23, p. 511.

Extra compensation.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts

**EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS:** For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of suits and preparation for 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 in the enforcement of the laws of the United States and of the enforcement of the provisions of title twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto; specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

Expenses.

R. S., Title XXVI

For payment of the fees and expenses of United States marshals and deputies, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars of this appropriation may be advanced to marshals, to be accounted for in the usual way, the residue to remain in the Treasury, to be used, if at all, only in the payment of the accounts of marshals in the manner provided in section eight hundred and fifty-six, Revised Statutes.

Marshals. *Provido*. Accounts.

R. S., sec. 856. p. 161.

For payment of United States district attorneys, the same being for payment of the regular fees provided by law for official services, two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

District attorneys.

For payment of district attorneys, the same being for payment of such special compensation as may be fixed by the Attorney-General for services not covered by salary or fees, five thousand dollars.

Special compensation.

For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Regular assistants.

For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys who are employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, twenty thousand dollars.

Special assistants.

For fees of clerks, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Clerks.

Commissioners, etc.	For fees of United States commissioners, and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, one hundred thousand dollars. And no part of any money appropriated by this act shall be used to pay any fees to United States commissioners, marshals, or clerks for any warrant issued or arrest made, or other fees in prosecutions under the internal-revenue laws, unless the prosecution has been commenced upon a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging them to be within the personal knowledge of the affiant, or upon sworn complaint by a collector or deputy collector of internal revenue or revenue agent, setting forth the facts upon information and belief and approved either before or after such arrest by a circuit or district judge or the attorney of the United States in the district where the offense is alleged to have been committed or the indictment is found.
Sworn complaints to be made.	
Jurors.	For fees of jurors, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Witnesses.	For fees of witnesses, nine hundred thousand dollars.
Support of prisoners.	For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of United States court-rooms, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Bailiffs, criers, etc.	For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York; of expenses of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts; of meals for jurors in United States cases when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For payment of such 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, and of interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

## UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.	
Inaugural ceremonies. Expenses.	<b>EXPENSES OF INAUGURAL CEREMONIES:</b> To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States, March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, incurred by order of the Senate, including pay for forty extra Capitol police for three days, at three dollars per day each, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.
Statements of appropriations to be prepared by Appropriations Committees.	<b>STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS:</b> For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the second session of the Fiftieth Congress, as required by the act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.
Ante, p. 587.	
Botanic Garden.	<b>BOTANIC GARDEN:</b> For painting and reglazing various hot-houses, general repairs to buildings, and heating apparatus, for laying and repairs to concrete walks, painting and repairs to fence around gardens, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, four thousand dollars.



## 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 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 and thirteen thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Public printing and binding, paper, etc.

Amount.

Allotment of appropriation.

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, eight hundred and two thousand dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer, of estimated approximate 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 eighty-five thousand dollars, including not exceeding twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars for the Coast and Geodetic Survey;

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) and not exceeding ten thousand dollars for carrying into effect the appropriations for the Signal Service;

For the Navy Department, sixty thousand dollars, including not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office;

For the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission, three hundred and forty thousand dollars, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for rebinding tract-books for the General Land Office;

For the National Museum: For printing labels and blanks for the use of the National Museum and for the "Bulletins" and annual volumes of the "Proceedings" of the Museum, ten thousand dollars;

For the United States Geological Survey as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the report of the Director, eight thousand dollars;

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the monographs and bulletins, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For the Department of Justice, seven thousand dollars;

For the Post-Office Department, two hundred thousand dollars;

For the Agricultural Department, thirty thousand dollars;

For the Department of Labor, eight 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, fifteen thousand dollars;  
For the Executive Office, three thousand dollars;

Division of appropriation.

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.

Leaves of absence.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employes of the Government Printing Office, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay pro-rata leaves of absence to employees who resign or are discharged (decision of the First Comptroller), fifteen thousand dollars.

Centennial anniversary of inauguration of the first President.

April 30, 1889, to be a national holiday.

SEC. 4. That in order that the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of the first President of the United States, George Washington, may be duly commemorated, Tuesday, the thirtieth day of April, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby declared to be a national holiday throughout the United States. And in further commemoration of this historic event, the two Houses of Congress shall assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on the second Wednesday of December, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, when suitable ceremonies shall be had under the direction of a joint committee composed of five Senators and five Representatives, members of the Fifty-first Congress, who shall be appointed by the presiding officers of the respective Houses. And said joint committee shall have power to sit during the recess of Congress; and it shall be its duty to make arrangements for the celebration in the Hall of the House of Representatives on the second Wednesday of December next, and may invite to be present thereat such officers of the United States and of the respective States of the Union, and (through the Secretary of State) representatives of foreign governments. The committee shall invite the Chief-Justice of the United States to deliver a suitable address on the occasion. And for the purpose of defraying the expenses of said joint committee and of carrying out the arrangements which it may make, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Ceremonies in Fifty-first Congress.

Joint committee.

Address.

Expenses.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 412.—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 ninety, and for other purposes.

Indian Department 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 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 ninety, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Pay of agents at specified agencies.

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

At the Warm Springs Agency, at one thousand dollars;  
At the Klamath Agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;  
At the Grand Ronde Agency, at one thousand dollars;  
At the Siletz Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Pay of agents at  
specified agencies—  
Continued.

- 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 Puyallap (consolidated) Agency, embracing Nisqually and  
 S'Kokomish and Quinaielt Agencies, at one thousand six hundred  
 dollars;  
 At the Tulalip Agency, at one thousand dollars;  
 At the Round Valley Agency, at one thousand five hundred dol-  
 lars;  
 At the Mission Tule River (consolidated) Agency, embracing  
 Hoopa Valley, at one thousand six 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 dol-  
 lars;  
 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 and Jicarilla Agency, at one thousand four  
 hundred dollars;  
 At the Omaha, and Winnebago Agency, at one thousand six hun-  
 dred 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 thou-  
 sand 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 eight hundred dollars;  
 At the Cheyenne and Arapaho Agency, at two thousand two hun-  
 dred dollars;  
 At the Kiowa Agency, at two thousand dollars;  
 At the Union Agency, at two thousand dollars;

Pay of agents at specified agencies—Continued.

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 New York Agency, at one thousand dollars;  
At the Colorado River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dol-  
lars;

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

At the San Carlos Agency, at two thousand dollars;

For the Eastern Cherokee Agency, eight hundred dollars; in all eighty seven thousand four 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.

Travelling, etc., ex-  
penses.

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

Superintendent of  
schools.

Pay of one superintendant of Indian schools, four thousand dol-  
lars.

Travelling expenses.

Necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That he shall be allowed three 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.

For buildings and repair of building 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 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.

Special agents.

Citizen commission.

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, five thousand dollars.

Vol. 16, p. 40.

Fulfilling treaties.

**FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH AND SUP-  
PORT OF INDIAN TRIBES.**

Apaches, Kiowas,  
and Comanches.

**APACHES, KIWAS, AND COMANCHES.**

Vol. 15, pp. 590, 591.

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

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, eleven 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 seven hundred dollars; in all, forty eight thousand two hundred dollars.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For twenty-second 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;

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.

Chickasaws.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

Vol. 1, p. 619.

CHICKASAW NATION.

Chickasaw Nation.

For reimbursement of the general fund of the Chickasaw Nation for moneys improperly disbursed from said fund, as ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior, as required by article four of the treaty with the Chickasaws, dated June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty two (less payment of fifty-six thousand and twenty one dollars and forty nine cents to assignee of W. M. Gwin), eighty four thousand eight hundred and sixty two dollars and sixty eight cents.

Reimbursement for moneys improperly paid.  
Vol. 10, p. 974.

For reimbursement of the Chickasaw incompetent fund for moneys improperly disbursed from said fund, as ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior, as required by article four of the treaty with the Chickasaws, dated June twenty second, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, ninety nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars and forty one cents.

Vol. 10, p. 975.

The appropriation hereby made shall be a permanent and continuing appropriation, not subject to lapse or to be covered into the Treasury; and said sums shall be paid, from time to time, under requisitions signed by the Chickasaw governor, national secretary, national treasurer, and auditor of public accounts: *Provided*, That the question of the obligation of the government on account of the payment to the assignee of W. M. Gwin be referred to the Secretary of the Interior for reconsideration.

To be a continuing appropriation.

*Proviso.*

Payment to assignee W. M. Gwin to be reconsidered.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

For forty-third of forty-six instalment 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;

Vol. 9, p. 904.  
Vol. 16, p. 731.

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. 721.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOISH BANDS.

Chippewas, Pillagers and Lake Winnebagoish Bands.  
Vol. 10, p. 1168.

For thirty-fifth of forty instalment 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

Vol. 13, p. 694.

and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty six cents;

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

For thirty-fifth of forty instalments, for purpose 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.  
Vol. 7, p. 99.  
Vol. 11, p. 614.

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, pp. 212, 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;

Employees.

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;

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 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 eighth 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. 431.

For twenty-first 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 twenty-first 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 twenty first 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 twentieth of twenty installments (last), 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, forty-five thousand dollars; in all, ninety-seven thousand five hundred dollars. Food.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

Blackfeet Agency  
Indians.

For second of ten installments of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached Ante, p. 133.

to the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Belknap Agency Indians.

INDIANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY.

*Ante*, p. 133.

For second of ten installments of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Peck Agency Indians.

INDIANS AT FORT PECK AGENCY.

*Ante*, p. 133.

For second of ten installments of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the support and civilization of the Indians attached to the Fort Peck Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

Iowas.

IOWAS.

Interest.

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-nine, 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.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Interest.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars two hundred and three one thousand three hundred and thirty seconds of ten thousand dollars, being the pro rata amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars and two cents.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

Kickapoos.

FULFILLING TREATY WITH KICKAPOOS.

Interest.

For interest on eighty-two thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and forty-four cents, balance of one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-two cents.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

Miamies of Kansas.

MIAMIERS OF KANSAS.

Vol. 7, p. 191.

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

Vol. 10, p. 1086.

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.

For interest on fourteen thousand one hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-three cents, at five per centum per annum for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred and eight dollars and fifty-one cents; in all, one thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty-six cents.

Vol. 10, p. 1094.



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.  
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, six thousand dollars.

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

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

For twenty-first 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 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;

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.  
Clothing.  
Vol. 15, p. 667.  
*Proviso.*  
Distribution.

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

Vol. 15, p. 667.

For subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes as per agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 19, p. 254.

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. 342.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

For seventh 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 Missouriias.  
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.

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.

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

Physician.

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

Iron, steel, etc.  
Vol. 11, p. 730.

## Poncas.

## PONCAS.

## Civilizing.

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, ten thousand dollars;

## Subsistence.

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for agricultural assistance and subsistence, of the Poncas, eight thousand dollars; in all, eighteen 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.

## Pottawatomes.

## POTTAWATOMIES.

Permanent annuities.  
Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents;

## Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

## Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

## Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars, and sixty cents;

## Vol. 7, p. 320.

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. 317.

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;

## Vol. 7, p. 318.

## Vol. 9, p. 855.

## Blacksmiths, 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, pp. 296, 318, 320.

## Salt.

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, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

## Vol. 7, p. 320.

## Interest.

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. 9, p. 854.

Pottawatomie Na-  
tion.

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH THE POTTAWATOMIE NATION.

## Payment of award.

For this amount, to fulfill the stipulations of the second clause of article ten, of the treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, with the Pottawatomie Nation of Indians and the award made thereunder, the sum of one hundred and seventy-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-three cents, with

## Vol. 15, p. 596.

five per centum per annum interest thereon from the date of award, approved January twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, of which sum there shall be paid the Pottawatomies of Huron, Michigan, the sum of nine thousand four hundred dollars, with interest at five per centum from date of award; and the balance of said sum, less whatever sums may be legally and equitably due the delegates of said Indians by virtue of recognized powers of attorney and contracts on file in the Departments of the Treasury or Interior, and which have been duly approved, shall be distributed per capita, as follows: Fourteen hundred twenty-one hundred and eightieths to the Citizens Band, and seven hundred and eighty twenty-one hundred and eightieths to the Prairie Band of Pottawatomies of Kansas.

Pottawatomies of Huron.

Citizens band.  
Prairie band.

QUAPAWS.

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;

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

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.

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;

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.

Physician.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSOURI.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.

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

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.

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;

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.

## SENECAS.

Permanent annuities.  
Vol. 7, p. 161.

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

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.

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 annuity.  
Vol. 4, p. 442.

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

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 35.

For interest in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

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 annuities.  
Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 10, p. 1056.

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 Shawnees.

## EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Permanent annuity.  
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.

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. Blacksmith, etc. Vol. 7, p. 352. Vol. 15, p. 515.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For twentieth 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; Shoshones. 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; Physician, etc.

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

Bannocks: For twentieth 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 a 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.

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.

For twentieth 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; Supplies, etc. Vol. 15, p. 638.

For twentieth 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, as per tenth article of same treaty, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

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; Employees.

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek Agencies, six thousand dollars; Schools.

Subsistence, etc.

Vol. 19, p. 254.

*Provisos.*  
Transportation.

Census to be taken.

Expenses.

Matron.

Iron, steel, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 638.

Sioux, Yankton  
tribe.

Vol. 11, p. 744.

Subsistence.  
Vol. 19, p. 237.Sioux, Medawakan-  
ton band.Support of, in Min-  
nesota.School.  
*Ante*, p. 229.*Provisos.*Amount not to be  
covered in.Purchase of land,  
cattle, etc.

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, nine 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: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a census of the Sioux tribe of Indians to be carefully taken by a special agent, to be appointed for such purpose, with a view of ascertaining how many of them are able to support themselves, and, in ascertaining this fact, their physical capacity to work the land owned or occupied by them, either individually or collectively, the value of the land, its nearness to market, and general productiveness shall be considered, and such other facts and circumstances as will aid Congress in determining how many of such Indians are capable of self support: *And provided*, That the expenses incident to the taking of such census shall be paid from the money hereby appropriated;

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

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, one million one hundred and sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

#### SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE.

For first of twenty installments last series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars;

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, fifty thousand dollars.

#### SIoux, MEDAWAKANTON BAND.

For the support of the full-blood Indians in Minnesota heretofore belonging to the Medawakanton band of Sioux Indians, who have resided in said State since the twentieth day of May eighteen hundred and eighty-six, or who were then engaged in removing to said State, and have since resided therein, and have severed their tribal relations, twelve thousand dollars, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior as follows: Ten thousand dollars in the purchase, as in his judgment he may think best, of such lands, agricultural implements, seeds, cattle, horses, food, or clothing as may be deemed best in the case of each of these Indians or family thereof; one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of expending the money in this paragraph appropriated; and one thousand dollars for the completion and furnishing of the school-house for said Indians authorized by the act June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight: *Provided*, That if the amount in this paragraph appropriated, or any portion of the sum appropriated for the benefit of these same Indians by said act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, shall not be expended within the fiscal year for which either sum was appropriated, neither shall be covered into the Treasury, but shall, notwithstanding, be used and expended for the purposes for which the same amount was appropriated and for the benefit of the above-named Indians: *And provided also*, That the Secretary of the Interior may appoint a suitable person to make the above-mentioned expenditure under his direction; and all of said money which is to be expended for lands, cattle, horses, implements, seeds, food, or clothing shall be so expended that each

of the Indians in this paragraph mentioned shall received, as nearly as practicable, an equal amount in value of this appropriation and that made by said act of June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight: *And provided further*, That as far as practicable lands for said Indians shall be purchased in such locality as each Indian desires, and none of said Indians shall be required to remove from where he now resides and to any locality or land against his will.

Purchases of lands for Indians.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

Confederated bands of Utes.

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;

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

Vol. 15, p. 622.

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

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. 621.

For twenty first 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;

Clothing, etc.

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;

Food.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

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

Employees.

WINNEBAGOES.

Winnebagoes.

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;

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 545.

Vol. 12, p. 628.

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.

Vol. 16, p. 355.

UTES

Utes.

For ninth 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.

Rewards for good citizenship.

PEORIA, WEA, PIANKESHAW, AND KASKASKIA AND WESTERN MIAMI INDIANS OF THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Peoria, Wea, Piankeshaw, Kaskaskia, and Western Miami Indians.

That the sums of money heretofore appropriated for the use and benefit of the Peoria, Wea, Piankeshaw, and Kaskaskia and the Western Miami Indians of the Indian Territory by the act of October second,

Distribution of per capita. Ante, p. 538.

eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, volume twenty-five, United States Statutes at Large, page five hundred and twenty eight, is hereby made payable per capita to said Indians in manner as follows: To adults in person; to parents for their minor children, when such parent or parents are competent, competency to be determined by the chief of the respective tribes and the Indian agent; to guardians for their orphan wards, if any; and in case no guardians have been legally appointed, the money due such orphan children shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to their credit, and shall be payable thereafter to properly appointed guardians, or the individual Indian upon his or her becoming of lawful age, and in case of death, then to his or her legal heirs; guardians to be appointed by the probate court in and for Cherokee Country, Kansas, in manner and form as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty one, volume twenty one, United States Statutes at Large, page four hundred and thirty-three, providing for the appointment of guardians for minor children of the Miami Indians of Indiana, then residing in the Indian Territory.

Guardians.

Vol. 21, p. 434.

Cherokee freedmen.

## CHEROKEE FREEDMAN.

Distribution.

Ante, p. 609.

Expenses.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain who are entitled to share in the per capita distribution of the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars appropriated by the act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to secure to the Cherokee freedmen and others their proportion of certain proceeds of land under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three," and to make payment thereof the sum of five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary and to compensate in such sum as he may deem reasonable any duly authorized agent or agents acting for said freedmen and rendering them aid in obtaining the allowance of said seventy-five thousand dollars, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the amount so expended in ascertaining to whom said money shall be paid shall be charged against the Cherokee Nation on account of its lands west of the Arkansas River, and shall be a lien on said lands, and shall be deducted from any payment hereafter made on account of said lands. And said Secretary is hereby authorized and directed to make inquiry and report to the next session of Congress what other sums of money, if any, have been appropriated by the Cherokee Nation in violation of their treaty obligations in reference to freedmen in said nation, and what sum would be required to secure to said freedmen those treaty rights in respect to the same.

Miscellaneous supports.

## MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

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

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

Arickarees, Gros Ventres, and Mandans.

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, thirty thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.

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 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.

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, White Earth Reservation.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, seven thousand dollars; and for the purchase of seed for said band, to be expended in open market, and to be immediately available, six thousand dollars.

Turtle Mountain band.

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

Confederated bands, 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.

For support and civilization of Carlos' band of Flathead Indians, including pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Carlos's band, Flat heads.

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

Flatheads.

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

Hualapais, 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, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Apaches, etc., Arizona and New Mexico.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, seventeen thousand dollars.

Indians, Fort Hall.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

Indians, Lemhi Agency.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Klamath Agency.

For support and civilization, of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Makahs.

For the support and civilization of the Menomonee Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Menomonees.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars.

Modocs.

For support and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including pay of employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Navajos.

For support and education of the Seminole and Creek Indians in Florida, for the erection and furnishing of a schoolhouse, for the employment of teachers, and for the purchase of seeds and agricultural implements and other necessary articles, six thousand dollars; this money, or any part thereof, may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of land for homes of said Seminole Indians.

Seminoles and Creeks, Fla.

Nez Perces, Joseph's band.	For the purchase of agricultural implements and support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perces Indians, fifteen thousand dollars.
Nez Perces, Idaho.	For support and civilization of the Nez Perces Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician, six thousand five hundred dollars.
Quinaielts and Quillehutes.	For support and civilization of the Quinaielts and Quillehutes, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.
Shoshones, Wyo.	For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen thousand dollars.
Shoshones, Nev.	For support and civilizations of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including 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, and for seeds and agricultural implements, five thousand dollars.
Walla - Wallas, Cayuses, and Umatillas.	For support and civilization of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees six thousand five hundred dollars.
Yakamas, etc.	For support and civilization of the Yakamas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses  
Indian service in—

#### GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

Arizona.	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Arizona, four thousand dollars; for the support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima, and Maricopa and Moquis Pueblo Agencies, eight 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 incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in California, and support and civilization of Indians at the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, Tule River, and Mission Agencies, eighteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees, including one carpenter (for Hoopa Valley Agency), at same agencies, nine thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand dollars.
Colorado.	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.
Dakota.	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at ten agencies in Dakota, five thousand dollars.
Idaho.	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.
Montana.	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, four thousand dollars.
Nevada.	Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Nevada, one thousand five hundred dollars; and support and civilization of Indians located on the Pi-Ute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake Reservations, and Pi-Utes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, fifteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees

at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in New Mexico, and 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, and 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, in Utah, 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.

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.

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, fifty thousand dollars; and no person shall be employed as such farmer who has not been for at least five years previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming.

Practical farmers.

Pay of Indian police: For the service of not exceeding seven hundred privates, at ten dollars per month each, and not exceeding seventy officers, at twelve 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, one hundred and fourteen thousand dollars.

Indian police.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts, at such rates as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Judges, Indian courts.

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, including rent of warehouses and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty thousand dollars.

Supplies, telegraphing, etc.

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, three hundred thousand dollars.

Transportation of supplies.

Survey of lands for allotment 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, ten thousand dollars.

Surveying, etc., reservations.

Surveying and allotting Indian reservations (reimbursable):

Vol. 24, p. 389.

To enable the President to complete the work already undertaken and commenced under the third section of the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs and the delivery to the Indians entitled thereunder of the trust patents authorized under said act, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Trust patents.

Allotment.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

To enable the President to cause, under the provisions of the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," such Indian reservations as in his judgment are advantageous for agricultural and grazing purposes to be surveyed, or resurveyed, for the purposes of said act, and to complete the allotment of the same, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs, and delivery of trust patents, so far as allotments shall have been selected under said act, thirty thousand dollars. And no allotments shall be ordered or commenced upon any reservation unless the allotments upon such reservation so selected and the delivery of trust patents therein can be completed under this appropriation.

Purchase of seeds, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in aiding Indians who have taken land in severalty, under the act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," to establish themselves in homes thereon, to procure seed, farming implements, and other things necessary, in addition to means already provided by law or treaty, for the commencement of farming, thirty thousand dollars. The amounts provided for in the three preceding paragraphs shall be repaid to the Treasury proportionately out of the proceeds of the sales of such lands, if any, as may be acquired from the Indians under the provisions of the aforesaid act. And a report in detail of the expenditures made to December first next, under the appropriations provided by said paragraphs, shall be made to Congress at the commencement of the next session.

Report.

Indian depredation claims.

Vol. 23, p. 376.  
Vol. 24, p. 464.

For continuing the investigation and examination of certain Indian-depredation claims, originally authorized, and in the manner therein provided for, by the Indian appropriation acts approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

Wind River Valley.

Payment to settlers in.

That the sum of nine thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the settlers who in good faith made settlement in the Wind River Valley, Wyoming Territory, previous to the time when the said valley was included in the Wind River Indian Reservation, the value of their improvements as heretofore found by appraisement by the proper Indian agent under direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That no payments shall be made to any one of said settlers until he shall first have finally removed from said reservation.

*Proviso.*  
Removal.

The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the payment of necessary expenses incurred by the Department of Justice in the prosecution of litigation growing out of matters pertaining to the real estate of the Eastern Band of Cherokees in North Carolina, said sum to be immediately available.

Eastern Band of Cherokees.  
Legal expenses.

This amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the construction of a wagon road by Indian labor, as far as possible, for the Hoopa Valley Agency, California, to the southwestern boundary of the Hoopa Valley Reservation, California, in order to afford the Hooper Indians access to market for their surplus produce, five thousand dollars.

Hoopa Valley Agency, Cal.  
Wagon road.

For one female laborer, to be employed in Indian Office, six hundred and sixty dollars per annum.

Laborer.

To pay Beeson and Baker, of Paola, Kansas, for services rendered the Indian Office, in furnishing abstract of titles, according to statement of August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, sixty dollars.

Beeson and Baker.  
Payment to.

FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

Support of schools.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, six hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars; for the construction on Indian reservations of school buildings and repair of school buildings, fifty-five thousand dollars; and for purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine for schools, ten thousand dollars; in all, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the entire cost of any boarding-school building exclusive of outbuildings 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.

Day and industrial schools.

*Proviso.*  
Limit of cost, buildings.

For support and education of Indian pupils at Albuquerque, New Mexico, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum for each pupil, and for the erection and repairs of buildings, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Albuquerque, N. Mex.

For pay of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church for buildings and other improvements made by said board on land at Albuquerque, New Mexico, donated to the Government for Indian school purposes, six thousand eight hundred and three dollars and thirteen cents, being the appraised value of said improvements as agreed upon by a representative of said board and a special agent of the Indian Bureau.

Buildings, etc.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, eighty thousand dollars;

Carlisle, Pa.

For annual allowance to Captain R. H. Pratt, in charge of said school, one thousand dollars; in all, eighty-one thousand dollars.

Allowance to Capt. R. H. Pratt.

For support of Indian pupils at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, at Indian school at Chilocco, Indian Territory (formerly near Arkansas City), and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars, thirty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Chilocco, Ind. T.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, and for pay of superintendent of school, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and repairs and erection of buildings, at Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, and for proper drainage and fencing farm; in all, forty thousand dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, and for necessary repairs to buildings and fencing, and for pay of superintendent, at one thousand five hundred

Grand Junction, Colo.

dollars, at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, ten thousand dollars; and Indian pupils, other than children of Ute Indians, may be allowed in said school, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior. But nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the President from appropriating funds belonging to the Ute Indians for educational purposes, as provided in section one of an act entitled "An act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians of Colorado, for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make necessary appropriation for carrying out the same."

Vol. 21, p. 199.

Hampton, Va.

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

Lawrence, Kans.

For support and education of four hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, necessary out-buildings, repairs, and fencing at the Indian school at Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at two thousand dollars, eighty-five thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for said school for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, in the purchase and placing of steam heating apparatus in the dining hall, dormitory, and hospital buildings attached to said institute.

*Proviso.*  
Heating apparatus.

Lincoln Institution,  
Philadelphia.

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.

Wabash, Ind.

For support of sixty Indian pupils, at White's Manual Labor Institute of Wabash, Indiana, ten thousand and twenty dollars.

Salem, Oregon.

For support of two hundred Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; necessary out-buildings, repairs, and fencing, at the Indian school at Salem, Oregon (formerly Forest Grove school), and for pay of the superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

St. Ignatius Mission,  
Mont.

For support of three hundred pupils at the Saint Ignatius Mission school, on the Jocko Reservation, in Montana Territory, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each forty-five thousand dollars.

Cherokee, N. C.

For the support of eighty pupils at the Cherokee training school, at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, twelve thousand dollars.

St. John's University  
and St. Benedict's  
Academy.

For the education and support of one hundred Chippewa Indian boys and girls at Saint John's University, and at Saint Benedict's Academy, in Stearns County, State of Minnesota, at one hundred and fifty dollars each per annum, fifteen thousand dollars; and for the education and support of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint

St. Paul's Industrial  
School.

Paul's Industrial School, at Clontarf, in the State of Minnesota, at one hundred and fifty dollars each per annum, fifteen thousand dollars.

Other schools.

For care, support, and education of 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, sixty-three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Pierre, Dak.

For care, tuition, and support of Indian pupils at industrial school at Pierre, Dakota, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum for each pupil, and for the necessary furniture and fixtures for said school and for pay of the superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, thirty-five thousand dollars. This sum, or so much thereof as may be deemed necessary by the

Secretary of the Interior, to complete the Indian industrial school at Santa Fé, New Mexico, six thousand dollars.

Santa Fé, N. Mex.

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.

Transporting pupils.

That in the expenditure of money appropriated for any of the purposes of education of Indian children, those children of Indians who have taken lands in severalty under any existing law shall not, by reason thereof, be excluded from the benefits thereof.

Children of Indians taking lands in severalty not excluded.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to purchase for Indian industrial school purposes the buildings and other improvements in what is known as Keam's Canon within the reservation in the Territory of Arizona, established for the use and occupancy of the Moquis and other Indians by Executive order dated December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and to pay therefor such sum as he shall deem just and reasonable, not exceeding ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That upon payment therefor the owner of said buildings and other improvements shall execute and deliver to the Secretary of the Interior a full relinquishment of all his right, title, and interest in and to any and all buildings and other improvements of whatsoever character owned by him within the limits of said reservation.

Keam's Canon, Ariz. Purchase for school purposes.

*Proviso.*

Title, etc.

For the purpose of erecting and furnishing shops, out-houses, and fencing the school grounds, and for furnishing the building and organizing the Indian school in Ormsby County, Nevada, authorized by the Indian appropriation act approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, ten thousand dollars.

Ormsby County, Nev. Buildings, etc.

*Ante*, p. 236.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

Interest, trust-fund stocks.

SEC. 3. That 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-nine, namely:

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

Cherokee national fund.

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

Cherokee school fund.

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

Chickasaw national fund.

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

Choctaw general fund.

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

Iowas.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, three thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents;

Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws.

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

School fund.

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

Menomonees.

Prairie band of Pottawatomies and Kickapoos of Kansas.

PRAIRIE BAND OF POTTAWATOMIES AND KICKAPOO INDIANS OF KANSAS.

Negotiations for sale of lands.

The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to enable the President to negotiate with the Prairie Band of Pottawattomies and Kickapoo Indians in Kansas for the sale of all or a portion of their lands in Kansas, and the allotment of the remainder in severalty; such agreements as may be made to be submitted by the President to Congress at the next session, said sum to be immediately available.

Sioux Reservation.

SIoux RESERVATION.

Commissioners to negotiate for cession of portion of.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint three Commissioners for the purpose of entering into negotiations and agreements with the Sioux Indians occupying the great Sioux Indian Reservation in Dakota for a full and complete cession and relinquishment to the United States of a portion of their reservation, and to divide the remainder into separate reservations, and for such other purpose as they may find necessary touching said Indians and said reservation; and such agreements, when made, to be by them submitted to the first session, fifty-first Congress, for ratification; and to carry out this provision the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby appropriated, this amount to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the pay of such Commissioners shall not exceed ten dollars per day exclusive of traveling expenses.

Expenses.

*Proviso.*  
Pay.

Coeur d'Alene Indians.  
Negotiations for purchase of mineral and timber lands from.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to negotiate with the Coeur d'Alene tribe of Indians for the purchase and release by said tribe of such portions of its reservation not agricultural and valuable chiefly for minerals and timber as such tribe shall consent to sell, on such terms and conditions as shall be considered just and equitable between the United States and said tribe of Indians, which purchase shall not be complete until ratified by Congress and for the purpose of such negotiation, the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; the action of the Secretary of the Interior hereunder to be reported to Congress at the earliest practicable time.

Purchase of supplies to be advertised; exceptions.

SEC. 5. 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 at any one purchase: *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 purchase in open market may be made from Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

*Provisos.*

Irrigation.

Purchases from Indians.

Immediately available.

SEC. 6. 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 ninety, 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-nine, 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 in aiding such Indians as have taken allotments to build houses and other buildings for residence or improvement of such allotments, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision.

Subsistence deficiencies.  
*Provisos.*  
Treaty funds.

Report.

Stock cattle.

SEC. 7. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of the said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

Transfer of funds for employees.

Report.

SEC. 8. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with section three of this act, those received for any article containing 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. To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to have prepared standard samples of such articles of goods and supplies as should be adopted and purchased for the Indian service, and for the purchase of testing machines to examine deliveries of such goods and supplies, one thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, which shall be immediately available.

Rejection of bids.

Purchases in open market.

Standard samples.

SEC. 9. 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 reservation, 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 property not used.

SEC. 10. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a person of knowledge and experience in the management, training, and practical education of children, to be Superintendent of Indian Schools, whose duty it shall be to visit and inspect the schools in which Indians are taught in whole or in part from appropriations from the United States Treasury, and report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, what,

Superintendent of schools.  
Duties.

in his judgment, are the defects, if any, in any of them, in system, in administration, or in means for the most effective advancement of the pupils therein toward civilization and self-support, and what changes are needed to remedy such defects as may exist, and to perform such other duties in connection with Indian schools as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and section eight of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and for other purposes," approved June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is is hereby repealed.

Repeal of former provisions.

Ante, p. 288.

Payment of costs in Indian cases.

Vol. 23, p. 385.

SEC. 11. That hereafter the costs of the trial of the cases in the courts of the several Territories tried pursuant to and for the offenses named in section nine of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six and for other purposes," shall be audited by the accounting officers of the Treasury and paid out of money for similar expenses in the trial of criminal cases in the courts of the United States.

Seminole lands.

#### SEMINOLE LANDS.

Payment for.

Vol. 14, p. 756.

SEC. 12. That the sum of one million nine hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars and two cents be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay in full the Seminole Nation of Indians for all the right, title, interest, and claim which said nation of Indians may have in and to certain lands ceded by article three of the treaty between the United States and said nation of Indians, which was concluded June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and proclaimed August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and which land was then estimated to contain two million one hundred and sixty-nine thousand and eighty acres, but which is now, after survey, ascertained to contain two million thirty-seven thousand four hundred and fourteen and sixty-two hundredths acres, said sum of money to be paid as follows: One million five hundred thousand dollars to remain in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said nation of Indians and to bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, said interest to be paid semi-annually to the treasurer of said nation, and the sum of four hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty cents, to be paid to such person or persons as shall be duly authorized by the laws of said nation to receive the same, at such times and in such sums as shall be directed and required by the legislative authority of said nation, to be immediately available; this appropriation to become operative upon the execution by the duly appointed delegates of said nation, specially empowered so to do, of a release and conveyance to the United States of all the right, title, interest, and claim of said nation of Indians in and to said lands, in manner and form satisfactory to the President of the United States, and said release and conveyance, when fully executed and delivered, shall operate to extinguish all claims of every kind and character of said Seminole Nation of Indians in and to the tract of country to which said release and conveyance shall apply, but such release conveyance, and extinguishment shall not inure to the benefit of or cause to vest in any railroad company any right, title, or interest whatever in or to any of said lands, and all laws and parts of laws so far as they conflict with the foregoing, are hereby repealed, and all grants or pretended grants of said lands or any interest or right therein now existing in or on behalf

Manner of payment.  
Trust fund.

Interest.

Conveyance.

Not to vest title in any railroad company.

of any railroad company, except rights of way and depot grounds, are hereby declared to be forever forfeited for breach of condition.

SEC. 13. That the lands acquired by the United States under said agreement shall be a part of the public domain, to be disposed of only as herein provided, and sections sixteen and thirty-six of each township, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, are hereby reserved for the use and benefit of the public schools, to be established within the limits of said lands under such conditions and regulations as may be hereafter enacted by Congress.

That the lands acquired by conveyance from the Seminole Indians hereunder, except the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections shall be disposed of to actual settlers under the homestead laws only, except as herein otherwise provided (except that section two thousand three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes shall not apply): *And provided further*, That any person who having attempted to, but for any cause, failed to secure a title in fee to a homestead under existing law, or who made entry under what is known as the commuted provision of the homestead law, shall be qualified to make a homestead entry upon said lands: *And provided further*, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors in the late civil war as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes shall not be abridged: *And provided further*, That each entry shall be in square form as nearly as practicable and no person be permitted to enter more than one-quarter section thereof, but until said lands are opened for settlement by proclamation of the President, no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same, and no person violating this provision shall ever be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any right thereto.

The Secretary of the Interior may, after said proclamation and not before, permit entry of said lands for town-sites, under sections twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven and twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes, but no such entry shall embrace more than one-half section of land.

That all the foregoing provisions with reference to lands to be acquired from the Seminole Indians including the provisions pertaining to forfeiture shall apply to and regulate the disposal of the lands acquired from the Muscogee or Creek Indians by articles of cession and agreement made and concluded at the city of Washington on the nineteenth day of January in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

SEC. 14. The President is hereby authorized to appoint three commissioners, not more than two of whom shall be members of the same political party, to negotiate with the Cherokee Indians and with all other Indians owning or claiming lands lying west of the ninety-sixth degree of longitude in the Indian Territory for the cession to the United States of all their title, claim, or interest of every kind or character in and to said lands, and any and all agreements resulting from such negotiations shall be reported to the President and by him to Congress at its next session and to the council or councils of the nation or nations, tribe or tribes, agreeing to the same for ratification, and for this purpose the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That said Commission is further authorized to submit to the Cherokee nation the proposition that said nation shall cede to the United States in the manner and with the effect aforesaid, all the rights of said nation in said lands upon the same terms as to payment as is provided in the agreement made with the Creek Indians of date January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and ratified by the present Congress; and if said Cherokee nation shall accept, and by act of its legislative authority duly passed, ratify the same, the said lands shall thereupon become a part

Rights of way.  
Lands to become part of public domain.  
School reservations.  
To be disposed of to actual settlers only.  
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.  
*Provisos*.  
Homestead entries.  
Rights of soldiers and sailors.  
R. S., secs., 2304, 2305, p. 422.  
Limit, etc.  
No person permitted to enter till proclamation issues.  
Town sites.  
R. S., secs., 2387, 2388, p. 437.  
Provisions applicable to Creek lands.  
*Ante*, p. 757.  
Negotiations for cession of lands of Cherokees, etc., in Indian Territory.  
Report.  
Expenses.  
*Proviso*.  
Proposition to be submitted.  
*Ante*, p. 760.  
If accepted lands to become part of public domain.

of the public domain for the purpose of such disposition as is herein provided, and the President is authorized as soon thereafter as he may deem advisable, by proclamation open said lands to settlement in the same manner and to the same effect, as in this act provided concerning the lands acquired from said Creek Indians, but until said lands are opened for settlement by proclamation of the President, no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same, and no person violating this provision shall be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any right thereto.

Proclamation.

Land districts to be created.

SEC. 15. That the President may whenever he deems it necessary create not to exceed two land districts embracing the lands which he may open to settlement by proclamation as hereinbefore provided, and he is empowered to locate land offices for the same appointing thereto in conformity to existing law registers and receivers and for the purpose of carrying out this provision five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated.

Expenses.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 413.**—An act to regulate and license pawnbrokers in the District of Columbia,

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may from time to time grant licenses, under their hands and seal, to such persons citizens of the United States as shall produce to them satisfactory evidence of their good character, to exercise or carry on the business of a pawnbroker, which license shall designate the building in which said person shall carry on said business; and no person shall exercise or carry on the business of a pawnbroker without being duly licensed by the commissioners of the District of Columbia, nor in any other building than the one designated in said license, except by the consent in writing of the said commissioners, under the penalty of fifty dollars for each day he or she shall exercise or carry on said business without such license, or in any other building than the one so designated, except by the consent of the Commissioners as aforesaid. Any person, corporation, member, or members of a corporation or firm who loans money on deposits or pledge on personal property, or other valuable thing, other than securities or printed evidences of indebtedness, or who deals in the purchasing of personal property or other valuable thing on condition of selling the same back again at a stipulated price, is hereby declared and defined to be a pawnbroker.

Pawnbrokers, D. C. To be licensed by Commissioners.

Penalty for carrying on business without license.

Definition of pawnbroker.

Cost of license.

To issue yearly.

Bond for due observance of law

Recovery against surety.

SEC. 2. That every person receiving such license shall pay therefor the sum of one hundred dollars for the use of the District of Columbia yearly, and every such license shall expire one year from the date thereof, and may be renewed on application to the Commissioners of the District each and every year on payment of the same sum, and upon performance of the other conditions herein contained.

SEC. 3. That every person so licensed shall at the time of receiving such license, and before the same shall be operative, enter, with two sufficient sureties, into a joint and several recognizance to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in the penal sum of three thousand dollars, conditioned for the due observance of all such acts of the Congress of the United States as may be passed or in force respecting pawnbrokers at any time during the continuance of such license. If any person shall be aggrieved by the misconduct of any such licensed pawnbroker, and shall recover judgment against him therefor, such person may, after the return unsatisfied, either

in whole or part, of any execution issued upon said judgment, maintain an action in his own name upon the bond of said pawnbroker in any court having jurisdiction, of the amount claimed, provided such court shall, upon application made for the purpose, grant such leave to prosecute.

SEC. 4. That every pawnbroker shall keep a book in which shall be fairly written, at the time of each loan, an accurate account and description of the goods, article, or thing pawned or pledged, the amount of money loaned thereon, the time of pledging the same, the rate of interest to be paid on such loan, and the name and residence of the person pawning or pledging the said goods, article, or thing, together with a particular description of such person, including complexion, color of eyes and hair, and his or her height and general appearance.

Book of entries of goods, etc., pawned. Particulars.

SEC. 5. That every pawnbroker, shall, at the time of each loan deliver to the person pawning or pledging any goods, article, or thing a memorandum or note, signed by him or her, containing the substance of the entry required to be made in his or her book by the last preceding section, excepting as to the description of the person and no charge shall be made or received by any pawnbroker for any such entry, memorandum or note.

Memorandum of receipt.

SEC. 6. That the said book shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, all judges of criminal courts, major and superintendent of police, captains of police of the city of Washington, District of Columbia, or any or either of them, or of any policeman who shall be duly authorized in writing for that purpose by any or either of them, and who shall exhibit such written authority to such pawnbroker.

Book to be open to the authorities.

SEC. 7. That no pawnbroker shall ask, demand, or receive any greater rate of interest than twenty-four per centum, per annum upon any loan not exceeding the sum of twenty-five dollars, or more than twelve per centum per annum upon any loan exceeding the sum of twenty five dollars, under the penalty of one hundred dollars for every such offense.

Maximum rate of interest on loans.

SEC. 8. That no pawnbroker shall sell any pawn or pledge until the same shall have remained one year in his or her possession, unless by consent in writing of the pawner; and all such sales shall be made at public auction and not otherwise, and shall be made or conducted by such auctioneers as shall be designated and approved of for that purpose by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Goods to remain in pawn one year before sale.

SEC. 9. That notice of every such sale shall be published for at least six days previous thereto, in one or more of the daily newspapers of general circulation printed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and such notice shall specify the time and place at which such sale is to take place, the name of the auctioneer by whom the same is to be conducted, and a description of the articles to be sold.

Notice of sale, etc.

SEC. 10. That the surplus money, if any, arising from any such sale, after deducting the amount of the loan, the interest then due on the same, and the expenses of the advertisement and sale, shall be paid over by the pawnbroker to the person who would be entitled to redeem the pledge in case no such sale had taken place.

Disposal of surplus of sale.

SEC 11 That no pawnbroker shall make any loan on the separate or divided part or parts of any one article or thing, and which article or thing shall have been offered entire or collectively to him or her by way of pawn or pledge.

Loans forbidden.

SEC 12. That no pawnbroker shall, under any pretense whatever, purchase or buy any second-hand furniture, metals, or clothes, or any other article or thing whatever offered to him or her as a pawn or pledge, except at sale by public auction, as hereinbefore provided.

Purchases forbidden.

SEC. 13. That any pawnbroker who shall violate or neglect or refuse to comply with any or either of the provisions of this act, except

Penalty for violations.

those contained in sections one and seven, shall, for every such offense, upon conviction before a court of competent jurisdiction, pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, for the use of the District of Columbia.

Repeal. SEC 14. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

CHAP. 414.—An act to forfeit lands granted to the State of Michigan to aid in the construction of a railroad from Marquette to Ontonagon, in said State.

Forfeiture of un-earned lands granted to railroads in Michigan.

Vol. 11, p. 21.

Restored to public domain.

Provisos.

Rights of way, etc.

Settlers' rights not limited.

Vol. 24, p. 556.

Lands earned by construction not forfeited.

Provisos.  
Location.

Rights of legal or equitable relief not impaired.

Confirmation of certain lands disposed of.

Proviso.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby forfeited to the United States, and the United States hereby resumes the title thereto all lands heretofore granted to the State of Michigan by virtue of an act entitled "An act making a grant of alternate sections of the public lands to the State of Michigan, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State and for other purposes," which took effect June third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, which are opposite to and coterminous with the uncompleted portion of any railroad, to aid in the construction of which said lands were granted or applied, and all such lands are hereby declared to be a part of the public domain: *Provided,* That this act shall not be construed as forfeiting the right of way or depot grounds of any railroad company heretofore granted: *And provided further,* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed as limiting the rights granted to purchasers or settlers by "An act to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads and for the forfeiture of unearned lands, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or as repealing, altering, or amending said act, nor as in any manner affecting any cause of action existing in favor of any purchaser against his grantor for breach of any covenants of title.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this act shall be construed as forfeiting any lands that have been heretofore earned by the location and construction of any portion of any railroad hereinbefore mentioned under any act of Congress making a grant of public lands in the State of Michigan, *Provided:* That such lands lie opposite such constructed road, or if indemnity lands are provided in such grants the same shall be selected from the public lands within such indemnity limits lying nearest to such constructed road: *And provided further,* That this act shall not be construed to prejudice any right of the Portage Lake Canal Company, or the Ontonagon and Brule River Railroad Company, or any person claiming under them, to apply hereafter to the courts or to Congress for any legal or equitable relief to which they may now be entitled, nor to prejudice any right of forfeiture, as hereby declared, or recovery of the United States in respect of any of the lands claimed by said companies, nor to the prejudice of the right of any person claiming adversely to said companies or their assigns, under the laws of the United States.

SEC. 3. That in all cases when any of the lands forfeited by the first section of this act, or when any lands relinquished to, or for any cause resumed by, the United States from grants for railroad purposes, heretofore made to the State of Michigan, have heretofore been disposed of by the proper officers of the United States or under State selections in Michigan confirmed by the Secretary of the Interior, under color of the public-land laws, where the consideration received therefor is still retained by the Government, the right and title of all persons holding or claiming under such disposals shall be, and is hereby, confirmed: *Provided, however,*

That where the original cash purchasers are the present owners this act shall be operative to confirm the title only of such said cash purchasers as the Secretary of the Interior shall be satisfied have purchased without fraud and in the belief that they were thereby obtaining valid title from the United States. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to confirm any sales or entries of lands, or any tract in any such State selection, upon which there were bona fide preemption or homestead claims on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, arising or asserted by actual occupation of the land under color of the laws of the United States, and all such preemption and homestead claims are hereby confirmed.

Cash purchasers.

Pre-emption and homestead claims.

SEC. 4. That no lands declared forfeited to the United States by this act shall inure to the benefit of any State or corporation to which lands may have been granted by Congress except as herein otherwise provided; nor shall this act be construed to enlarge the area of land originally covered by any such grant, or to waive or release in any way any right of the United States now existing to have any other lands granted by them, as recited in the first section, forfeited for any failure, past or future, to comply with the conditions of the grant. Nor shall the moiety of the lands granted to any railroad company on account of a main and a branch line appertaining to uncompleted road, and hereby forfeited, within the conflicting limits of the grants for such main and branch lines, when but one of such lines has been completed, inure, by virtue of the forfeiture hereby declared, to the benefit of the completed line.

Disposition of forfeited lands.

SEC. 5. That all persons who may have settled upon and are now in possession of any of the lands hereby forfeited, and who may desire to enter the same under the homestead law, shall be allowed, when making final proof, for the time they have already resided upon and cultivated the same.

Present settlers allowed to make entry for time of residence.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 415.**—An act to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the erection of dams, barricades, or other obstructions in any of the rivers of Alaska, with the purpose or result of preventing or impeding the ascent of salmon or other anadromous species to their spawning grounds, is hereby declared to be unlawful, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to establish such regulations and surveillance as may be necessary to insure that this prohibition is strictly enforced and to otherwise protect the salmon fisheries of Alaska; and every person who shall be found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than two hundred and fifty dollars for each day of the continuance of such obstruction.

Salmon fisheries, Alaska. Erection of dams, etc., in rivers unlawful.

Punishment.

SEC 2. That the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries is hereby empowered and directed to institute an investigation into the habits, abundance, and distribution of the salmon of Alaska, as well as the present conditions and methods of the fisheries, with a view of recommending to Congress such additional legislation as may be necessary to prevent the impairment or exhaustion of these valuable fisheries, and placing them under regular and permanent conditions of production.

Investigation into habits, etc., of salmon.

SEC 3. That section nineteen hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby declared to include and apply to all the dominion of the United States in the waters of Behring Sea; and it shall be the duty of the President, at a timely season in each year, to issue his proclamation and cause the same to be published

Behring Sea. Killing of fur-bearing animals in the dominion of the United States in, prohibited. R. S., sec. 1956, p. 343. Proclamation.

for one month in at least one newspaper if any such there be published at each United States port of entry on the Pacific coast, warning all persons against entering said waters for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section; and he shall also cause one or more vessels of the United States to diligently cruise said waters and arrest all persons, and seize all vessels found to be, or to have been, engaged in any violation of the laws of the United States therein.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 416.**—An act granting to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railway Company the right of way through the Leech Lake and White Earth Indian Reservations in the State of Minnesota.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby granted to the Duluth and Winnipeg Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and its assigns, the right of way for the extension of its railroad through the Leech Lake and White Earth Indian Reservations in said State: Commencing at Duluth and running by the most practicable route to some point on the international boundary-line between the Lake of the Woods and the Red River of the North. Such right of way shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the central line of said railroad, and said company shall also have the right to take from the lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, and earth necessary for the construction of said railroad; also grounds adjacent to such right of way for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, not to exceed in amount three hundred feet in width and three thousand feet in length for each station, and to an extent not exceeding one station for each six miles of road within the limits of said reservations.

**SEC. 2.** That before said railway shall be constructed through any land, claim, or improvement held by individual occupants according to any treaties or laws of the United States, compensation shall be made such occupant or claimant for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of said railway. In case of failure to make satisfactory settlement with any such claimant, the just compensation shall be determined as provided for by the laws of Minnesota, enacted for the settlement of like controversies in such cases. The amount of damages resulting to the tribe or tribes of Indians pertaining to said reservations in their tribal capacity by reason of the construction of said railway through such lands of the reservations as are not occupied in severalty shall be ascertained and determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and be subject to his final approval; but no right of any kind shall vest in said railway company in or to any part of the right of way herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey, for the definite location of such railroad, and including the grounds for station buildings, depots, machine-shops, side-tracks, turn-outs, and water-stations, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation aforesaid shall have been fixed and paid, and the consent of the Indians on said reservations to the provisions of this act shall have been first obtained in a manner satisfactory to the President of the United States. Said company is hereby authorized to enter upon such reservations for the purpose of surveying and locating its line of railroad: *Provided,* That said railroad shall be located, constructed, and operated with due regard to the rights of the Indians and under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe.

**Duluth and Winnipeg Railway Company granted right of way through Leech Lake and White Earth Indian Reservations, Minn.**

**Location.**

**Width.**

**Stations, etc.**

**Compensation for damages, etc.**

**Litigation.**

**Payment to Indians.**

**Secretary of Interior to approve location, etc.**

**Survey. Proviso.**

**Regulations.**



SEC. 3. That the right herein granted shall be forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed through said reservations within three years. Completion.

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

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 417.**—An act granting right of way and other privileges to the Hampton and Old Point Railway Company. March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Hampton and Old Point Railway Company, a corporation chartered by the general assembly of Virginia by act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and thereby empowered in constructing a railroad from the town of Hampton to Old Point Comfort, to build and operate the same, by and with the consent of the Congress of the United States, over any lands heretofore ceded by the State of Virginia to the United States, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and operate a street railway over and through the land ceded by Virginia to the United States at or near Fortress Monroe, from Old Point Comfort to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and to Hampton Institute, Virginia, and right of way for said purpose is hereby granted to the said corporation, subject to the following provisions:

Hampton and Old Point Railway Company granted right of way through Government lands, Fortress Monroe, Va.

First. Said railroad shall cross Mill Creek upon a bridge distinct from the existing bridge owned by the United States or upon such bridge additional to and united to the existing bridge as may be approved by the Secretary of War. It shall follow the water line of Hampton Roads along the western side of the land ceded to the United States by Virginia, terminating at some point north of the Quartermaster's Pier, or near to and on the west of the highway nearly opposite the main entrance to Fortress Monroe. Location.  
Bridge.

Second. So much of said road as may be upon said lands ceded as aforesaid shall be constructed upon such plans and dimensions as may be approved by the Secretary of War. Approval of Secretary of War.

Third. The manner and times of running cars of said road shall be subject to such special orders or general regulations as the Secretary of War may deem necessary to the good order and the military uses of the military post and ceded lands. Rules for running cars, etc.

Fourth. Charges for the transportation of any inmate, officer, or employee of the Soldiers' Home or Hampton Institute, or any enlisted man or civilian employee of the military force at Fortress Monroe over the entire line of said road shall not exceed ten cents. Charges.

Fifth. The privileges hereby granted may at any time be rescinded or suspended by order of the Secretary of War, and said corporation shall at any time, when so ordered by the Secretary of War, remove its rails and all other fixtures and appurtenances at its own expense and cost and without any claim of any kind whatever for any loss, damage, or compensation of any kind from the United States. Revocable.

Sixth. The grants and privileges mentioned in this act shall be determined and become void unless the said road shall be completed and put in operation within said ceded lands within two years from the passage of this act. Commencement and completion.

SEC. 2. That this act shall be subject to alteration, amendment, or repeal at any time at the pleasure of Congress. Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 418.**—An act to amend sections forty-four hundred and eighty-eight and forty-four hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes requiring life-saving appliances on steamers.

Life-saving appliances on steamers.  
R. S., secs. 4488, 4489, p. 868, amended.  
To provide line-carrying projectiles.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sections forty-four hundred and eighty-eight and forty-four hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes shall be amended by inserting after the words "life preservers," wherever they occur, the words "line-carrying projectiles, and the means of propelling them."

**SEC. 2.** This act to take effect February first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Approved March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 419.**—An act for establishing a light at the mouth of Otter Creek, Lake Champlain and for other purposes.

Light-houses, etc.  
Otter Creek, Vt.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a light be established at or near the mouth of Otter Creek, Lake Champlain, in the State of Vermont, at a cost not to exceed one thousand dollars.

Patos Island, Wash.

Also that a site be purchased, and a light house and fog signal be constructed, on Patos Island, Washington Territory, at a cost not to exceed twelve thousand dollars.

Approved March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 420.**—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the State of Kansas certain lands therein.

Kansas.

Part of Fort Dodge reservation may be sold to.

*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 hereby is, authorized to sell and convey to the State of Kansas the following-described lands, being the remaining portion of the Fort Dodge Military Reservation in said State, to wit: Lots numbered three, five, six, and seven of section three, township twenty-seven south, of range twenty-four west, on condition that said State shall, within twelve months from the passage of this act, pay or cause to be paid therefor the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and shall within three years establish and provide for the maintenance thereon a home in which provision shall be made for the care and maintenance of officers, soldiers, sailors, and marines, who have served in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, their dependent parents, widows, or orphans, and under such rules and regulations as said State may provide.

Price.

To be used for soldiers', etc., home.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 421.**—An act for the disposition of the agricultural lands embraced within the limits of the Pipestone Indian Reservation in Minnesota.

Red Pipestone Indian Reservation, Minn.

Appraisal of lands to be made.

*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, directed to appoint three discreet persons, at least one of whom shall be a resident and freeholder of the State of Minnesota, to appraise and report to him the actual value, exclusive of improvements, of all the lands embraced within the exterior limits of the Red Pipestone Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota, save and except the southwest quarter of section one, in township one hundred and six north, of range forty-six west, and also the actual value of the strip of land one hundred feet in width

over and across said reservation, now occupied by the Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls and Northwestern Railway Company, as well as the damage to the balance of the lands of said reservation by reason of the taking and occupying of said strip for railroad purposes; and said commissioners shall also appraise and report the value of any improvements that may be found on any of said lands with the name of the person who made the same.

Right of way reserved.

SEC. 2. That any person who has heretofore resided on and made improvements on any of said lands, but who was compelled by the military authorities of the United States to abandon the same, shall be entitled to the prior right for the period of six months after the filing of the said report, to enter and purchase the land (not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres) so occupied and improved by such person at the price at which the same was appraised by said commissioners, exclusive of improvements. But if the person entitled to make such purchase shall fail to avail himself of his prior right within the time stated, then the Secretary of the Interior shall cause said lands, or such thereof as remain unentered, to be sold to the highest bidder, and at a price not less than the appraised valuation of such lands and improvements; such sale to be held at the local land office for the district in which they are located; and the said railroad company shall be entitled to enter and purchase the aforesaid strip of land of the width aforesaid, now occupied by its road-bed by paying the amount so assessed as the value thereof together with the amount of damages assessed as aforesaid.

Prior right to former dispossessed settlers.

Auction sale of land

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force and authorize the entry and sale of the said right of way, or of any tract or parcel of land so appraised, so soon as, and not until, a majority of the adult male Indians of the Yankton tribe of Sioux Indians consent to the entry and sale of such right of way, or of said appraised lands, or of any part of the same. And if said Indians shall at any future time consent in the manner above stated, to the sale or disposal of any tract or parcel of said appraised land, to the sale of which their consent had not theretofore been given, such tract or parcel shall then be sold in the manner hereinbefore provided. Patents shall be issued in due form for any lands, or the right of way, entered or sold by virtue of this act, and the moneys arising from the sale of said land, right of way, and damages, after deducting the expense of said appraisement, shall be covered into the annuity fund of said Indians, or expended in such manner as the Indians may determine, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; that the commissioners hereunder shall be paid the sum of five dollars per day for the time actually occupied in performing the duties conferred upon them by this act; *Provided*, That any officer or employee of the Government detailed to act as commissioner shall be paid his actual and necessary traveling and other expenses only.

Consent of Indian requisite.

Patents to issue.

Proceeds.

Compensation.

Proviso. Employees of the Government.

SEC. 4. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expense of procuring the consent of said Indians, and to pay said commissioners.

Appropriation for expenses.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 422.**—An act to provide for allotment of land in severalty to United Peorias and Miamies in Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the provisions of chapter One hundred and Nineteen of the acts of eighteen hundred and eighty seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations,

Lands in severalty to Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, Piankeshaw, and Western Miami Indians. Vol. 24, pp. 368, 391.

and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," are hereby declared to extend to and are made applicable to the Confederated Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw tribes of Indians, and the Western Miami tribe of Indians, now located in the northeastern part of the Indian Territory and to their reservation, in the same manner and to the same extent as if said tribes had not been excepted from the provisions of said act, except as to section six of said act, and as otherwise hereinafter provided.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, within ninety days from and after the passage of this act, to cause to be allotted to each and every member of the said Confederated Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw tribes of Indians, and the Western Miami tribe of Indians, upon lists to be furnished him by the chiefs of said tribes, duly approved by them, and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, an allotment of land not to exceed two hundred acres, out of their common reserve, to each person entitled thereto by reason of their being members of said tribes by birth or adoption; all allotments to be selected by the Indians, heads of families selecting for their minor children, and the chiefs of their respective tribes for each orphan child. All differences arising between members of said tribes, in making said allotments, shall be settled by the chiefs of the respective tribes, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That before any of the allotments herein provided for shall be made, there shall be set apart, not to exceed twenty acres in all, for school, church, and cemetery purposes; the location of the same to be selected by the chiefs of said tribes, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in such quantities and at such points as they shall deem best, which, together with all improvements now existing or that may hereafter be made by the tribes thereon, shall be held as common property of the respective tribes. If in making the selections as herein provided for, the sites of present school buildings should not be retained, then all improvements thereon may be removed. If not removed, then they shall be sold after appraisement by the chiefs of the tribes; the sale to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the proceeds placed to the credit of the proper tribe. If any religious denomination, with the consent of either or both of said tribes, should erect any building for church or school purposes upon any of the land selected for church use, the said building, together with the land, shall be held the property of such religious denomination so long as they shall occupy the same for religious or school purposes. And should such denomination at any time desire to move said church or school house to any other place on their reservation, they may do so; or, if they prefer, may sell the same with or without the lands upon which said house is situate, and apply the proceeds to their new building.

The land so allotted shall not be subject to alienation for twenty five years from the date of the issuance of patent therefor, and said lands so allotted and patented shall be exempt from levy, sale, taxation, or forfeiture for a like period of years. As soon as all the allotments or selections shall have been made as herein provided, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a patent to issue to each and every person so entitled, for his or her allotment, and such patent shall recite in the body thereof that the land therein described and conveyed shall not be alienated for twenty-five years from the date of said patent, and shall also recite that such land so allotted and patented is not subject to levy, sale, taxation, or forfeiture for a like period of years, and that any contract or agreement to sell or convey such land or allotments so patented entered into before the expiration of said term of years shall be absolutely null and void. SEC. 2. That in making allotments under this act no more in the aggregate

Allotments.

Lists to be furnished.

Distribution.

Settlement of differences.

Proviso.

School, etc., reservation.

Sale of school buildings.

Building for church or school.

Removal, etc.

Land inalienable for twenty-five years.

Patents.

than seventeen thousand and eighty-three acres of said reservation shall be allotted to the Miami Indians, nor more than thirty-three thousand two hundred and eighteen acres in the aggregate to the United Peoria Indians; and said amounts shall be treated in making said allotments in all respects as the extent of the reservation of each of said tribes, respectively. If, in making said allotments any difference shall arise between said tribes, all such matters of difference shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior. After the allotments herein provided for shall have been completed, the residue of the lands, if any, not allotted, shall be held in common under present title by said United Peorias and Miamies in the proportion that the residue, if any of each of the said allotments shall bear to the other. And said United Peorias and Miamies shall have power, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to lease for grazing, agricultural, or mining purposes from time to time and for any period not exceeding ten years at any one time, all of said residue, or any part thereof, the proceeds or rental to be divided between said tribes in proportion to their respective interests in said residue. And after said allotments are completed each allottee may lease or rent his or her individual allotment for any period not exceeding three years, the father acting for his minor children, and in case of no father then the mother, the chief acting for orphans of the tribe to which said orphans may belong.

Allotment to Miamies.

To United Peorias.

Residue to be held in common.

Leases authorized.

Lease of allotments.

At the expiration of twenty-five years from the date of the passage of this act, all of said remaining or unallotted lands may be equally divided among the members of said tribes, according to their respective interests, or the same may be sold on such terms and conditions as the President and the adult members of said tribe may hereafter mutually agree upon, and the proceeds thereof divided according to ownership as hereinbefore set forth: *Provided*, That before any division of the land is made, or sale had, that three-fourths of the bona fide adult members of said tribes shall petition the Secretary of the Interior for such division or sale of said land: *Provided further*, That sections one and two of this act shall not take effect until the consent thereto of each of said tribes separately shall have been signified by three-fourths of the adult male members thereof, in manner and form satisfactory to the President of the United States.

Division of unallotted lands after twenty-five years.

*Provisos.*  
Petition of Indians.

Consent of Indians.

SEC. 3 That any act or part of acts of Congress heretofore passed that may conflict with the provisions of this act, either as to land or money, are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

SEC. 4—That full jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, subject to an appeal to the Supreme court of the United States, as in other cases, to hear and determine what are the just rights at law, or in equity, of those Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw Indians and of their children, or heirs at law, or legal representatives, who became citizens of the United States under the provisions of article twenty-eight of the treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, made with the confederated tribes of Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaw in the invested funds and other common property of the said confederated tribes. And the exercise of such jurisdiction shall not be barred by any lapse of time heretofore, nor shall the rights of said Indians be impaired by any ruling or determination upon such rights heretofore made. Suit may be instituted against the United States in said court of Claims within twelve months after the passage of this act, but not later, on behalf of said Indians who so become citizens of the United States, their heirs and legal representatives, in the name and style of "The Citizen Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw Indians," in accordance with the practice of said Court, for the hearing and determination of such rights at law and in equity as are claimed for said citizen Indians, or any of them, in such suit, which rights or

Court of Claims to determine rights of citizen Indians to tribal funds.

Vol. 15, p. 520.

Action not barred by limitation, etc.

Style of proceeding.

Confederated tribes may be made defendant.

Determination of rights.

Payment.

Compensation to counsel.

Records, etc.

equities arise out of the provisions of said treaty, or any law of the United States relating to the invested funds and common property of said confederated tribes. Said "confederated tribes of Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws" may be made a party defendant in said suit, on petition in that name to be made such party defendant, to be filed within three months from the date of the bringing of such suit, but the United States, through its proper officers, shall defend said suit on behalf of said Indians, whether or not they shall become parties to the same. Said courts shall determine what are the legal and equitable rights and interests of the Indians who separated from the tribes to which they belonged, and became citizens of the United States under said treaty, and of the heirs and legal representatives of such of them as are dead, and shall ascertain the value thereof, after deducting what has been paid to each of said Indians on account of such invested funds and common property. And such sums shall be paid to the persons who are respectively entitled to the same out of any money or funds held in trust by the United States for and on account of said confederated tribes of Peoria, Kaskaskia, Wea, and Piankeshaw Indians. Out of the funds so found due to said citizen Indians said Court of Claims may allow a reasonable compensation to the counsel or attorneys of such Indians, to be ratably apportioned upon and paid out of the sums due them, respectively; and the court may ascertain the reasonable value of the services of counsel employed by said confederated tribes to represent the tribes on such examination, not to exceed ten per centum of the aggregate sum actually in controversy, and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be paid to said counsel so much of the sum so ascertained as in equity and justice he may consider to be due them for such services, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States now due to such tribes arising from the sale of the lands of said tribe in Kansas.

SEC. 5 That the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit to said Court of Claims, upon its request, certified copies of any records, documents, or papers that relate to the rights of any of said Indians involved in such suit

Approved, March 2, 1889.

March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 423.**—An act providing for the erection of sundry light-houses and fog-signals in Lakes Erie, Huron, Michigan, and Superior.

Light-houses established.  
Point Peninsular, Mich.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That a light-house be established at or near Eleven-foot Shoal, off Point Peninsular, Lake Michigan, Michigan, at a cost not exceeding sixty thousand dollars, and when said light shall be completed the light now maintained at Point Peninsular shall be discontinued.

Squaw Island, Mich.

That a light-house and fog-signal be established at Squaw Island, Lake Michigan, at a cost not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

Old Mackinaw Point, Mich.

That there be established a light-house at or near Old Mackinaw Point, at a cost not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, and when the same shall be completed the light maintained at McGulpin's Point, shall be discontinued.

Ashtabula, Ohio.

That a fog-signal and range-lights be placed on the end of the west pier at Ashtabula, Ohio, Lake Erie, at a cost not exceeding seven thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 424.**—An act for the establishment of a light-house station on Saint Catharine Island, State of Georgia.

March 2, 1889.

*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 establish a light-house station on Saint Catharine Island, State of Georgia, at the point which the Light-House Board may select as the most eligible, at a cost not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

Light-house established on Saint Catharine Island, Ga.

Approved, March 2, 1889.

**CHAP. 425.**—An act providing for the establishment of the light and fog-signal at Humboldt, California, upon a more secure site, and for the establishment of a light-ship at or near the wreck of the steam ship Oregon, in New York Harbor.

March 2, 1889.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the light and fog-signal at Humboldt, California, be established upon a more secure site, at a cost not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars; and that there be established in the vicinity of the wreck of the steamship Oregon, entrance to New York Harbor, a light-ship with a steam fog-signal, the entire cost of which shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars.

Light-house, etc., established at Humboldt, Cal.

Wreck of the Oregon. New York Harbor entrance.

Approved, March 2, 1889.





# RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution to pay the officers, clerks and employes of Congress their salary for December on December twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight. December 20, 1888.

*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, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, on the twentieth day of said month.

Employees of Senate and House to be paid December salaries December 20, 1888.

Approved, December 20, 1888.

[No. 2.] Joint resolution to print additional copies of the United States map of the edition of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, prepared by the Commissioner of Public Lands. January 23, 1889.

*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 cause to be printed seven thousand five hundred copies of the United States map prepared by the General Land Office of the edition of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, at a rate not exceeding one dollar each; two thousand copies of which shall be for the use of the Senate, 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 twenty-five cents each; and the sum of seven thousand five hundred 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; the proceeds of all sales to be turned into the Treasury.

United States map. Additional copies of edition of 1887 to be printed.

Appropriation.

Approved, January 23, 1889.

[No. 3.] Joint resolution accepting the invitation of the Imperial German Government to the Government of the United States to become a party to the International Geodetic Association. February 5, 1889.

Whereas, the Government of the United States has been invited by the Imperial German Government to become a party to the International Geodetic Association: Therefore,

Preamble. International Geodetic Association.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President be, and he is hereby, requested and authorized to accept said invitation, and that he is hereby authorized and requested to appoint a delegate, who shall be an officer of the United States Geodetic and Coast Survey, to attend the next meeting of said International Geodetic Association, but no extra salary or additional compensation shall be paid to such by reason of such attendance.

Acceptance of invitation for United States to be a party.

Approved, February 5, 1889.

February 814, 1889.

[No. 5.] Joint resolution to print four thousand copies of the report of Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn, on European dock-yards.

European dock-yards.  
Additional copies of report to be printed.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be printed, in quarto form, all to be one-half bound in leather, at the Government Printing Office, four thousand additional copies of the report of Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn, United States Navy, on European dock-yards, details, fittings, and equipments of foreign vessels, torpedo-boats ship-yard appliances, tools, and so forth, of which additional number two thousand copies shall be for the use of the House, one thousand copies for the use of the Senate, one thousand copies to be delivered to and distributed by the Secretary of the Navy for general information

Approved, February 14, 1889.

February 28, 1889.

[No. 7.] Joint resolution providing for additional telegraphic facilities in the City of Washington during the inaugural ceremonies on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

District of Columbia.  
Temporary overhead wires permitted during inaugural ceremonies.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to permit the Western Union Telegraph Company to extend overhead wires into the Pension Building and to such points along the line of parade as shall be deemed by the chief marshal convenient for use in connection with the parade and other inaugural ceremonies, the said wires to be taken down within one week after the conclusion of the ceremonies on the fourth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Approved, February 28, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

[No. 8.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of the eulogies on the life and character of Edward W. Robertson, deceased, late a Representative in Congress from Louisiana.

Eulogies on Edward White Robertson, a Representative from Louisiana, to be printed

Portrait.

*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 Edward White Robertson, a Representative in the Fiftieth Congress from the State of Louisiana, 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 Edward White Robertson, 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, March 1, 1889.

March 1, 1889.

[No. 9.] Joint resolution to print thirty-nine thousand copies of the Fourth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor.

Labor report.  
Fourth annual report to be printed.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be printed thirty-nine thousand copies, in cloth binding, of the Fourth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor; twenty-six thousand copies for the use of members of the House of Representatives and thirteen thousand copies for the use of members of the Senate.

SEC 2. That the sum of nineteen thousand two hundred and two dollars and sixty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the cost of the publication of said report, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

[No. 10.] Joint resolution authorizing the printing of fifty thousand copies of the Fourth and Fifth Annual Reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry for the years eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

March 1, 1889.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there be printed fifty thousand additional copies of the Fourth and Fifth Annual Reports of the Bureau of Animal Industry for the years eighteen hundred eighty-seven and eighteen hundred eighty-eight, of which thirteen thousand copies shall be for the use of the members of the Senate, twenty-seven thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives and ten thousand copies for the use of the Secretary of Agriculture, the illustrations to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with the directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, the work to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture; that the reports for the two years be printed and bound in one volume, and there be, and is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose.

Bureau of Animal Industry. Fourth and fifth annual reports to be printed.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 1, 1889.

[No. 11.] Joint resolution to print the eulogies on James N. Burnes of Missouri.

March 1, 1889.

*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 James N. Burnes, a Representative in the Fiftieth Congress from the State of Missouri, twenty-five thousand copies, of which six thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate and nineteen thousand copies shall be 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 James N. Burnes, 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.

Eulogies on James M. Burnes, a Representative from Missouri, to be printed.

Portrait.

*Resolved further,* That of the quota to the House of Representatives, the Public Printer shall set apart fifty copies which he will have bound in full morocco, with gilt edges the same to be delivered when completed to the widow of the deceased.

Extra bound copies

Approved, March 1, 1889.

[No. 12.] Joint resolution to authorize the printing of the proceedings in Congress in accepting the statue of the late Lewis Cass, an illustrious citizen, presented by the State of Michigan, and the statues of the late Major General John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg and Robert Fulton illustrious citizens presented by the State of Pennsylvania.

March 2, 1889.

*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 Lewis Cass, presented by the State of Michigan, twelve thousand

Proceedings in Congress accepting statue of Lewis Cass to be printed.

five hundred copies, of which three thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and nine thousand five hundred copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and in a separate volume; that there be printed of the proceedings in Congress upon the acceptance of the statues of the late John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg and Robert Fulton presented by the State of Pennsylvania, 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 is hereby directed to have printed engravings of said statues to accompany said proceedings; and for engraving and printing said pictures the sum of one thousand 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 2, 1889.

Statues of John P.  
G. Muhlenberg and  
Robert Fulton.

Engravings.

March 2, 1889.

[No. 13.] Joint resolution appointing H. H. Markham, of California, a manager for the National Homes for Disabled Soldiers, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Blanding.

National Home for  
Volunteer Soldiers.  
H. H. Markham  
elected a manager.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That H. H. Markham, of California, be, and he is hereby, appointed a manager of the National Homes for Disabled Soldiers, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William Blanding.

Approved, March 2, 1889.