

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-FIRST 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 first day of December, 1890, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the third day of March, 1891.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President; LEVI P. MORTON, Vice-President, and President of the Senate; THOMAS B. REED, Speaker of the House of Representatives; LEWIS E. PAYSON was elected Speaker *pro tempore*, February 18, 1891; Mr. REED resumed the duties of Speaker, February 19, 1891.

CHAP. 1.—An act making an appropriation to construct a road and approaches from the city of Alexandria, Virginia, to the National Military Cemetery near that city.

December 11, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a gravel or macadam road and approaches from the national military cemetery near the city of Alexandria, Virginia, via Wilkes street to the intersection of said street with Alfred street in said city: *Provided*, That a right of way be granted to the United States by the city of Alexandria of at least fifty feet in width, or the full legal width of Wilkes street, to Payne street, and thence thirty feet in width from that point to the national cemetery, passing between the two private cemeteries.

Alexandria, Va.
Road from, to national military cemetery.
Appropriation.

Proviso.
Right of way.

Approved, December 11, 1890.

CHAP. 2.—An act to detach the county of Grayson, in the State of Texas, from the northern and attach it to the eastern judicial district of said State.

December 11, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Grayson, in the State of Texas, be detached from the northern and attached to the eastern judicial district of the State of Texas.

SEC. 2. That all civil and criminal causes or proceedings pending in the northern district of Texas which originated in said county of Grayson shall remain within the jurisdiction of the United States

Texas, judicial districts.
Grayson County transferred from northern to eastern district.
Jurisdiction of pending causes, etc.

court for said northern judicial district for final disposition, and all offenses committed in said county against the laws of the United States before the passage of this act shall also be cognizable in the United States court for the said northern district until final disposition of the same.

Approved, December 11, 1890.

December 11, 1890.

CHAP. 3.—An act to authorize the Lake Charles Road and Bridge Company, of Lake Charles, Louisiana, to construct and maintain bridges across English Bayou and Calcasieu River.

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 Lake Charles Road and Bridge Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Louisiana, or its assigns, to erect, construct, and maintain a bridge over the English Bayou and a bridge over Calcasieu River, in the State of Louisiana, at such points upon said bayou and river in township nine south and range eight west as may be found advantageous. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, foot-passengers, and of all kinds of commerce, travel, or communication, and said corporation may charge and receive such reasonable tolls therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That each of said bridges shall be constructed as draw-bridges, with an opening over the center of the channel of such width as the Secretary of War shall determine, and which shall not be less than thirty feet in the clear across English Bayou and not less than fifty feet in the clear across Calcasieu River: *Provided, also,* That said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessels, or other water-craft, 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, and such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, boats, rafts, or other water-craft safely through said draw-openings as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That said bridges shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said bayou and 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 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 bayou and 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 streams, 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 locations are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be built, and should any changes be made in the plans of said bridges during the progress of construction such change shall be submitted to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, or to require any changes in such structures, or their entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, and the right to

Lake Charles Road and Bridge Company may bridge English Bayou and Calcasieu River at certain points in Louisiana.

Location.

Wagon, etc., and footbridges.

Tolls.

Construction.

Draws.

Width.

Proviso.

Opening of draws.

Lights, etc.

Sheer booms, etc.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes in plans.

Amendment, etc.

Structural changes.

prescribe such rules and regulations in regard to toll and otherwise as may be deemed reasonable, are expressly reserved. Regulations, etc.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof. Commencement and completion.

Approved, December 11, 1890.

CHAP. 4.—An act for the relief of General George Stoneman.

December 15, 1890.

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 George Stoneman, late a major-general United States Volunteers, to the position of colonel of infantry 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 any manner in conflict herewith are hereby suspended for this purpose only. George Stoneman. To be appointed and retired a colonel of infantry in the army.

Grade.

Approved, December 15, 1890.

CHAP. 5.—An act to amend chapter one thousand and sixty-five of the acts of the first session of the Fiftieth Congress.

December 15, 1890.

Re it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter one thousand and sixty-five of the acts passed at the first session of the Fiftieth Congress be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, viz: By inserting in line nineteen of said act, between the words "new" and "registering," the words "or improved." Mail locks and keys. Postmaster-General may purchase "improved." Vol. 25, p. 505, amended.

SEC. 2. That this act take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, December 15, 1890.

CHAP. 6.—An act to authorize the payment of drawback or rebate in certain cases.

December 15, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on all original and unbroken factory packages of smoking and manufactured tobacco and snuff, held by manufacturers or dealers at the time the reduced tax as provided for in "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall take effect, upon which the tax has been paid, there shall be allowed a drawback or rebate of the full amount of the reduction, but the same shall not apply in any case where the claim has not been presented within sixty days following the date of reduction; and such rebate to manufacturers may be paid in stamps at the reduced rate; and no claim shall be allowed or drawback paid for a less amount than five dollars. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to adopt such rules and regulations and to prescribe and furnish such blanks and forms as may be necessary to carry this act into effect. For the payment of the rebates provided for in this act there is hereby appropriated any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Rebate allowed to manufacturers of tobacco and snuff, in certain cases. Ante, p. 619, amended.

Limit of time for claims.

Payable in stamps.

Minimum claim.

Regulations, etc.

Appropriation.

Approved, December 15, 1890.

December 15, 1890.

CHAP. 7.—An act to authorize the Commissioners to use and occupy as a site for a truck-house the space at the intersection of Fourteenth and C streets and Ohio avenue northwest.

Washington, D. C.
Commissioners may
use certain space in,
for a truck-house.

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 to use and occupy as a site for a truck-house the space formed by the intersection of Fourteenth and C streets and Ohio avenue northwest.

Approved, December 15, 1890.

December 15, 1890.

CHAP. 8.—An act for the relief of the trustees of Anacostia Lodge, number twenty-one, Free and Accepted Masons, of the District of Columbia.

Anacostia Lodge No.
22, F. and A. M., of the
District of Columbia.

Approval, etc., of
Commissioners' sale of
certain Uniontown
lots; Commissioners
may perfect deed to
trustees of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the deed of conveyance executed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to John E. Herrell on the ninth day of September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, of lots numbered three hundred and forty-six, three hundred and forty-seven, and three hundred and forty-eight, in Uniontown, in said District, and recorded among the Land Records of said District in Liber numbered nine hundred and forty-nine, folio three hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, approved and the sale affirmed, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to make and execute in conformity with the terms of said deed for the more sure and effectual conveyance of the said premises, any other deed or assurance in law to Charles F. Watson, John H. O'Donnell, and John N. Minnix, trustees of Anacostia Lodge, numbered twenty-one, Free and Accepted Masons, of the District of Columbia, upon the same trusts as are set forth and declared in the deed to said trustees from said John E. Herrell, recorded among the said Land Records on June tenth, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Approved, December 15, 1890.

December 18, 1890.

CHAP. 22.—An act providing for the maintenance of discipline among customs officers.

Customs officers, etc.
Punishment of, for
neglect or minor de-
linquency.

Limitation.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several collectors, naval officers, surveyors, and appraisers shall have power, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, as punishment for any neglect or minor delinquency the punishment whereof is not prescribed by law, to suspend from duty with loss of pay for a period not to exceed thirty days for any one cause, any customs officer or employee nominated or appointed and subordinate to such collector, naval officer, surveyor, or appraiser: *Provided, however,* That the Secretary of the Treasury may, on application by the suspended person within one year from the expiration of the suspension, in his discretion pay the whole or any part of the pay forfeited by reason of said suspension.

Approved, December 18, 1890.

December 18, 1890.

CHAP. 23.—An act to authorize the First National Bank of Fort Benton, Montana, to change its location and name.

"First National Bank
of Fort Benton,"
Mont., may change
name and location to
"Northwestern Na-
tional Bank of Great
Falls," Mont.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the First National Bank of Fort Benton, now located in the city of Fort Benton and State of Montana, is hereby authorized to change its location

to the city of Great Falls, in said State. Whenever the stockholders, representing three-fourths of the capital of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, determine to make such change, the president and cashier shall execute a certificate under the corporate seal of the bank, specifying such determination, and shall cause the same to be filed in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and thereupon such change of location shall be effected and the operations of discount and deposit of said bank shall be carried on in the city of Great Falls.

Certificate to be filed.

Change of location.

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

Liabilities, etc., not affected.

Publication of notice of change.

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

Change of name.

Resolution of acceptance to be filed.

SEC. 4. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the First National Bank of Fort Benton shall devolve upon The Northwestern National Bank of Great Falls whenever such change of name is effected.

Succession to debts, rights, etc.

Approved, December 18, 1890.

CHAP. 25.—An act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia.

December 20, 1890.

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 it shall be the duty of every registered practicing physician or other person prescribing for the sick in the District of Columbia to make report to the health officer, on forms to be furnished by that officer, immediately after such practitioner becomes aware of the existence of any case of scarlet fever or diphtheria in his charge; and in case such person shall fail to so report within twenty-four hours he shall be subject to a penalty of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, and in case of a second offense the penalty shall be not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars. In case no physician shall be in charge of such patient the householder where such case occurred, or person in charge thereof, the parent, guardian, nurse, or other person in attendance upon the sick person knowing the character of the disease shall make the report above mentioned, and in case of failure to report shall suffer the same penalties as provided for physicians in this act.

District of Columbia.
Prevention of spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in.
Physician, etc., to report to health officer.

Penalties.

Householder, etc., to make report.

Penalties.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the health officer co-operating with the attending physician to cause a suitable placard, flag, or warning sign to be displayed from the front of the premises or apartment where any one case of scarlet fever or diphtheria is present. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove such placard, sign, or warning flag, when so placed, without permission of the health officer, and it shall be the duty of the said health officer, in conjunction with the attending physician, to cause the premises to be properly disinfected, and to issue the necessary instructions for the isolation of the patient.

Duty of health officer.
Warning flag, etc..

Unlawful removal.

Disinfection and isolation.

Public exposure, etc., prohibited.

Penalty.

Duty of physicians.

Regulations by health officer.

Convalescents

Physician's certificate of recovery, etc.

Penalties for violation.

Vessels, tents, etc., included.

Meaning of "regulations," "person in charge thereof," "practitioner of medicine," etc.

False reports or certificates.

Penalty.

Necessary expenses.

Post. pp. 868, 1074.

Jurisdiction.

Appeal.

SEC. 3. That no person shall visit or attend any public or private school, or place of public assemblage, or appear on the public streets or in the parks while affected with scarlet fever or diphtheria, and any adult person, parent, or guardian of a minor convicted of having knowingly violated the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction, forfeit and pay a sum not less than five nor more than fifty dollars; and it shall be the duty of physicians while in attendance upon cases of scarlet fever or diphtheria to exercise such reasonable precautions to prevent the spread of the said diseases as may be prescribed by the health officer of the District of Columbia in regulations.

SEC. 4. That no person who has convalesced from diphtheria or scarlet fever shall be allowed to attend any public or private school, seminary, or college until the attending physician shall have furnished a certificate that said patient has completely recovered, and that there is no danger of infection to other persons. All persons who shall, after convalescing from diphtheria or scarlet fever, visit schools, seminaries, or colleges, without providing themselves with such certificates, shall suffer the penalties provided for in section one of this act.

SEC. 5. That the provisions of this act shall apply to every ship, vessel, steamer, boat, or craft lying or being in the rivers, harbors, or other waters within the jurisdiction of said District, and to every tent, van, shed, hovel, barn, out-house, cabin, or other like place, as if the same were an ordinary dwelling.

SEC. 6. That the word "regulations," as herein used, shall be held to mean also rules, orders, and amendments. The words "person in charge thereof" shall be held to mean the owner, his agent or factor; the tenant, his clerk or representative; the nurse, or any one or more persons who by reason of their position are charged with the management or care of the premises, or interested in the person afflicted. The words "practitioner of medicine," or "practitioner," shall be held to include all persons who undertake to treat persons afflicted, either gratuitously or for pay.

SEC. 7. That any person who shall knowingly make, sign, or deliver any false report or certificate herein provided for, upon conviction thereof in the police court of said District, shall be fined not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, and, in default of payment thereof, be committed to jail for not less than one nor more than twenty days.

SEC. 8. That the expenses necessarily incurred in the execution of the provisions of this act shall be borne from the general appropriation for the maintenance of the health department of the District of Columbia, and the jurisdiction of civil and criminal procedure in the enforcement of this act is hereby vested in the police court of the said District, with the same right of appeal as in other civil and criminal trials in said District.

Approved, December 20, 1890.

December 22, 1890.

CHAP. 26.—An act to amend section forty-four hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, regulation of steam-vessels.

Steamboat inspection service.
R. S., sec. 4426, p. 858, amended.

Proviso.
Small open steam-launches excepted.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-four hundred and twenty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding the following words:

"*Provided, however,* That in open steam-launches of ten tons burden and under, one person, if duly qualified, may serve in the double capacity of pilot and engineer."

Approved, December 22, 1890.

CHAP. 27.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Madison, in the State of Indiana.

December 24, 1890.

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, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Madison and State of Indiana, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Indiana 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.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, December 24, 1890.

Madison, Ind.
Public building, etc.
Site.
Building.

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.
Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Open space.

December 24, 1890.

CHAP. 28.—An act to erect a public building at Lima, Ohio.

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| Lima, Ohio. | <i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Lima and State of Ohio, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars. |
| Public building, etc. | |
| Site. | |
| Building. | |
| Cost. | |
| Proposals to be advertised for. | Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. |
| Responses. | Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites. |
| Examination, etc., by Treasury agent. | If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. |
| Appointment of commission. | The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses. |
| Hearings. | No money shall be used or applied for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Ohio 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. |
| Examination and report. | After the said site shall have been paid for, and the sketch-plans and detailed estimates for the building shall have been prepared by the Supervising Architect and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Postmaster-General, the balance of said appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches. |
| Determination of location. | The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys. |
| Compensation of commissioners. | Approved, December 24, 1890. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> | |
| Treasury member. | |
| No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass. | |
| Balance of appropriation available for building. | |
| Open space. | |

CHAP. 29.—An act to provide for the construction of a public building at Meridian, in the State of Mississippi.

December 24, 1890.

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, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Meridian and State of Mississippi, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

Meridian, Miss.
Public building, etc.
Site.
Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc. by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Mississippi 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.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, December 24, 1890.

December 24, 1890.

CHAP. 30.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Rock Island, in the State of Illinois.

Rock Island, Ill.
Public building, etc.
Site.
Building.

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Open space.

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 and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Rock Island and State of Illinois, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Illinois 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.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, December 24, 1890.

December 24, 1890.

CHAP. 31.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Racine, in the State of Wisconsin.

Racine, Wis.
Public building, etc.

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 ac-

quire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States custom-house, post-office, and other Government offices, in the city of Racine and State of Wisconsin, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusions in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money when appropriated shall be expended under the provisions hereof 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.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, December 24, 1890.

Site.
Building.

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Responses.

Examination, etc.
by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Open space.

CHAP. 32.—An act for a public building at Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

December 24, 1890.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise procure a suitable site and cause to be erected thereon, at the city of Sheboygan, in the State of Wisconsin, a substantial and commodious public building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the collector of customs, post-office,

Sheboygan, Wis.
Public building, etc.
Site.
Building.

and for other Government uses. 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 fifty thousand dollars; nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the said sum of fifty thousand dollars for site and building: *Provided*, That no money to be appropriated for said building shall be used until a valid title to the site selected, which site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least fifty feet, including streets and alleys, shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Wisconsin shall have ceded jurisdiction over the same for all purposes, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, except for the enforcement of the criminal laws of the State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, December 24, 1890.

December 26, 1890.

CHAP. 33.—An act authorizing the city of Albany, in the county of Linn, State of Oregon, to construct a bridge across the Willamette River, in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Albany, in the county of Linn, State of Oregon, be authorized and permitted to build a wagon and foot bridge across the Willamette River, at such point as may be selected opposite the said city, and between the counties of Linn and Benton, in said State of Oregon. Such bridge may also, at the option of said city, be so constructed as to be available as a railroad bridge: *Provided*, That in either case 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 by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for the district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be.

SEC. 2. That such bridge, built under the provisions of this act, may, at the option of the city of Albany, be built as a draw-bridge, or with unbroken, continuous spans, *provided* if such bridge shall be made with unbroken, continuous spans the main span shall be over the main channel of such navigable river, and shall be of such width and the lowest part of the superstructure shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and such bridge shall be at right angles to, and its piers parallel with, the channel or current of said river. And if such bridge, built under this act, shall be constructed as a draw-bridge the same shall be constructed with the opening over the center or channel of the river, and shall be of such width and character of construction as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the piers of such bridge shall be parallel with the current, and the draw of such bridge shall be over the main or deep channel of the river: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon a reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw.

And said city of Albany shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on such bridge as the

Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided also*, That said bridge, at the option of the said city of Albany, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and foot passengers for such reasonable rate of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War, but the same may, at the option of the city of Albany, be a free bridge for the passage of vehicles and foot passengers thereon.

Proviso.
Optional toll or free bridge.

SEC. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, and no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, or munitions of war of the United States or for other passengers or freight passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for transportation over any railroad leading to said bridge. And the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge and its approaches.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Railroad charges.

Postal telegraph.

Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on navigable rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe. To secure that object the said city of Albany shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and any change made in the plans of such bridge during the progress of the work thereon shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change in plan.

Structural changes.

SEC. 4. That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act shall be made by the said city of Albany at its own expense, and at any time after the completion of such bridge the said city of Albany may, at its option, surrender and transfer to the counties of Linn and Benton, in the State of Oregon, said bridge and the entire control and management thereof, in which event and in case of the acceptance thereof by said counties they shall thereafter be subject to all the obligations and conditions imposed upon the city of Albany by the provisions of this act.

Optional transfer, etc., to Linn and Benton counties, etc.

SEC. 5. That said city of Albany, or any county or counties, corporation, or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this act shall build and maintain at all times as accessory works to said bridge such booms, piers, dikes, guard-fences, and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for guiding of rafts, steam-boats, and other water-craft safely under or through said bridge, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 6. That in case the bridge authorized by this act shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, then all railroad companies desiring the use of the 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 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 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

Use by railroad companies.

Terms.

shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge and approaches shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Use by telegraph,
etc., companies.

Commencement and
completion.

Amendment, etc.

Removal.

SEC. 7. 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 of approval thereof.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, December 26, 1890.

December 26, 1890.

CHAP. 34.—An act authorizing the Bowling Green and Northern Railroad Company to bridge Green and Barren Rivers.

Bowling Green and
Northern Railroad
Company may bridge
Green and Barren Riv-
ers, Ky.
Locations.

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 Bowling Green and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kentucky, to build or cause to be built a bridge across Green River at a point near the mouth of Bear Creek; also one across Barren River near Graham's Landing, or at such other points as may be selected by the said railroad company and approved by the Secretary of War, and to lay on or over said bridge or bridges railway tracks, for the more perfect connection of the railway tracks they may hereafter build, to the points to be selected for crossing said rivers.

Railway bridges.

Draw or span.

Provisos.

Spans.

Length, etc.

Height.

Draw-openings, etc.

Piers, etc.

Optional use for
wagons and foot-pas-
sengers.

Tolls.

Lawful structures
and post-routes.

Railroad charges.

Postal telegraph, etc.

SEC. 2. That any bridge or bridges built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of said railway company, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if any such bridge or bridges shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans the spans thereof over and above the channels of said river or rivers shall not be less than two hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span or spans shall be over the main channels of the above-mentioned rivers. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridges shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the points of location, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and if any such bridge is constructed as a low bridge, it shall have such clear height and be provided with draw-openings of such width and at such location as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War. The bridges shall be at right angles to and their piers parallel with the current of the rivers: *And provided also*, 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 and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That any bridge or bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post-routes, and they shall enjoy all 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 and approaches, than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge or bridges; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes without charge therefor across said bridge or bridges and approaches.

Said bridge or bridges shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation 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 or bridges, and a map of the location or locations, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location or locations, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river or rivers, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, 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 or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge or bridges shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge or bridges during the progress of construction or after completion such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Change in plan.

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

Amendment, etc.

Removal.

SEC. 5. On any bridge or bridges constructed under the provisions of this act there shall be maintained, at the expense of the company or corporation owning or controlling the same, such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Lights, etc.

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

Commencement and completion.

Approved, December 26, 1890.

CHAP. 38.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Beatrice, in the State of Nebraska.

December 27, 1890.

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, and to cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in the city of Beatrice, and State of Nebraska, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches complete, not to exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

Beatrice, Nebr.:

Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc. by Treasury agent.

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| Appointment of commission. | If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses. |
| Hearings. | |
| Examination and report. | |
| Determination of location. | |
| Compensation of commissioners. | |
| <i>Proviso.</i> Treasury member. | |
| No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass. | No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned 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. |
| Open space. | The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys. |
| Approved, December 27, 1890. | |

December 27, 1890.

CHAP. 39.—An act for the erection of a public building at Camden, Arkansas.

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| Camden, Ark. Public building, etc. | <i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> 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, the land offices, and for other Government uses at Camden, Arkansas. 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 twenty-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 twenty-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: <i>Provided,</i> 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 Arkansas 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. |
| Site. | |
| Building. | |
| Plans, etc. | |
| Cost. | |
| No purchase of site until building estimates approved. | |
| Limitation. | Approved, December 27, 1890. |
| Open space. | |
| <i>Proviso.</i> No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass. | |

CHAP. 40.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Fargo, North Dakota.

December 27, 1890.

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 United States courts, at the city of Fargo, North Dakota. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than fifty feet, including streets and alleys: *Provided further*, 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 North Dakota 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.

Approved, December 27, 1890.

Fargo, N. Dak.
Public building, etc.

Site.
Building.

Plans, estimates, etc.

Limit of cost.
Provisos.

Open space.
Appropriation unavailable until valid title, etc., pass.

CHAP. 42.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia.

January 2, 1891.

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, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States Courts, post-office, and other Government offices, in the city of Norfolk and State of Virginia, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or

Norfolk, Va.
Public building, etc.

Site.
Building.

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Responses.

Examination, etc. by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Open space.

documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Virginia 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.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 2, 1891.

January 2, 1891.

CHAP. 43.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Taunton, in the State of Massachusetts.

Taunton, Mass.

Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

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, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Taunton and State of Massachusetts, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Massachusetts 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.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, January 2, 1891.

CHAP. 44.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Kansas City, in the State of Missouri.

January 2, 1891.

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, and to cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, courts, and other Government offices in Kansas City and State of Missouri, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches complete, not to exceed the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars.

Kansas City, Mo.
Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city, of largest circulation, for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination and of his recommendation thereon and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals, and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the

Proviso.

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| Treasury member. | member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses. |
| No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass. | No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Missouri 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. |
| Open space. | The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys. |
| Approved, January 2, 1891. | |

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| January 2, 1891. | CHAP. 45. —An act providing for a public building in South Bend, Indiana. |
| South Bend, Ind. Public building, etc. | <i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase, procure by condemnation proceedings, or otherwise provide a site, and cause to be erected thereon, in the city of South Bend, in the State of Indiana, a suitable building for the use and accommodation of the postoffice and other Government offices in said city, with fire proof vaults. The site and the building thereon, when completed according to plans and specifications to be previously approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the cost of seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided,</i> That there shall be an open space of not less than forty feet upon every side of said building, including streets and alleys, and that no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to said site shall be vested in the United States and the State of Indiana 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 any civil process therein. |
| Site. | |
| Building. | |
| Plans, etc. | |
| Cost. | |
| Proviso. | |
| Open space. | |
| No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass. | |
| Approved, January 2, 1891. | |

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| January 2, 1891. | CHAP. 46. —An act to provide for the erection of a public building at Reidsville North Carolina. |
| Reidsville, N. C. Public building, etc. | <i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a suitable site for 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 Reidsville, 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 twenty-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 |
| Site. | |
| Building. | |
| Cost. | |
| No purchase of site until building estimates approved. | |
| Limitation. | |

sum of twenty-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 process therein.

Approved, January 2, 1891.

Open space.
Proviso.
No expenditure until
valid title, etc., pass.

CHAP. 47.—An act for the erection of a public building at Rome, Georgia.

January 2, 1891.

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 United States post-office and other offices of the Government at Rome, Georgia, the site and building thereon, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed in cost the sum of fifty thousand dollars, nor shall any site be purchased until estimates for the erection of a building which will furnish sufficient accommodations for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Georgia shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Rome, Ga.
Public building, etc.
Site.
Building.

Plans, etc.
Cost.
No purchase of site
until building esti-
mates approved.
Limitation.
Proviso.
No expenditure until
valid title, etc., pass.

Approved, January 2, 1891.

CHAP. 50.—AN ACT for the erection of a public building at the city of Bloomington, Illinois.

January 5, 1891.

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, internal-revenue office, and for other Government uses, at the city of Bloomington in the State of Illinois. 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 accommodation for the transaction of the public business, and which shall not exceed in cost the balance of the sum herein limited after the site shall have been purchased and paid for, shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury; and no purchase of site nor plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure

Bloomington, Ill.
Public building, etc.
Site.
Building.

Plans, etc.
Cost.
No purchase of site
until building esti-
mates approved.
Limitation.

Open space.

Proviso.

No expenditure until
valid title, etc., pass.

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 Illinois shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State, and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, January 5, 1891.

January 7, 1891.

CHAP. 60.—An act to incorporate The King Theological Hall.

District of Columbia.
The King Theologi-
cal Hall incorporated.
Incorporators.

Name, etc.

Powers, etc.

Proviso.

Limit of income.

Government by trust-
tees.

Filling of vacancies.

Removal from office.

Seal.

By-laws.

Meetings.

Purpose.

Appointments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Thomas Underwood Dudley, William Paret, J. Houston Eccleston, John A. King, Henry E. Pellew, and J. C. Bancroft Davis be, and they are hereby, declared to be a body politic and corporate, with perpetual succession in deed or in law to all intents and purposes whatsoever by the name, style, and title of The King Theological Hall, by which name and title said body politic and corporate shall be competent, for the purposes of this act only, at law and in equity, to take to itself any estate whatsoever in any messuage, lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, chattels, moneys, and other effects, by gift, devise, grant, donation, bargain, sale, conveyance, assurance, or will; and the same to grant, bargain, sell, transfer, assign, convey, assure, demise, declare, to use and farm let, and to place out on interest, for the use of said Hall, in such manner as shall be deemed most beneficial to said institution; and to receive the same, their rents, issues, and profits, income and interest, and to apply the same for the proper use and benefit of the said Hall; and by the same name to sue and be sued, to implead and be impleaded, in any courts of law and equity, in all manner of suits, actions, and proceedings whatsoever, and generally, by and in the same name, to do and transact, all and every, the business touching or concerning the premises: *Provided*, That the same do not exceed the value of twenty-five thousand dollars net annual income over and above and exclusive of the receipts for the education and support of the students of said Hall.

SEC. 2. That the government of the body politic and corporate hereby created shall be vested in a board of not less than five trustees, who shall be elected by the incorporators at a meeting of which at least five days' previous notice shall have been given. In case of any vacancy caused by the death, resignation, or removal of any trustee a new trustee shall be elected by the surviving or remaining trustees, and any trustee may be removed from office by the unanimous vote of all the remaining trustees. The board of trustees shall adopt a common seal, which they may alter at pleasure, under and by which all deeds, diplomas, and acts of the Hall shall pass and be authenticated, and may enact by-laws for the government and regulation of the institution, and change the same from time to time. All meetings of said board may be called in such manner as the trustees shall prescribe, and a majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time.

SEC. 3. That the Hall is established for the purpose of fitting students to become ministers in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. The trustees may appoint such officers as they think fit for the management of the affairs of the corporation, including instructors, tutors, professors, and lecturers, and may prescribe

their duties and fix their salaries and tenure of office. They may also confer such degrees and grant such diplomas as are usually conferred and granted in other similar institutions.

Duties, salaries, etc.
Degrees, etc.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation shall not employ its funds or income, or any part thereof, in banking operations, or for any purpose or object other than those expressed in this act; and that nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to prevent Congress from altering, amending, or repealing the same.

Employment of funds, etc.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, January 7, 1891.

CHAP. 61.—An act to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding for the first half of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes.

January 8, 1891.

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, namely:

Deficiency appropriation for printing, etc.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING

Printing and binding.

To supply a deficiency for the first half of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, 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, the proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, including the salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks or 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, three hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation to pay twenty per centum in addition to the amount paid for day labor to the employees of the Government Printing Office who were exclusively employed on the night forces of said office during the first session of the Fifty-first Congress, thirteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Extra pay for night work.

SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation and mileage of Senators, sixteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-two cents.

Compensation and mileage of Senators.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers and others in the service of the Senate, thirty-nine thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty-two cents.

Compensation of officers, etc.

For stationery and newspapers for Senators, six hundred dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, ten thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For purchase of furniture, two thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For materials for folding, three thousand dollars.

Folding materials.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, eight hundred dollars.

Horses and wagons.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

House of Representatives.

To pay all session employees of the House of Representatives authorized by the act making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes, approved July eleven, eighteen hundred and ninety, to the

Pay of session employees.

Ante, pp. 231, 232.

end of the present session of Congress, thirty-three thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Stationery. For allowance to members of the House of Representatives for stationery, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Fuel, etc. For fuel and oil for heating apparatus, two thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Miscellaneous For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select Committees, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, January 8, 1891.

January 12, 1891.

CHAP. 63.—An act for the erection of a public building in the city of Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

Pawtucket, R. I.
Public building, etc.

Site.
Building.

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

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, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Pawtucket and State of Rhode Island, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Rhode Island 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.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, January 12, 1891.

CHAP. 64.—An act to provide for the construction of a public building in the city of Stockton, California.

January 12, 1891.

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, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, land-office, and other Government offices, in the city of Stockton and State of California, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Stockton, Cal.
Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc.,
by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said Commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of California 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

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Open space.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 12, 1891.

January 12, 1891.

CHAP. 65.—An act for the relief of the Mission Indians in the State of California.

Mission Indians, Cal.
Settlement upon res-
ervations.

Appointment of com-
mission.

Duties of commis-
sioners.
Selection of reserva-
tions.

Appraisal of im-
provements.

Removals from con-
firmed private grants.

Surveyor and assist-
ants.

Report.

Issue of reservation
trust-patents in com-
mon.

Terms of trust.

Post, p. 713.

Provisos.

Existing valid rights.

Lien-lands to accept-
ing settlers.

Settlers' rights.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That immediately after the passage of this act the Secretary of the Interior shall appoint three disinterested persons as commissioners to arrange a just and satisfactory settlement of the Mission Indians residing in the State of California, upon reservations which shall be secured to them as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of said commissioners to select a reservation for each band or village of the Mission Indians residing within said State, which reservation shall include, as far as practicable, the lands and villages which have been in the actual occupation and possession of said Indians, and which shall be sufficient in extent to meet their just requirements, which selection shall be valid when approved by the President and Secretary of the Interior. They shall also appraise the value of the improvements belonging to any person to whom valid existing rights have attached under the public-land laws of the United States, or to the assignee of such person, where such improvements are situated within the limits of any reservation selected and defined by said commissioners subject in each case to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. In cases where the Indians are in occupation of lands within the limits of confirmed private grants, the commissioners shall determine and define the boundaries of such lands, and shall ascertain whether there are vacant public lands in the vicinity to which they may be removed. And the said commission is hereby authorized to employ a competent surveyor and the necessary assistants.

SEC. 3. That the commissioners, upon the completion of their duties, shall report the result to the Secretary of the Interior, who, if no valid objection exists, shall cause a patent to issue for each of the reservations selected by the commission and approved by him in favor of each band or village of Indians occupying any such reservation, which patents shall be of the legal effect, and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus patented, subject to the provisions of section four of this act, for the period of twenty-five years, in trust, for the sole use and benefit of the band or village to which it is issued, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same or the remaining portion not previously patented in severalty by patent to said band or village, discharged of said trust, and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever: *Provided,* That no patent shall embrace any tract or tracts to which existing valid rights have attached in favor of any person under any of the United States laws providing for the disposition of the public domain, unless such person shall acquiesce in and accept the appraisal provided for in the preceding section in all respects and shall thereafter, upon demand and payment of said appraised value, execute a release of all title and claim thereto; and a separate patent, in similar form, may be issued for any such tract or tracts, at any time thereafter. Any such person shall be permitted to exercise the same right to take land under the public-land laws of the United States as though he had not made settlement on the lands embraced in said reservation; and a separate patent, in similar form, may be issued for

any tract or tracts at any time after the appraised value of the improvements thereon shall have been paid: *And provided further*, That in case any land shall be selected under this act to which any railroad company is or shall hereafter be entitled to receive a patent, such railroad company shall, upon releasing all claim and title thereto, and on the approval of the President and Secretary of the Interior, be allowed to select an equal quantity of other land of like value in lieu thereof, at such place as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine: *And provided further*, That said patents declaring such lands to be held in trust as aforesaid shall be retained and kept in the Interior Department, and certified copies of the same shall be forwarded to and kept at the agency by the agent having charge of the Indians for whom such lands are to be held in trust, and said copies shall be open to inspection at such agency.

Lieu-lands to accept-
ing railroads.

Custody of trust-
patents.
Copies.

SEC. 4. That whenever any of the Indians residing upon any reservation patented under the provisions of this act shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, be so advanced in civilization as to be capable of owning and managing land in severalty, the Secretary of the Interior may cause allotments to be made to such Indians, out of the land of such reservation, in quantity as follows: To each head of a family not more than six hundred and forty acres nor less than one hundred and sixty acres of pasture or grazing land, and in addition thereto not exceeding twenty acres, as he shall deem for the best interest of the allottee, of arable land in some suitable locality; to each single person over twenty-one years of age not less than eighty nor more than six hundred and forty acres of pasture or grazing land and not exceeding ten acres of such arable land.

Allotments in sev-
eralty.

Head of family.

Single person.

SEC. 5. That upon the approval of the allotments provided for in the preceding section by the Secretary of the Interior he shall cause patents to issue therefor in the name of the allottees, which shall be of the legal effect and declare that the United States does and will hold the land 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 of California, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to the said Indian, or his heirs as aforesaid, in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever. And if any 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 conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void: *Provided*, That these patents, when issued, shall override the patent authorized to be issued to the band or village as aforesaid, and shall separate the individual allotment from the lands held in common, which proviso shall be incorporated in each of the village patents.

Patents to allottees.

In trust.

In fee.

Prior conveyances,
etc., void.

Proviso.

Power of severalty
patents.

SEC. 6. That in cases where the lands occupied by any band or village of Indians are wholly or in part within the limits of any confirmed private grant or grants, it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States, upon request of the Secretary of the Interior, through special counsel or otherwise, to defend such Indians in the rights secured to them in the original grants from the Mexican Government, and in an act for the government and protection of Indians passed by the legislature of the State of California April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty, or to bring any suit, in the name of the United States, in the Circuit Court of the United States for California, that may be found necessary to the full protection of the legal or equitable rights of any Indian or tribe of Indians in any of such lands.

Rights of Indians on
Mexican land grants.

Attorney-General to
defend, etc.

SEC. 7. That each of the commissioners authorized to be appointed by the first section of this act shall be paid at the rate of eight dollars per day for the time he is actually and necessarily employed in

Compensation of
commissioners.

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| Appropriation. | the discharge of his duties, and necessary traveling expenses; and for the payment of the same, and of the expenses of surveying, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. |
| Rights of way across reservations, prior to patent. | <p>SEC. 8. That previous to the issuance of a patent for any reservation as provided in section three of this act the Secretary of the Interior may authorize any citizen of the United States, firm, or corporation to construct a flume, ditch, canal, pipe, or other appliances for the conveyance of water over, across, or through such reservation for agricultural, manufacturing, or other purposes, upon condition that the Indians owning or occupying such reservation or reservations shall, at all times during such ownership or occupation, be supplied with sufficient quantity of water for irrigating and domestic purposes upon such terms as shall be prescribed in writing by the Secretary of the Interior, and upon such other terms as he may prescribe, and may grant a right of way for rail or other roads through such reservation: <i>Provided</i>, That any individual, firm, or corporation desiring such privilege shall first give bond to the United States, in such sum as may be required by the Secretary of the Interior, with good and sufficient sureties, for the performance of such conditions and stipulations as said Secretary may require as a condition precedent to the granting of such authority: <i>And provided further</i>, That this act shall not authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant a right of way to any railroad company through any reservation for a longer distance than ten miles. And any patent issued for any reservation upon which such privilege has been granted, or for any allotment therein, shall be subject to such privilege, right of way, or easement. Subsequent to the issuance of any tribal patent, or of any individual trust patent as provided in section five of this act, any citizen of the United States, firm, or corporation may contract with the tribe, band, or individual for whose use and benefit any lands are held in trust by the United States, for the right to construct a flume, ditch, canal, pipe, or other appliances for the conveyance of water over, across, or through such lands, which contract shall not be valid unless approved by the Secretary of the Interior under such conditions as he may see fit to impose.</p> |
| Secretary of Interior may grant. | |
| For water pipes, etc. | |
| Conditions. | |
| For railroads, etc. | |
| Provisos. | |
| Conditional bond, etc. | |
| Limit of distance. | |
| Rights of way, after issue of patents. | |
| Subject to approval of Secretary of Interior. | |

Approved, January 12, 1891.

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| January 12, 1891. | CHAP. 66. —An act for the erection of a public building at Newburgh, New York. |
| Newburgh, N. Y. Public building, etc. | <p><i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i>, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Newburgh and State of New York, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.</p> <p>Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.</p> <p>Proposals made in response to said advertisements shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury</p> |
| Site. | |
| Building. | |
| Cost. | |
| Proposals to be advertised for. | |
| Responses. | |
| Examination, etc., by Treasury agent. | |
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Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of New York 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.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 12, 1891.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Open space.

CHAP. 67.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Danville, in the State of Illinois.

January 12, 1891.

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, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Danville and State of Illinois, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon,

Danville, Ill.
Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Illinois 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.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 12, 1891.

January 13, 1891.

CHAP. 70.—An act to amend section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning details of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning details of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to permit the President to detail, under the provisions of said act, not to exceed seventy-five officers of the Army of the United States; and the maximum number of officers of the Army and Navy to be detailed at any one time under the provisions of the act passed September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, amending said section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, is hereby increased to eighty-five: *Provided,* That no officer shall be detailed to or maintained at any of the educational institutions mentioned in said act where instruction and drill in military tactics is not given: *Provided further,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the detail of officers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy as professors in scientific schools or colleges as now provided by Act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act to promote a knowledge of steam-engineering and iron shipbuilding among the students of scientific schools or colleges in the United States."

Approved, January 13, 1891.

CHAP. 72.—An act for the erection of a public building at Sioux City, Iowa.

January 15, 1891.

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 acquire by condemnation a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, post-office, custom-house, internal revenue office, and other Government offices, at the city of Sioux City, Iowa. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Iowa 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.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 15, 1891.

Sioux City, Iowa.
Public building, etc.

Site.
Building.

Plans, estimates, etc.

Limit of cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Responses.

Examination, etc. by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Open space.

January 15, 1891.

CHAP. 73.—An act for the relief of the inhabitants of the town of Gallup, Bernalillo County, Territory of New Mexico.

Gallup, Bernalillo Co., N. Mex.
Entry of town-site in trust for occupants authorized.

Description, etc.

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

Indemnity school lands.

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 Bernalillo County, Territory of New Mexico, be, and is hereby, authorized to enter in trust for the occupants and inhabitants of the town of Gallup, for town-site purposes, the southeast quarter of section sixteen, township fifteen north, of range eighteen west, of New Mexico principal meridian, 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 New Mexico, 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 purposes stated in section nineteen hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes, one quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres of public lands at any office in said Territory, said selections to be made according to legal subdivisions and contiguous.

Approved, January 15, 1891.

January 16, 1891.

CHAP. 74.—An act to authorize the Treasurer of the United States to receive and keep on deposit funds of the Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia.

Soldiers' Home, D. C.
U. S. Treasurer to be custodian of funds, etc., of.

Transfer of funds to assistant treasurer in New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Treasurer of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to receive and keep on deposit, subject to the checks or drafts of the treasurer of the Soldier's Home in the District of Columbia, all funds which may now be under the control of the said Treasurer of the Soldier's Home, or may hereafter be furnished him or in any manner come into his possession for use in defraying the current expenses of maintaining the said Soldiers' Home, and, upon the request of said treasurer of the Soldiers' Home, there shall be transferred, from funds to his credit with the United States Treasurer, and placed to his credit with the assistant treasurer of the United States in New York City, New York, such sums as he may require monthly or quarterly for payments on account of "out-door relief" to members of the said Soldiers' Home residing at a distance therefrom.

Approved, January 16, 1891.

January 19, 1891.

CHAP. 76.—An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad in the District of Columbia."

Baltimore and Potomac Railroad sidings, etc., in Washington, D. C., may be used, etc.

Vol. 14, p. 387; vol. 16, pp. 1, 78, 161.

Side tracks, etc., legalized in designated squares.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the construction, maintenance, and use for railway purposes of the turn-outs and sidings of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, now extending from its line between the Anacostia or Eastern Branch of the Potomac River and the Long Bridge, in the city of Washington, into the several squares of ground known and designated on the plat of the city of Washington as follows: Square seven hundred and thirty-seven; square seven hundred and thirty-nine; square six hundred and ninety-five; square northwest of square six hundred and ninety-five; square west of square six hundred and ninety-five; square north of square six hundred and ninety-seven; square east of square six hundred and forty-two; square north of square six

hundred and forty-two; square six hundred and forty-one; square five hundred and thirty-six; square four hundred and ninety-three; square south of square four hundred and sixty-three; square four hundred and sixty-four; square three hundred and eighty-six; square two hundred and sixty-seven; and square south of square two hundred and sixty-seven; is hereby authorized, but Congress may at any time revoke said authority, said tracks to be maintained in any manner as will least obstruct the public streets, avenues, or alleys on which said tracks are laid, and to be under the general supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, whenever they consider it a public benefit, to grant the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company permission to lay, maintain, and use side-tracks and sidings from the main line or lines of said railroad into any real estate in the said city abutting on the streets or avenues on which such line of such company is or may be situated, east of Four-and-a-half street and south of Virginia and Maryland avenues, which may be used or occupied for manufacturing, commercial, or other business purposes by parties desiring the use of such facilities. Such side-tracks or sidings shall be laid and maintained under the direction of said Commissioners, and in such manner as shall least obstruct the use of the public streets for ordinary purposes: *Provided*, That the right to revoke the use of said side tracks or sidings is reserved to Congress.

SEC. 3. That the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire, subject to the approval of said Commissioners, for the purposes of its business any one or more of the squares of ground in the city of Washington south of the line of the said railroad and north of L street and east of Delaware avenue and north of the Eastern Branch and east of Thirteenth street southeast, and any one or more squares, as shall be approved by the said Commissioners, abutting on the line of said railroad on Maryland and Virginia avenues, east of Four-and-a-half street and south of its main track on Virginia avenue, and west of Twelfth street southwest, and to extend, maintain, and use tracks from convenient points on the line of said railroad into the said property, and to cross such streets as may be necessary for that purpose, and to construct thereon such facilities as may be necessary for its business as a common carrier, and approved by said Commissioners, and to maintain such facilities in connection therewith; such tracks, where they cross streets, to be laid and maintained under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and in such manner as shall least obstruct the use of said streets for ordinary purposes. The right to remove such tracks is hereby reserved to Congress. And in case said company shall be unable for any reason to acquire such properties or any portion thereof by purchase they may be acquired by said company in the manner provided by sections numbered from six hundred and forty-eight to six hundred and sixty-three, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes, relating to the District of Columbia; but nothing herein contained shall authorize the condemnation of any church or school property or property of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this act, and no expenditure that may be made by said railroad company hereunder shall be held or construed to give said company any right legal or equitable not now possessed to retain the passenger station of said company on Sixth street.

SEC. 4. That Congress hereby reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, January 19, 1891.

Revocation.

Street obstruction.

Supervision.

District Commissioners to grant like facilities elsewhere.

Street obstruction.

Proviso.
Revocation.

Acquisition of land by company, for business.
Description, etc.

Side tracks.

Crossing streets.

Minimum obstruction.
Removal of tracks.

Condemnation proceedings.
R. S. D. C., secs. 648-663, pp. 78, 79.
Excepted property.

Proviso.
Sixth street station retention.

Amendment, etc.

January 19, 1891.

CHAP. 77.—An act to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out, in part, the provisions of "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," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and making appropriations for the same and for other purposes.

Preamble.

Whereas in accordance with section twenty-eight of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "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" (public one hundred and forty-eight), the President of the United States has made known, by proclamation, that satisfactory proof has been presented to him that the consent of the different bands of the said Sioux Nation of Indians to the said act has been obtained in the manner and form required by the said twelfth article of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight: Therefore,

Sioux Indian Reservation, Dak., appropriations, etc.

Immediately available.

Vol. 25, pp. 888-889.

Schools, etc.

Vol. 15, pp. 637, 638.

Vol. 25, pp. 894, 895.

Proviso.

Compulsory attendance.

Schoolhouses.

Vol. 25, p. 896.

Payment for ponies to Indians of Standing Rock and Cheyenne River agencies.

Provisos.

To be accepted in full.

Heirs at law.

Sioux Nation.

Additional beef rations.

Santee Sioux in Nebraska.
Purchase of lieu severalty lands.

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 moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available to enable the Secretary of the Interior to comply with and carry out certain provisions of the act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (public one hundred and forty-eight, Statutes twenty-five, page eight hundred and eighty-eight), and for other purposes:

For the erection of day and industrial schools, providing furniture and other necessary articles, and pay of teachers, in accordance with article seven of the treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which said article of treaty is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the above-mentioned act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine: *Provided*, That as fast as school facilities are furnished the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and required to compel all children between the ages of six and sixteen to attend the schools on the reservation at least nine months in the year, except such as may be attending school elsewhere, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the erection of fifteen school buildings, provided for in article twenty of the above-mentioned act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to such individual Indians of the Standing Rock and Cheyenne River Agencies 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: *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 State of Dakota, two hundred thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase for the Sioux Nation of Indians additional beef required for issue, the rations having been reduced on account of reduced appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase lands for such of the Santee Sioux Indians in Nebraska as have been unable to take lands in severalty on their reservations in Nebraska by reason

of the restoration of the unallotted lands to the public domain, thirty-two thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the funds appropriated by this act shall not be liable to be covered into the Treasury, but shall remain on said books until used and expended for the purposes for which they have been appropriated.

Continuing appropriations.

SEC. 3. That the principal of the permanent fund provided for under section seventeen of the said act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, dividing a portion of the reservation of the Sioux Nation of Indians in Dakota into separate reservations, and for other purposes, shall be divided in proportion to the number of Indians entitled to receive rations and annuities upon the separate reservations created by the above act, or residing and belonging thereupon at the time the said act took effect, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall carry the amount of principal of said permanent fund belonging to the Indians of each of the diminished reservations to the credit of the Indians of each of the said diminished reservations, separate and distinct from each other, and the principal as well as the interest of each of said funds shall be expended for the purposes specified in said article seventeen of the above-mentioned act, only for the use and benefit of the said Indians so entitled to receive rations and annuities upon each of the said separate diminished reservations or so residing and belonging thereupon.

Proportionate division of permanent fund.

Vol. 25, p. 895.

Separate diminished reservation accounts.

Expenditures limited.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed when making purchases for the military posts or service on or near Indian reservations to purchase in open market, from the Indians as far as practicable, at fair and reasonable rates, not to exceed the market prices in the localities, any cattle, grain, hay, fuel, or other produce or merchandise they may have for sale and which may be required for the military service.

Purchases for military posts near reservations to be made from Indians.

Approved, January 19, 1891.

CHAP. 78.—An act to increase the limit of cost of the public building at Charleston, South Carolina.

January 19, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the limit of cost of the public building in process of erection for the use of the United States courts, post-office, Signal Service, Railway Mail Service, and other Government uses, at Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, be extended and increased fifty thousand dollars.

Charleston, S. C.
Public building.

Limit of cost, increased.

Approved, January 19, 1891.

CHAP. 79.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to grant to the trustees of the Maine Insane Asylum, Augusta, Maine, a license to construct a roadway through the United States arsenal grounds at Augusta, Maine, and allow the same to be used by the public.

January 19, 1891.

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 hereby is, authorized to grant to the trustees of the Maine Insane Asylum, Augusta, Maine, a license to construct a roadway through the United States arsenal grounds in Augusta, Maine, for driving purposes, to be used by the public in traveling to and from the Insane Asylum, but not for purposes of traffic or teaming. The said license shall be upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and may be revoked by him whenever in his opinion it is desirable to do so.

Roadway through U. S. arsenal grounds, Augusta, Me.
Trustees of Maine Insane Asylum may construct.

Use.
Limitation.
Terms, etc.

Approved, January 19, 1891.

January 19, 1891.

CHAP. 80.—An act to amend sections thirteen hundred and forty-six and thirteen hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to the visitation and inspection of the military prison and examination of its accounts and government.

Visitation and inspection of military prison, etc.

R. S., secs. 1346 and 1348, pp. 242, 243, amended.

Annual visitation.

Annual examination of accounts and government.

Report.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections thirteen hundred and forty-six and thirteen hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1346. The Secretary of War shall, with said Commissioners, annually, and as much oftener as may be deemed expedient, visit said prison for the purposes of examination, inspection, and correction; and they shall inquire into all abuses or neglects of duty on the part of the officers or other persons in charge of the same, and make such changes in the general discipline of the prison as they may hold to be essential."

SEC. 1348. One of the inspectors-general of the Army shall, at least once each year, visit the prison for the purpose of examining into the books and all the affairs thereof, and ascertaining whether the laws, rules, and regulations relating thereto are complied with, the officers are competent and faithful, and the convicts properly governed and employed, and at the same time treated with humanity and kindness. And it shall be the duty of the inspector, at once, to make full report thereof to the Secretary of War."

Approved, January 19, 1891.

January 21, 1891.

CHAP. 83.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Youngstown, Ohio.

Youngstown, Ohio.
Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Responses.

Examination, etc.,
by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

Hearings.

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, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Youngstown and State of Ohio, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy five thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and

said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Examination and report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Ohio 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.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, January 21, 1891.

CHAP. 84.—An act for the erection of a public building at Fort Dodge, Iowa.

January 21, 1891.

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 and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Fort Dodge and State of Iowa, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Dodge, Iowa.
Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc.,
by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or

Appointment of commission.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

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| Determination of location. | documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. |
| Compensation of commissioners. | The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses. |
| Proviso | |
| Treasury member. | |
| No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass. | No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Iowa 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 services of civil process therein. |
| Open space. | The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys. |
| | Approved, January 21, 1891. |

January 21, 1891.

CHAP. 85.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Lewiston, in the State of Maine.

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| Lewiston, Me. | <i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in the city of Lewiston, and State of Maine, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars. |
| Public building, etc. | |
| Site. | |
| Building. | |
| Cost. | |
| Proposals to be advertised for. | Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. |
| Responses. | Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites. If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury |
| Examination, etc., by Treasury agent. | |
| Appointment of commission. | |
| Examination. | |
| Hearings. | |
| Report. | |

shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Maine 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.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 21, 1891.

Determination of location.
Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.
Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Open space.

CHAP. 86.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Haverhill, in the State of Massachusetts.

January 21, 1891.

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, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Haverhill and State of Massachusetts, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Haverhill, Mass.
Public building, etc.

Site.
Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc.,
by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of
commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until
valid title, etc., pass.

Open space.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Massachusetts 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

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 21, 1891.

January 21, 1891.

CHAP. 87.—An act to provide for enlarging the proposed public building at Savannah, Georgia; the purchase of another site, if practicable, and for the sale of the present site.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act of Congress approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, authorizing the erection of a public building for the use and accommodation of the United States circuit and district courts and post-office, and other Government uses, in the city of Savannah and State of Georgia, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to increase the limit of cost of site and building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches complete, from two hundred thousand dollars to four hundred thousand dollars, in order to provide for the enlargement of the building contemplated by present plans, and if found practicable the purchase of another site, and the sale of the site situated about one hundred and seventy-two feet on York street and ninety feet on Abercorn street, in said city.

SEC. 2. That should it be deemed practicable to select another site for said building it shall be purchased, acquired by condemnation, or otherwise provided, upon the following conditions: Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city for at least fourteen days prior to the date specified in the advertisements for opening the proposals. The proposals made in response to said public advertisements at the time named in the advertisements, or within ten days subsequent thereto, shall be received, opened, and considered by a commission of three persons, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and it shall be the duty of said commission to forward to the Secretary of the Treasury, within forty days from the date named in the advertisements for opening the proposals, a written report with the original proposals, maps, and so forth, and the oaths prescribed by act of Congress approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and to definitely state in said report the site selected by them, and their selection of the site shall be final; and each commissioner shall be allowed a compensation for his services of an amount within the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, said compensation not to exceed two hundred dollars, and actual traveling expenses, to each commissioner. The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least thirty-six feet on each side including streets and alleys.

SEC. 3. That should another site be selected under the provisions herein contained the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby,

authorized and directed to sell, either at private or public sale the land owned by the United States known as a site for the United States court-house and post-office, situated about one hundred and seventy-two feet on York and ninety feet on Abercorn streets, in the city and State aforesaid, and to make a quit-claim deed to the purchaser thereof.

SEC. 4. That should it not be deemed practical, on account of cost or otherwise, to select another site for said building, the building on the present site shall proceed upon a plan enlarged to the limit of four hundred thousand dollars, including the incidental and necessary expenses thereof.

SEC. 5. That the appropriations heretofore made, shall be available for the purposes of this act.

Approved, January 21, 1891.

Enlargement of present building.

Limit of cost increased.

Appropriations made available.

CHAP. 91.—An act to provide for the construction of a public building at Portland, Oregon.

January 24, 1891.

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, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the custom-house, and other Government offices, in the city of Portland and State of Oregon, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Portland, Oreg.
Public building, etc.

Site.
Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc.,
by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the

Compensation of commissioners.

proviso.

- Treasury member. member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.
- No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass. No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Oregon 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.
- Open space. The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.
- Approved, January 24, 1891.

January 24, 1891.

CHAP. 92.—An act to provide the assessor of the District of Columbia with plats of subdivisions outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

- District of Columbia. Plats of subdivisions outside Washington, etc. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That 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, one half to be charged against the revenues of the District of Columbia, to enable the Commissioners thereof to provide the office of the assessor of taxes with plats or maps of all subdivisions of land in said District outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown.
- Appropriation for providing. Half from District revenues.
- Plat data. **SEC. 2.** That said plats or maps shall show the subdivided tracts of land by courses and distances; they shall show the areas of the lots and squares therein, and the dimensions of the streets and avenues, and such other data as may be necessary to enable the assessor to locate and assess such land and the improvements thereon. Such plats shall be conveniently arranged, indexed, and bound in volumes of convenient size; and the Commissioners are hereby authorized to sell copies of said plats at the cost of the paper, press-work, and binding, and ten per centum additional, the proceeds of sales thereof to be turned into the Treasury, as other District revenues are, and applied towards re-imbursing this appropriation.
- Plats to be bound, etc.
- Sale of copies of plat book.

Approved, January 24, 1891.

January 26, 1891.

CHAP. 98.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to loan certain cannon to the Saratoga Monument Association.

- Loan to Saratoga Monument Association of certain cannon captured from Burgoyne. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to loan to the Saratoga Monument Association the following cannon, and so forth, captured from General Burgoyne at Saratoga, and now on hand at the Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York, namely, four twelve-pounder guns, one eight-inch howitzer, one twenty-four pounder howitzer, one eight-inch mortar, and one twenty-four pounder mortar, all bronze: *Provided,* That the Secretary of War shall cause the four twelve-pounder guns to be mounted on suitable carriages before their delivery: *Provided,* That said cannon shall be removed from said arsenal without expense to the United States Government.
- Provisos.
- To be mounted.
- Expense of removal from Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.

Approved, January 26, 1891.

CHAP. 99.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Sioux Falls, in the State of South Dakota.

January 2^d, 1891.

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 and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other Government offices, in the city of Sioux Falls and State of South Dakota, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals, and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to said proposed sites.

Responses.

Examination, etc.,
by Treasury agent.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as heretofore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

Appointment of commission.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

Determination of location.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of South Dakota 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.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, January 26, 1891.

January 26, 1891.

CHAP. 100.—An act for the erection of a public building at the city of Staunton, Virginia.

Staunton, Va.
Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

No purchase of site
until building esti-
mates approved.

Limit of building
cost.

Limit of total cost.

Open space.

Proviso.

No expenditure until
valid title, etc., pass.

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 internal-revenue office, and for other Government uses, at the city of Staunton, Virginia. 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 Virginia 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, January 26, 1891.

January 26, 1891.

CHAP. 101.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Saint Albans, in the State of Vermont.

St. Albans, Vt.
Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals to be ad-
vertised for.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by
Treasury agent.

Appointment of com-
mission.

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, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States custom-house, post-office, and other Government offices in the city of Saint Albans, and State of Vermont, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of lands suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons,

one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as heretofore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Vermont 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.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 26, 1891.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Open space.

CHAP. 102.—An act for the erection of a public building at Akron, Ohio.

January 26, 1891.

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 purchase, or provide by condemnation, 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 Akron, State of Ohio. 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 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 Ohio 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 the said State and the service of civil process therein.

Akron, Ohio.
Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Estimates, etc.

Cost.

Proviso.

Open space.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Approved, January 26, 1891.

CHAP. 103.—An act to provide for the construction of a public building at Davenport, Iowa.

January 26, 1891.

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

Davenport, Iowa.
Public building, etc.

Site.

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|---------------------------------|---|
| Building. | cause to be erected thereon a suitable, commodious, and substantial building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office, internal-revenue office, and other Government offices, in the city of Davenport and State of Iowa. The |
| Cost. | cost of the site and the building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not |
| Proposals to be advertised for. | to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city for at least |
| Responses. | fourteen days prior to the date specified in the advertisement for opening the proposals. The proposals made in response to said public advertisement, at the time named in the advertisement, or within |
| Appointment of commission. | ten days subsequent thereto, shall be received, opened, and considered by a commission of three persons, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and it shall be the duty of said commissioners to forward to the Secretary of the Treasury, within forty |
| Report. | days from the date named in the advertisement for opening the proposals, a written report, with the original proposals, maps, and so forth, and the oaths prescribed by act of Congress approved June |
| Determination of location. | twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and to definitely state in said report the site selected by them, and their selection of |
| Compensation of commissioners. | the site shall be final, and each commissioner shall be allowed a compensation for his services of an amount within the discretion of the |
| Limit. | Secretary of the Treasury, said compensation not to exceed two hundred dollars and actual traveling expenses to each commissioner. |
| Open space. | The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys. |
| Approved, January 26, 1891. | |

January 27, 1891.

CHAP. 109.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Mankato, in the State of Minnesota.

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| Mankato, Minn. Public building, etc. | <i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other Government offices, in the city of Mankato and State of Minnesota, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of ninety thousand dollars. |
| Site. Building. | |
| Cost. | |
| Proposals to be advertised for. | Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. |
| Responses. | Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to said proposed sites. |
| Examination, etc., by Treasury agent. | If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which |
| Appointment of commission. | |

commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Minnesota 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.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, January 27, 1891.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Open space.

CHAP. 113.—An act to amend section one hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

February 6, 1891.

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

A vacancy occasioned by death or resignation must not be temporarily filled under the three preceding sections for a longer period than thirty days.

Approved, February 6, 1891.

Temporary appointments to fill vacancies by death, etc., of heads of Departments.

R. S., Sec. 180, p. 29, amended.

Limit increased.

CHAP. 114.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Pueblo, in the State of Colorado.

February 7, 1891.

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, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Pueblo and State of Colorado, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then

Pueblo, Colo.
Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Responses.

cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and of the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites. If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Colorado 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.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, February 7, 1891.

February 7, 1891.

CHAP. 115.—An act making an appropriation for the construction of new buildings and the enlargement of the military post at Plattsburgh, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of War to enlarge the military post at Plattsburgh, New York, to the capacity of twelve companies, and for beginning the construction of the necessary buildings, barracks, quarters, kitchen, mess-hall, stables, storehouses, and magazines, there is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept, free of cost to the United States, a donation of a tract of not less than five hundred acres of land for a target range and other military purposes at or near the post of Plattsburgh Barracks, New York: *Provided,* That in his judgment the said tract of land is found to be in all respects adequate and suitable to meet the wants of the post, and that the title shall have been declared valid by the Attorney-General of the United States: *And provided further,* That no part of said sum hereby appropriated shall be expended until the aforesaid tract of land shall have been conveyed to and accepted by the United States.

Approved, February 7, 1891.

CHAP. 116.—An act making an apportionment of Representatives in Congress among the several States under the Eleventh Census. February 7, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the third of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, the House of Representatives shall be composed of three hundred and fifty-six members, to be apportioned among the several States as follows:

Number and apportionment of Representatives in Congress.

Alabama, nine.
Arkansas, six.
California, seven.
Colorado, two.
Connecticut, four.
Delaware, one.
Florida, two.
Georgia, eleven.
Idaho, one.
Illinois, twenty-two.
Indiana, thirteen.
Iowa, eleven.
Kansas, eight.
Kentucky, eleven.
Louisiana, six.
Maine, four.
Maryland, six.
Massachusetts, thirteen.
Michigan, twelve.
Minnesota, seven.
Mississippi, seven.
Missouri, fifteen.
Montana, one.
Nebraska, six.
Nevada, one.
New Hampshire, two.
New Jersey, eight.
New York, thirty-four.
North Carolina, nine.
North Dakota, one.
Ohio, twenty-one.
Oregon, two.
Pennsylvania, thirty.
Rhode Island, two.
South Carolina, seven.
South Dakota, two.
Tennessee, ten.
Texas, thirteen.
Vermont, two.
Virginia, ten.
Washington, two.
West Virginia, four.
Wisconsin, ten.
Wyoming, one.

SEC. 2. That whenever a new State is admitted to the Union the Representative or Representatives assigned to it shall be in addition to the number three hundred and fifty-six. Representatives assigned to new States.

SEC. 3. That in each State entitled under this apportionment the number to which such State may be entitled in the Fifty-third and each subsequent Congress shall be elected by districts composed of contiguous territory and containing as nearly as practicable an equal number of inhabitants. The said districts shall be equal to the number of the Representatives to which such State may be entitled in Congress, no one district electing more than one Representative. Election by districts, etc.

Election at large, of additional Representatives, etc.

SEC. 4. That in case of an increase in the number of Representatives which may be given to any State under this apportionment such additional Representative or Representatives shall be elected by the State at large, and the other Representatives by the districts now prescribed by law until the legislature of such State in the manner herein prescribed shall redistrict such State, and if there be no increase in the number of Representatives from a State the Representatives thereof shall be elected from the districts now prescribed by law until such State be redistricted as herein prescribed by the legislature of said State.

Repeal.

SEC. 5. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 7, 1891.

February 7, 1891.

CHAP. 117.—An act to prohibit the sale of tobacco to minors under sixteen years of age in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Sale, etc., of tobacco to minors under sixteen years, prohibited.

Penalty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter no person in the District of Columbia shall sell, give, or furnish any cigar, cigarette, or tobacco in any of its forms to any minor under sixteen years of age; and for each and every violation of this section the offender shall, on conviction, be fined not less than two dollars nor more than ten dollars, or be imprisoned for not less than five days nor more than twenty days.

Approved, February 7, 1891.

February 9, 1891.

CHAP. 121.—An act to authorize the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company to bridge the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at certain points, where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky.

Norfolk and Western Railroad Company may bridge Tug Fork of Big Sandy River, between West Virginia and Kentucky.
Location of bridges.

Lawful structures and post routes.

Postal telegraph, etc.

Security of navigation.

Maps, plans, etc.

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 Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Virginia and West Virginia, to construct and maintain bridges and approaches thereto across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at such points where the same forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky as the said company may deem suitable for the passage of its road over the said fork of the Big Sandy River, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge or bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be lawful structures, and shall be recognized and known as post routes, and they shall enjoy all 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, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge or bridges and approaches, than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads leading to said bridge or bridges; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone purposes without charges therefor across said bridge or bridges and approaches.

Said bridge or bridges shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation 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 or bridges and a map of the location or locations, giving, for the space of one

mile above and one mile below the proposed location or locations, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river or rivers, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge or bridges during the progress of construction or after completion, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Change of plan.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structures, or any of them, or their entire removal at the expense of the owners thereof, or the corporation or persons controlling the same, whenever the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Structural changes.

SEC. 4. That on any bridge or bridges constructed under the provisions of this act there shall be maintained, at the expense of the company or corporation owning or controlling the same, such lights and other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

Lights etc.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized be not completed within three years from the date hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, February 9, 1891.

CHAP. 122.—An act to amend sections twelve hundred and sixteen, and twelve hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes relative to certificates of merit to enlisted men of the Army.

February 9, 1891.

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

Certificates of merit granted to enlisted men in the Army.

R. S., sec. 1216, p. 215, amended.

“SEC. 1216. That when any enlisted man of the Army shall have distinguished himself in the service the President may, at the recommendation of the commanding officer of the regiment to which such enlisted man belongs, grant him a certificate of merit.”

SEC. 2. That section twelve hundred and eighty-five, Revised Statutes, be, and is hereby, amended to read:

R. S., sec. 1285, p. 223, amended.

“SEC. 1285. A certificate of merit granted to an enlisted man for distinguished service shall entitle him, from the date of such service, to additional pay at the rate of two dollars per month while he is in the military service, although such service may not be continuous.”

Approved, February 9, 1891.

CHAP. 123.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Cumberland River for the use of the Chesapeake and Nashville Railway, and for other purposes.

February 9, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chesapeake and Nashville Railway Company, a corporation organized under and pursuant to the laws of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, or its successors, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge over the Cumberland River at such point in Trousdale or Sumner and Wilson or Davidson counties, in the State of Tennessee, as it may select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Chesapeake and Nashville Railway Company may bridge Cumberland River at point in Tennessee.

Location.

Railway, or railway,
wagon, and foot
bridge.

Toll.

Lawful structure and
post route.

Telegraph, etc.,
companies.
Government right of
way.

Security of naviga-
tion.

Maps, etc.

Approval of location.
Change in plan.

Use by other com-
panies.

Terms.

Failure to agree.

Decision by Secre-
tary of War.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and
completion.

Amendment, etc.

Structural changes,
etc.

Said bridge shall provide for the passage of railway trains and, at the option of the said company, may be used also for the transit of animals, vehicles of all kinds, and foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route, 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 across said bridge for all purposes.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized by this act shall be located and built subject to such regulations for the security of navigation 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 the bridge and a map of the location thereof, giving the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages of the water, with soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges; such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until such 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. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have 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 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 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 the Chesapeake and Nashville Railway Company shall maintain on said bridge, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

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 hereof.

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 interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, February 9, 1891.

February 9, 1891.

CHAP. 124.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Columbus in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

Columbus, Ga.
Public building, etc.
Site.
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 acquire, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, a site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for

the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Columbus and State of Georgia, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the number of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used or applied for the purposes mentioned, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Georgia 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.

The building herein provided for shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet, on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, February 9, 1891.

CHAP. 125.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Rockford, in the State of Illinois.

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, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Rockford and State of Illinois, the

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Responses.

Examination, etc., by Treasury agent.

Appointment of commission.

Examination.
Hearings.

Report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Open space.

February 9, 1891.

Rockford, Ill.
Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

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|---|--|
| Cost. | cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. |
| Proposals to be advertised for. | Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. |
| Responses. | Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed site. |
| Examination, etc., by Treasury agent. | If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected. |
| Appointment of commission. | The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses. |
| Examination. | |
| Hearings. | |
| Report. | |
| Determination of location. | |
| Compensation of commissioners. | |
| Proviso. | |
| Treasury member. | |
| No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass. | No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Illinois 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. |
| Open space. | The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys. |

Approved, February 9, 1891.

February 9, 1891.

CHAP. 126.—An act to promote the construction of a safe deep-water harbor on the coast of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Corpus Christi and Padre Island Harbor Company, created and existing under and by virtue of articles of incorporation drawn in accordance with and by authority of the general incorporation act of the State of Texas, and dated December tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or its successors or assignees, be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, at their exclusive cost, as in their charter provided, a sea-wall, breakwaters, and viaduct off the shore of Padre Island, on the coast of Texas, within the jurisdiction of the United States, subject to the terms and conditions herein set forth.

Corpus Christi and Padre Island Harbor Company may construct harbor and bridges at Padre Island, Tex.

SEC. 2. That said company shall, within two years after the passage of this act, locate and commence the construction of said harbor at a point to be selected by them off Padre Island, coast of Texas. Commencing at the water's edge and running at an angle to the shore they shall construct a viaduct of the most approved modern plan, extending seaward until a depth of, say, twenty-seven feet of water is reached; thence continuing in the same direction they shall construct a sea-wall until thirty feet or more of water is reached; thence turning southward at an angle or curve which shall throw the sea-wall parallel, or nearly so, with the shore-line of Padre Island, they shall construct a sea-wall three thousand feet in length, said sea-wall to be placed upon a base of riprap or other suitable foundation, upon which shall be constructed a wall of concrete of such form of structure as the engineer officer of said company may hereafter adopt, twenty-two feet thick, more or less, and twenty-nine feet high, reaching eleven feet above mean low water. They shall also construct breakwaters of sufficient length and so placed as to protect the shore end of the viaduct, and another of sufficient length and so placed as to protect the entrance to the embayed space, thus forming an outer harbor sufficient in extent to afford dockage for, and accommodation at its wharves for, thirty of the largest ocean steamers afloat and two hundred or more smaller vessels or coasters at one time, and shall complete said work within four years from the commencement of the same. When completed, the embayed space or harbor shall be, and is hereby, declared to be a harbor of refuge for the vessels of all nations and such vessels as may touch for orders, free of charge, except such vessels as may land at the wharves.

SEC. 3. That in consideration of the free use of the embayed space or harbor as a harbor of refuge for the vessels of all nations except vessels which land at and use the wharves, and in further consideration of the vast benefit to the general commerce of the whole country and in lieu of any money appropriations for the improvement of the said coast, the said company shall be allowed to charge and collect such reasonable port charges and wharfage as may be prescribed by regulations that may be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, in conformity with the laws of the United States.

SEC. 4. That no wharfage or port charges shall be charged until after the said improvement shall have been inspected by a board of three engineers of the United States Army, appointed by the Secretary of War for the purpose, and found to have been fully completed in accordance with the terms of this act and until such report shall have been approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That the United States Government specially reserves the right at its option to take said works upon payment to the owners thereof the actual value of the same at the time of taking, which value shall be determined by a board of engineers of the United States Army, to be appointed by the Secretary of War for the purpose.

SEC. 6. The rights herein granted to the "Corpus Christi and Padre Island Harbor Company" are upon the condition that there shall be no discrimination made in favor of or against any individual or corporation in regard to the use of said harbor or its approaches by land or water.

SEC. 7. That the said Corpus Christi and Padre Island Harbor Company be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered to construct bridges across Laguna Madre from the main land to Padre Island, in accordance with such plans and specifications as the Secretary of War may approve.

Approved, February 9, 1891.

Commencement.

Location.

Viaduct.
Depth of water.

Sea-walls.

Length.
Base and wall.

Height, etc.

Breakwaters.

Dimensions, etc., of
outer harbor.

Completion.

A free harbor of refuge
for vessels.

Exceptions.

Port charges and
wharfage.

Secretary of the
Treasury to regulate.

Charges, etc.
Inspection by Army
engineers, etc.

Optional right of
Government to take
possession, etc.

Determination of
value.

No discrimination in
use of harbor, etc.

May bridge Laguna
Madre.

Location of bridges.
Secretary of War to
approve plans.

February 10, 1891.

CHAP. 127.—An act further to prevent counterfeiting or manufacture of dies, tools, or other implements used in counterfeiting, and providing penalties therefor, and providing for the issue of search warrants in certain cases.

Counterfeiting or manufacture of dies, etc., used in, etc.
R. S., sec's 5457-5462, pp. 1058, 1059.
Making dies, etc., like those for coining coins of the United States.

Assisting.

Procuring.

Having in possession.

Permitting the use.

Penalties.

Making, etc., dies, etc., like those for coining foreign coins.

Concealing, etc.

Penalties.

Making, importing, etc., tokens, etc., similar to home or foreign coins.

Penalty.

Counterfeits of obligations, etc., of the United States or of foreign governments.
R. S., sec's 5413-5415, p. 1049.

Material, etc., for making.

Forfeiture, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who, within the United States or any Territory thereof, makes any die, hub, or mold, either of steel or plaster, or any other substance whatsoever in likeness or similitude, as to the design or the inscription thereon, of any die, hub, or mold designated for the coining or making of any of the genuine gold, silver, nickel, bronze, copper or other coins of the United States that have been or hereafter may be coined at the mints of the United States, or who willingly aids or assists in the making of any such die, hub, or mold, or any part thereof, or who causes or procures to be made any such die, hub or mold, or any part thereof, without authority from the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States or other proper officer, or who shall have in his possession any such die, hub, or mold with intent to fraudulently or unlawfully use the same, or who shall permit the same to be used for or in aid of the counterfeiting of any of the coins of the United States hereinbefore mentioned shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than ten years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. That every person who, within the United States or any Territory thereof, without lawful authority, makes, or willingly aids or assists in making, or causes or procures to be made, any die, hub, or mold, either of steel or of plaster, or of any other substance whatsoever, in the likeness or similitude, as to the design or the inscription thereon, of any die, hub, or mold designated for the coining of the genuine coin of any foreign Government, or who conceals or shall have in possession any such die, hub, or mold hereinbefore mentioned, with intent to fraudulently, or unlawfully use the same for counterfeiting any foreign coin, or who knowingly suffers the same to be fraudulently used for the counterfeiting of any foreign coin shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars or imprisonment at hard labor not more than five years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. That every person who makes, or who causes or procures to be made, or who brings into the United States from any foreign country, or who shall have in possession with intent to sell, give away, or in any other manner use the same, any business or professional card, notice, placard, token, device, print, or impression, or any other thing whatsoever, whether of metal or its compound or of any other substance whatsoever, in likeness or similitude, as to design, color, or the inscription thereon, of any of the coins of the United States or of any foreign Government, that have been or hereafter may be issued as money, either under the authority of the United States or under the authority of any foreign Government shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.

SEC. 4. That all counterfeits of any of the obligations or other securities of the United States or of any foreign Government, or counterfeits of any of the coins of the United States or of any foreign Government, and all material or apparatus fitted or intended to be used, or that shall have been used, in the making of any of such counterfeit obligations or other securities or coins hereinbefore mentioned, that shall be found in the possession of any person without authority from the Secretary of the Treasury or other proper officer to have the same, shall be taken possession of by any authorized agent of the Treasury Department and forfeited to the United States, and disposed of in any manner the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

SEC. 5. That the several judges of courts established under the laws of the United States and the commissioners of such courts may, upon proper oath or affirmation, within their respective jurisdictions, issue a search warrant authorizing any marshal of the United States, or any other person specially mentioned in such warrant, to enter any house, store, building, boat, or other place named in such warrant, in the daytime only, in which there shall appear probable cause for believing that the manufacture of counterfeit money, or the concealment of counterfeit money, or the manufacture or concealment of counterfeit obligations or coins of the United States or of any foreign Government, or the manufacture or concealment of dies, hubs, molds, plates, or other things fitted or intended to be used for the manufacture of counterfeit money, coins, or obligations of the United States or of any foreign Government, or of any bank doing business under the authority of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof, or of any bank doing business under the authority of any foreign Government or of any political division of any foreign Government, is being carried on or practiced, and there search for any such counterfeit money, coins, dies, hubs, molds, plates, and other things, and for any such obligations, and if any such be found, to seize and secure the same and to make return thereof to the proper authority; and all such counterfeit money, coins, dies, hubs, molds, plates, and other things and all such counterfeit obligations so seized shall be forfeited to the United States.

Approved, February 10, 1891.

Issue of search warrants in certain cases.

In daytime only, on probable cause.

Search.

Seizure, etc.

Forfeitures.

CHAP. 128.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act to regulate commerce,” approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

February 10, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve 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:

“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 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.

“Such attendance of witnesses, and the production of such documentary evidence, may be required from any place in the United States, at any designated place of hearing. And in case of disobedience to a subpoena the Commission, or any party to a proceeding

Interstate Commerce Commission. ✓

Vol. 24, p. 383, amended.

Scope, etc., of commission.

Enforcement of the law.

Proceedings.

Costs, etc., of prosecutions.

Power to send for persons and papers.

Attendance of witnesses, etc.

Disobedience to commission's subpoena.

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.

Circuit courts to issue subpoena in certain cases.

Punishment of common carrier, etc., for contumacy, etc.

Self-criminating testimony.

Testimony by deposition.

Notice in writing to be given.

Compulsory depositions, etc.

Oath, etc., of deponent.

Depositions in foreign countries.

Filing of depositions.

Fees for depositions.

"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.

"The testimony of any witness may be taken, at the instance of a party, in any proceeding or investigation depending before the Commission, by deposition, at any time after a cause or proceeding is at issue on petition and answer. The Commission may also order testimony to be taken by deposition in any proceeding or investigation pending before it, at any stage of such proceeding or investigation. Such depositions may be taken before any judge of any court of the United States, or any commissioner of a circuit, or any clerk of a district or circuit court, or any chancellor, justice, or judge of a supreme or superior court, mayor or chief magistrate of a city, judge of a county court, or court of common pleas of any of the United States, or any notary public, not being of counsel or attorney to either of the parties, nor interested in the event of the proceeding or investigation. Reasonable notice must first be given in writing by the party or his attorney proposing to take such deposition to the opposite party or his attorney of record, as either may be nearest, which notice shall state the name of the witness and the time and place of the taking of his deposition. Any person may be compelled to appear and depose, and to produce documentary evidence, in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify and produce documentary evidence before the Commission as hereinbefore provided.

"Every person deposing as herein provided shall be cautioned and sworn (or affirm, if he so request) to testify the whole truth, and shall be carefully examined. His testimony shall be reduced to writing by the magistrate taking the deposition, or under his direction, and shall, after it has been reduced to writing, be subscribed by the deponent.

"If a witness whose testimony may be desired to be taken by deposition be in a foreign country, the deposition may be taken before an officer or person designated by the Commission, or agreed upon by the parties by stipulation in writing to be filed with the Commission. All depositions must be promptly filed with the Commission."

Witnesses whose depositions are taken pursuant to this act, and the magistrate or other officer taking the same, shall severally be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States.

Approved, February 10, 1891.

CHAP. 129.—An act granting to the Umatilla Irrigation Company a right of way through the Umatilla Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon.

February 10, 1891.

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 Umatilla Irrigation Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, for the construction and maintenance of a water ditch or canal for irrigation purposes from any convenient point on the Umatilla Indian Reservation, in Umatilla County, State of Oregon, near the headwaters of the Umatilla River, across said reservation to Wild Horse Creek, its northwestern boundary, at any convenient point, with the right to divert the waters of said Umatilla River and tributary streams from their beds, and for such purpose to construct and maintain reservoirs, dams, flumes, ditches, and such other structures and devices as may be necessary for storing, conveying, and distributing water at such points as such company may desire to use the same. The rights herein granted are upon express condition that, during their continuance, the grantees or their assigns shall furnish all occupants of lands of said reservation, so situated as to be capable of irrigation from any ditches constructed by them hereunder, with water sufficient for purposes of agricultural and domestic uses and irrigation under such rules and regulations and on such terms as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe; and shall not divert or diminish the volume of water in said streams or exhaust either of them, so far as to impair vested rights, or to hinder, or prevent the occupants of lands on said reservation the full enjoyment of said streams either for power, irrigation, or domestic purposes.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted to said company shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the center line of said ditch or canal, together with ground adjacent to such right of way for dams, reservoirs, and distributing ditches, not exceeding ten acres in the aggregate for every ten miles of said ditch or canal; and said company shall also have the right to enter upon lands adjacent to the line of said ditch or canal and to take therefrom material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction of said ditch or canal.

SEC. 3. That whereas E. J. Summerville, J. P. Bushee, and J. B. Eddy have been appointed by the Secretary of the Interior as Commissioners to appraise the lands of said reservation for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act providing for allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians residing upon the Umatilla Reservation, in the State of Oregon, and granting patents therefor, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and are now acting as such Commissioners, they are hereby appointed Commissioners to fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for such right of way and other grounds, estimating the same by the smallest legal subdivisions in accordance with the public surveys; and also to ascertain and fix the amount of compensation to be made individual members of the confederated tribes of Umatilla, Walla Walla, and Cayuse Indians for damages sustained by them by reason of said ditch or canal crossing lands now inclosed or improved by them; and said compensation and damages shall be ascertained and adjusted, and all surveys made pursuant to such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, and shall be subject to his approval. In case of the inability or refusal of said Commissioners, or any of them, to act, the Secretary of the Interior shall by appointment supply the vacancy or vacancies so caused. The compensation of said Commissioners shall be the same as that now received for the services rendered by them under their aforesaid appointment, and shall be paid by said company: *Provided*, That the consent of the Indians to said diversion of water, compensation, and right of way shall be obtained by

Umatilla Irrigation Company granted canal right of way through Umatilla Indian Reservation, Oreg.

For irrigation purposes.

Location.

Diversion of waters from their beds.

Construction, etc., of reservoirs, etc.

Conditions of grant.

Water for lands of reservation.

Vested rights of occupants, etc.

Width.

Adjacent ground for reservoirs, etc.

Limit.

Material, etc.

Vol. 23, pp. 340-343.

Appointment of commissioners to fix compensation to the Indians, etc.

Damages to individuals of confederated tribes.

Ascertainment, etc., of compensation and damages.

Supplying vacancies.

Compensation of commissioners.

Provido.

Prior consent of Indians to be obtained.

said irrigation company in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe before any right under this act shall accrue to said company.

No mortgage, etc., until completion, save for construction purposes.

Proviso.

Completion.

Immediate entry for surveys.

Limitation.

Plats to be filed with Secretary of Interior.

Pre-payment for lands and commissioners' services.

Vol, 23, p. 341.

Secretary of the Interior to distribute moneys received for right of way, etc., to certain Indian allottees.

Payments for damages to certain other Indian land-holders.

Vouchers to be filed.

Forfeiture.

Amendment.

SEC. 4. That said company shall not assign, or transfer, or mortgage its right of way for any purpose whatever until said canal shall be completed; except, however, that the company may mortgage said franchise for the purpose of raising money to construct and build said canal: *And provided further*, That the right herein granted shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the canal is constructed across said reservation within three years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 5. That the right of immediate entry upon the lands of said reservation for the purpose of making surveys of the line of the ditch or canal of said company is hereby granted, but no right of any kind in or to any part of the right of way or other grounds above mentioned shall vest in said company until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of said ditch or canal, including the points for dams, reservoirs, and distributing ditches, with the amount of ground requisite for such purposes, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior, and until the compensation for said lands and for the services of said Commissioners has been fixed and paid.

SEC. 6. That whereas under the provisions of the act of Congress above mentioned the lands of said reservation are soon to be allotted to the Indians belonging thereto in severalty, the Secretary of the Interior shall hold the moneys paid to him by said company for right of way and other grounds, as above provided, until such allotment in severalty shall have been perfected, and thereupon he shall pay over to the Indians to whom shall be allotted the lands traversed by said ditch or canal the amount of compensation assessed by the Commissioners as properly appertaining to the tract of land to each Indian allotted. Payments for improved or inclosed lands held by Indians prior to such allotment and damaged by the construction of said ditch or canal shall be made to the several Indians affected thereby immediately upon the appraisement of said Commissioners being made, and vouchers for such payments, attested by the agent in charge of the reservation, shall be filed by said company with the Secretary of the Interior at the time of filing its plat of location of said ditch or canal.

SEC. 7. That any failure in the performance of the conditions prescribed in this act shall be taken and deemed to work a forfeiture of the rights herein granted, without any act of Congress or judgment of court declaring the same.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby reserved.

Approved, February 10, 1891.

February 10, 1891.

CHAP. 130.—An act to amend sections forty-seven hundred and eighty-three and fifty-four hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Sections forty-seven hundred and eighty-three and fifty-four hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and the same are hereby, so amended as to read as follows:

Pensions.
Embezzlement, etc., by guardian, etc.
R. S., secs. 4783, p. 929, and 5486, p. 1064, amended.

Description of fiduciary agent.

“Every guardian, conservator, curator, committee, tutor, or other person having charge and custody in a fiduciary capacity of the pension of his ward, who shall embezzle the same in violation of his

trust, or fraudulently convert the same to his own use, shall be punished by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or imprisonment at hard labor for a term not exceeding five years, or both, at the discretion of the court."

Approved, February 10, 1891.

Penalty.

CHAP. 131.—An act to provide for an additional associate Justice of the supreme court of Arizona.

February 11, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of Arizona shall consist of a chief justice and three associate justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum; but no justice shall act as a member of the supreme court in any action or proceeding brought to such court by writ of error, bill of exception, or appeal from a decision, judgment, or decree rendered by him as judge of a district court, unless one of the other justices is disqualified to sit in such action.

Supreme court and judicial districts of Arizona Territory. Vol. 12, p. 665 amended. Composition of supreme court. Quorum.

Disqualified to sit.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to appoint one additional associate justice of said supreme court in manner now provided by law, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Appointment of additional associate justice. Term of office.

SEC. 3. That the said Territory shall be divided into four judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each district by one of the justices of the supreme court thereof, at such time and place as is or may be prescribed by law. Each judge, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which he is assigned.

Division into four judicial districts.

Terms of court. Residence.

SEC. 4. That the present chief justice and his associates are hereby vested with power and authority, and they are hereby directed to divide said Territory into four judicial districts, and make such assignments of the judges provided for in the first section of this act as shall in their judgment be meet and proper: *Provided*, That said districts shall be subject to such changes as the Territorial Assembly of the said Territory may enact.

Division and assignments.

Proviso.

Changes in districts.

SEC. 5. That the said district court shall have jurisdiction, and the same is hereby vested, to hear, try, and determine all matters and causes that the courts of the other districts of the Territory now possess; and for such purposes two terms of said court shall be held annually, at such places within said district as may be designated by the chief justice and his associates, or a majority of them; and grand and petit jurors shall be summoned thereon in the manner now required by law.

Jurisdiction of district courts. R. S., sec. 1910, p. 337.

Terms.

Jurors.

SEC. 6. That all offenses committed before the passage of this act shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect (except as to the number of judges) as if this act had not passed.

Pending offenses, etc.

Approved, February 11, 1891.

CHAP. 163.—An act to provide for the disposal of the abandoned Fort Ellis military reservation in Montana under the homestead law, and for other purposes.

February 13, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the lands embraced within the abandoned Fort Ellis military reservation in Montana to be regularly surveyed by an extension of the public surveys over the unsurveyed portions thereof.

Fort Ellis Military Reservation, Mont. Portion of, may be open to homestead entry. To be surveyed.

Section granted for State militia camp-ground, etc.

Proviso.

Reversion.

Remainder granted to State.

Limitations.

Vol. 25, p. 676.

Patents.

Provisos.

Existing rights.

Lands subject to entry, unselected by State, one year after survey.

Remaining lands, after completed selections.

No waiver of right to forfeit Northern Pacific R. R. lands.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby granted to the State of Montana, one section of said reservation, to be selected according to legal subdivisions so as to embrace the buildings and improvements thereon to be used by said State as a permanent militia camp-ground, or for other public purpose in the discretion of the State Legislature: *Provided*, That whenever the State shall cease to use said lands for public purposes the same shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 3. That the remainder of said reservation, or any portion thereof may be selected by the State of Montana at any time within one year after the approval of the survey thereof, in tracts of not less than one section, in square form and according to legal subdivisions as a part of the lands granted to said State under the provision of "An act to provide for the admission of the State of Montana into the Union," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine. And the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents for the lands so selected to be issued to the said State: *Provided*, That no existing lawful rights to any of said lands initiated under any of the laws of the United States shall be invalidated by this act: *Provided*, That if any portion of said reservation shall remain unselected by said State for a period of one year after the approval of the survey, that portion remaining unselected shall be subject to entry under the general land and mining laws of the United States: *Provided further*, That if within said period of one year the Governor of said State shall officially notify the Secretary of the Interior that the State has completed its selections, then the Secretary shall at once proclaim the remaining lands open to entry as aforesaid: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to waive or release in any way, any right of the United States to have the lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company forfeited, for any failure past or future, to comply with the conditions of the grant.

Approved, February 13, 1891.

February 13, 1891.

CHAP. 164.—An act to authorize the construction of a tunnel under the waters of the bay of New York, between the town of Middletown, in the county of Richmond, and the town of New Utrecht, in the county of Kings, in the State of New York, and to establish the same as a post-road.

New Jersey and Staten Island Junction Railroad Company may tunnel New York Bay from Middletown to New Utrecht, N. Y.

Railroad tunnel.

Tracks, etc.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Proviso.

Disagreement.

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 New Jersey and Staten Island Junction Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New York, to build and maintain a tunnel under the waters of the bay of New York, from a point in the town of Middletown, in the county of Richmond, in said State, to a point in the town of New Utrecht, in the county of Kings, in said State, for the passage of railroad trains, engines, and cars in and through the same, and to lay in and through said tunnel such and so many railway tracks as may be necessary for the use of said company, and such connections or extensions thereof as may be made, and for the use and more perfect connection of any and all railroads that are or shall be constructed to the said points, and that all railway companies desiring to use the said tunnel shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage through the same, and in the use of the tracks and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, for a reasonable compensation, to be paid to the owners of said tunnel, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be agreed to by the owners of said tunnel and such other railway companies: *Provided, however*, That in case such parties can not so agree then, and in such case, such other railway companies shall have the right to so use the tunnel under such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, after hearing the allegations and proof of the respective parties.

SEC. 2. That said tunnel shall be so constructed as not in any manner to interfere with the navigation of ships, steamboats, and other water-craft in the said bay of New York; that the upper surface of the covering arch of the said tunnel shall be placed at a depth below the bed of the said bay sufficient to save and protect the waters of the said bay and the currents and channels thereof from any change or alteration by reason of the construction of the said tunnel or any part thereof; and no obstruction, either of a temporary or permanent character, to the free and unrestricted navigation of the said bay of New York shall be built anywhere within the waters of said bay in connection with the construction of the tunnel or any part thereof.

Security of navigation.

Depth below bed.

No obstruction in waters.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That any tunnel constructed under this act together with the approaches thereto, and according to its terms and limitations, shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said tunnel; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes through and in said said tunnel, and over the approaches thereto.

SEC. 4. That the plan and location of said tunnel, with a detailed map of the bay of New York at, over, and near to the proposed site of the said tunnel, exhibiting the depth of water and the currents and channel thereof, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and until he shall approve the plan and location of said tunnel, it shall not be built, but upon the approval of said plans by the Secretary of War the said company may proceed to the building of the said tunnel in conformity with said approved plan; and no change shall be made in the plan or location of said tunnel during the progress of the work thereon, except the same be first approved by the Secretary of War.

Secretary of War to approve plan, location, etc.

Change of plan, etc.

If the Secretary of War shall at any time deem any change or alterations necessary in the said tunnel, so that the same shall not interfere with or endanger the navigation of ships, steam-boats, and other water-craft, or if he shall deem the disuse of the whole structure necessary for the preservation of the harbor for the purpose of navigation, the alteration so required shall be made at the expense of the parties owning said structure.

Structural changes, etc.

SEC. 5. That if work shall not be commenced upon said tunnel within three years and completed within ten years after the passage of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall determine and cease.

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, February 13, 1891.

CHAP. 165.—An act to ratify and confirm agreements with the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians, and the Iowa tribe of Indians, of Oklahoma Territory, and to make appropriations for carrying out the same.

February 13, 1891.

Whereas David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, did on the twelfth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, conclude an agreement with the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians, occupying a reservation in the Territory of Oklahoma, formerly a part of the Indian Territory, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows, to wit:

Preamble.

Articles of Agreement made and entered into at the seat of Government of the Sac and Fox Nation in the Indian Territory on the twelfth day of June eighteen hundred and ninety, by and between

Articles of Agreement with the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians, Oklahoma Territory, June 12, 1890.

David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, appointed for the purpose and the Sac and Fox Nation, witnesseth:

ARTICLE I.
Cession to the United States of certain lands in Indian Territory by Sac and Fox Nation.

Description.

ARTICLE I. The said the Sac and Fox Nation hereby cedes, conveys, transfers, surrenders and forever relinquishes to the United States of America, all their title, claim or interest, of every kind or character, in and to the following described tract of land or country, in the Indian Territory, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the left bank of the North fork of the Canadian River, where the West boundary line of the Creek Reservation crosses the same; thence North with said West boundary line to the right bank of the Cimarron River; thence up the said Cimarron River along the right bank thereof to a point on said right bank of said river, where the Section line between Sections Nineteen and Twenty (20) of Township Eighteen (18) North, of Range (4) East of the Indian Meridian strikes the same; thence South on the Section line between Sections Nineteen (19) and Twenty (20) Twenty nine (29) and Thirty (30) Thirty-one (31) and Thirty-two (32), of said Township Eighteen (18), and between Sections Five (5) and Six (6), Seven (7) and Eight (8) Seventeen (17) and Eighteen (18) Nineteen (19) and Twenty (20) Twenty-nine (29) and Thirty (30) Thirty-one (31) and Thirty two (32), of Townships Seventeen (17), Sixteen (16) Fifteen (15), Fourteen (14) North, and between Sections Five (5) and Six (6) Seven (7) and Eight (8) and Sections Seventeen (17) and Eighteen (18) of Township Thirteen (13) North, all in range Four (4) East of the Indian Meridian, to the Southeast corner of Section Eighteen (18) in said Township Thirteen (13); thence West on the Section line between Sections Eighteen (18) and Nineteen (19), to the Range line between Ranges Three (3) and Four (4), East of said Indian Meridian, thence South on said Range line to a point on the left bank of the North Fork of the Canadian River, where the said Range line strikes the said river; thence down the said North fork of the Canadian River, along the left bank thereof to the place of beginning:

Cession of other lands.

Also the tract of land situated in Township Ten (10) North of Range Four (4) East of said Indian Meridian, North of the North fork of the Canadian River, (not within the limits of the tract of country above-described), and bounded as follows:

Description.

Beginning at the point on the left bank of the North Fork of the Canadian River where the Range line between the Ranges Three (3) and Four (4) East strikes the said river; thence up said river along the left bank thereof to a point on said left bank where the said range Line again intersects said river; thence South on said Range Line to a point on the left bank of said River where said Range line again intersects said River; thence down said river along the left bank thereof to the place of beginning—and all other land or country in Indian Territory, in which said Sac and Fox Nation has or claims any title, claim or interest.

Provisos.

Agency quarter section excepted from cession.

Provided however the quarter section of land on which is now located the Sac and Fox Agency shall not pass to the United States by this cession, conveyance, transfer, surrender and relinquishment, but shall remain the property of said Sac and Fox Nation, to the full extent that it is now the property of said Nation—subject only to the rights of the United States therein, by reason of said Agency being located thereon, and subject to the rights, legal and equitable, of those persons that are now legally located thereon. And it is agreed that the National Council of the said Sac and Fox Nation shall have the right at any time, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior for the time being, to sell and convey said quarter section of land, or any part thereof, saving in such conveyance the rights of the United States and of persons legally located thereon—for the benefit of said Sac and Fox Nation, but shall not be subject to be taken by any citizen of the Sac and Fox Nation, in allotment, nor subject to home-

Existing rights.

Sacs and Foxes may sell Agency quarter section.

Exempted from allotment and homestead entry.

stead entry under any law of the United States. And the section of land now designated and set apart near the Sac and Fox Agency, for a school and farm, shall not be subject either to allotment to an Indian or to homestead entry under the laws of the United States—but shall remain as it now is and kept for school and farming purposes, so long as said Sac and Fox Nation shall so use the same,—*Provided however*, that at the time allotments are being taken, as hereinafter provided for, the National Council of said Sac and Fox Nation may release from the operation of this part of the agreement one or more quarters of said school section of land and such part or parts so released, shall thereby become subject to allotment hereunder, or to homestead entry. And for each quarter of said school section so released, the said National Council shall have the right to select anywhere in said Reservation another quarter section of land, except in Section Sixteen (16) and Section Thirty-six (36) of any Congressional Township—to be held as said school section is provided herein to be held,—so long as said Sac and Fox Nation shall use the same for school purposes or for farming purposes in connection with this said school.

School and farm section.

Release of exemption.

School and farm lieu lands.

ARTICLE II. In consideration of the cession, conveyance, transfer, surrender and relinquishment by said Sac and Fox Nation of all of their title, claim and interest, of every kind and character in and to the lands described in the preceding Article, the United States of America hereby agrees with said Sac and Fox Nation that each and every citizen thereof over the age of Eighteen (18) years shall have the right to select for himself one fourth of a section of land in one body, in a square form, to conform in boundaries to the legal surveys, anywhere in the tract of country hereinbefore described, except in Sections Sixteen (16) and Thirty-six (36) in each Congressional Township and said one quarter section of land where said Agency is located and said school section or other lands selected in lieu thereof.

ARTICLE II.
Consideration.

Rights of Sacs and Foxes to select lands in severalty.

Size, shape, etc.

Location.

Limitations.

The father of any child, or if the father be dead, the mother, shall have the right to select for each of his or her children, under Eighteen (18) years of age, one quarter section of land, in one body, in a square form, under the same restrictions, only as above provided for citizens over the age of Eighteen (18) years. If there shall be a child under Eighteen (18) years of age, and having neither father nor mother, then the agent for the time being, at said Sac and Fox Agency, shall select for such child the same amount of land, under the same restrictions and limitations, as are above provided for other children.

ARTICLE III. It is further agreed that when the allotments to the citizens of the Sac and Fox Nation are made, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents to issue therefor in the name of the allottees which patent shall be of the legal effect and declare that Eighty (80) acres of land to be designated and described by the allottee, his or her agent as above provided, at the time the allotment is being made, shall be held in trust by the United States of America, for the period of Twenty-five years, for the sole use and benefit of the allottee, or his or her heirs, according to the laws of the State or Territory where the land is located; and that the other Eighty (80) acres shall be so held in trust by the United States of America for the period of five (5) years, or if the President of the United States will consent, for fifteen (15) years for like use and benefit: and that at the expiration of the said periods respectively the United States will convey the same by patent to said allottee, or his or her heirs as aforesaid, in fee, discharged of said trust and free from all incumbrances; *Provided*, that in no case shall a patent in fee be issued to a person who is an orphan at time allotment is made and un-married, until he or she shall have arrived at the age of Twenty-one (21) Years or shall marry. In order that the question of the age of any

ARTICLE III.
Patents for allotments.

In trust.

In fee.

Proviso.

Orphan allottees.

orphan allottee as aforesaid shall not be subject to future inquiry, it is agreed that the age of each orphan allottee, under the age of Twenty-one (21) years shall be fixed and ascertained by the person making the allotment and reported by him to the Department of the Interior and such report of the age of any allottee shall be held and deemed conclusive in carrying out this agreement.

ARTICLE IV.
Additional consideration.

Money payment.

Proviso.

Limitation of allotments.

Deductions for excess.

Distribution of money.

Retained in Treasury.

Interest.

To be paid out by Agent.

Per capita distribution of residue.

Limitations.

ARTICLE V.
Allotting agents and assistants.

Allotment procedure.

Notice.

ARTICLE IV. As a further and only additional consideration for the cession, conveyance, transfer, surrender and relinquishment of all title, claim and interest in and to the tract of land described in Article I hereof, the United States agrees to pay the Sac and Fox Nation, the Sum of Four Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand \$(485,000) Dollars: *Provided*, the entire number of allotments hereunder shall not exceed Five Hundred and Twenty-eight (528) and should the allotments exceed in number Five Hundred and Twenty eight (528) then there shall be deducted from said sum of Four Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand \$(485,000) Dollars, the sum of Two Hundred (\$200) Dollars for each allotment in excess of said number.

Said sum of Four Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand (\$485,000) Dollars shall be paid as follows: Three Hundred Thousand Dollars thereof shall be retained in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the said Sac and Fox Nation, and bear interest at the rate of five per centum (5%) per annum—which interest shall become due and payable on the first day of March in each year.

Five thousand (\$5,000) Dollars thereof shall be paid to the United States Indian Agent at the Sac and Fox Agency, to be paid out and expended by him under the direction and authority of the National Council of the Sac and Fox Nation.

The residue of said sum of Four Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Dollars shall be paid out in currency to the citizens of the said Sac and Fox Nation, per capita, at the Sac and Fox Agency in the Indian Territory, within three months after the ratification of this agreement by Congress, as follows: Each person over the age of Twenty-one years shall receive and receipt for his or her share thereof; each person that is married shall receive and receipt for his or her share thereof whether Twenty-one years of age or not.

The United States Indian Agent at the Sac and Fox Agency shall retain and pay out the share thereof, belonging to any insane or imbecile citizen of said Nation, for his or her sole use and benefit, either for necessary support or for the improvement of his or her land; the share thereof belonging to orphan children under Twenty-one years of age and un-married, shall be retained in the Treasury of the United States, until he or she shall marry or become Twenty-one years of age, when he or she shall be entitled to receive and receipt for the same at said Sac and Fox Agency, free of charge; or if the National Council shall at any time deem any orphan child capable of taking proper care of his or her money, said Council may make an order to that effect, upon which order being made the United States Indian Agent at said Sac and Fox Agency shall make requisition for such persons money, which at the ensuing annuity payment shall be paid to such person. It is the purpose and intention and agreement that no part of this fund shall ever pass under the control of any guardian appointed by or acting under any State or Territorial authority.

It is further agreed that no part of said sum of Four Hundred and Eighty-five Thousand Dollars shall be applied in payment of any claim preferred against said Sac and Fox Nation, alleged to have accrued prior to the ratification of this agreement.

ARTICLE V. It is further agreed that the Department of the Interior, shall, as soon as practicable, after the ratification of this agreement by the Congress of the United States, send to said Sac and Fox Agency a competent corps of allotting agents and necessary assistants, to make, survey, designate and describe, the allotments herein provided for—who shall give a notice in writing to the prin-

principal Chief of the Sac and Fox Nation, that they are prepared and ready to proceed in making such allotments—and said Sacs and Foxes shall then have four months from the time of giving such notice to complete the taking of their allotments, and if, at the end of such period of four months, it shall be ascertained that any of the citizens of said nation, have failed or refused to take their said allotments, then, the United States Indian Agent, for the time being, at said Sac and Fox Agency, shall make selections for such persons, which shall have the same effect, as if such persons had made such selections for themselves. It is further agreed that as soon as such allotments are so made, and approved by the Department of the Interior, and the provisional patents herein-before provided for are issued, then the residue of said tract of country, shall, as far as said Sac and Fox Nation is concerned, become public lands of the United States, and under such restrictions as may be imposed by law, be subject to white settlement.

Agent to make selections in certain cases.

Residue of lands, after allotments, to be open to white settlement.

ARTICLE VI. It is further agreed that whenever any citizen of said Sac and Fox Nation shall have made and owns valuable improvements on any lands in said reservation, he or she shall have the preference over any other citizen of said Nation to take his or her allotments so as to embrace said improvements, provided they shall be limited as herein-before provided as to boundaries and area.

ARTICLE VI.
Preferred rights of owners of improvements.

ARTICLE VII. It is further agreed that the beneficiaries of this agreement shall be limited to those persons whose names are now on the roll as Sacs and Foxes at the said Sac and Fox Agency; and those that may be born to them, and entitled by the laws and customs of said Sac and Fox Nation to go upon said roll before said allotments are made; and those that may be adopted into said Nation according to law by the National Council, before said allotments are made.

ARTICLE VII.
Limitation of beneficiaries.

ARTICLE VIII. This agreement shall be in force and have effect from and after its ratification by the National Council of the Sac and Fox Nation and the Congress of the United States.

ARTICLE VIII.
Operation.

In witness whereof the said David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, have hereunto set their hands the day and year aforesaid, and the principal Chief and the First Assistant Principal Chief of the said Sac and Fox Nation have hereunto set their hand and the Seal of said Nation the day and year aforesaid.

And the Secretary of said Sac and Fox Nation now attests the same.

[SEAL.]

DAVID H. JEROME.

ALFRED M. WILSON.

WARREN G. SAYRE.

Commissioners for United States.

MAH-KO-SAH-TOE, His x mark.

Principal Chief.

MOSES KEOKUK, His x mark.

First Ass't Prin. Chief.

Attest:

WALTER BATTICE,

Secretary of Sac & Fox Nation.

Attestation.

And,

Whereas David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, did, on the twentieth day of May eighteen hundred and ninety, conclude an agreement with the Iowa tribe of Indians residing on the Iowa Reservation, in the Territory of Oklahoma, formerly part of the Indian Territory, which said agreement is in words and figures as follows, to wit:

Preamble.

"Articles of agreement made and entered into on the twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and ninety, at the Iowa Village in what is known as the Iowa Reservation, in

Articles of agreement with the Iowa tribe of Indians, Oklahoma Ter., May 20, 1890.

the Indian Territory, by David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, appointed for the purpose, and the Iowa tribe of Indians residing on said Reservation.

ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE I.

Relinquishment, etc., to the United States, of lands in Indian Territory, by the Iowa tribe of Indians.

The said Iowa Tribe of Indians, residing and having their homes thereon, upon the conditions hereinafter expressed, do hereby surrender and relinquish to the United States all their right, title, claim and interest in and to and over the following described tract of country in the Indian Territory, namely:

Description.

Beginning at the point where the Deep Fork of the Canadian River intersects the west boundary of the Sac and Fox Reservation; thence north along said west boundary to the south bank of the Cimarron River; thence up said Cimarron River to the Indian Meridian; thence south along said Indian Meridian to the Deep Fork of the Canadian River; thence down said Deep Fork to the place of beginning," set apart for the permanent use and occupation of the Iowa and such other Indians as the Secretary of the Interior may see fit to locate thereon, by Executive Order made and dated the fifteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

ARTICLE II.

ARTICLE II.

Land to be allotted in severalty to every Indian of the Iowa tribe.

Location.

Each and every member of said Iowa Tribe of Indians shall be entitled to select and locate upon said Reservation or tract of Country eighty acres of land which shall be allotted to such Indian in severalty. No other restriction as to locality shall be placed upon such selections than that they shall be so located as to conform to the Congressional survey or subdivision of said tract of country, and any Indian having improvements may have the preference over any other Indian in and to the tract of land containing such improvements so far as they are within a legal subdivision not exceeding in area the quantity of land that he is entitled to select and locate.

Preferred rights of owners of improvements.

Selection of allotments.

Each member of said tribe of Indians over the age of eighteen years, shall select his or her land, and the father, or if he be dead the mother, shall select the land herein provided for, for each of his or her children who may be under the age of eighteen years, and if both father and mother of a child under eighteen years of age shall be dead, then the nearest of kin, over eighteen years of age and an Iowa Indian, shall select and locate his or her land—or if such person shall be without kindred as aforesaid, then the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or some one by him authorized, shall select and locate the land of such child.

ARTICLE III.

ARTICLE III.

Special allotment agents to be appointed.

That the allotments provided for in this Act shall be made at the cost of the United States by special agents appointed by the President for such purpose, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time prescribe, and within sixty days after such special agent or agents shall appear upon said reservation and give notice to the acting and recognized chief of said Iowa Tribe of Indians, that he is ready to make such allotments; and if any one entitled to an allotment hereunder shall fail to make his or her selection within said period of sixty days, then such special agent shall proceed at once to make such selection for such person or persons—which shall have the same effect as if made by the person so entitled; and when all of said allotments are made

Notice of procedure, etc.

Failure to select.

and approved, then the residue of said reservation, except as hereinafter stated, shall, as far as said Iowa Indians are concerned, become public land of the United States.

Residue of reservation to become public land.

ARTICLE IV.

ARTICLE IV.

Upon the approval of the allotments provided for herein 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 land 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 or her decease, of his or her heirs or devisees 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 or devisees as aforesaid in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all incumbrance whatsoever.

Patents of allotment.

In trust.

In fee.

And if any 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 conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void.

Prior conveyances, etc. void.

And during said period of twenty-five years said lands, so allotted and the improvements thereon shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose by any State or Territory or any municipal subdivision thereof nor subject to be seized upon any execution or other mesne or final process issued out of any court of any State or Territory, and shall never be subject to be seized or sold upon any execution or other mesne or final process issued out of any court of any State or Territory upon any judgment rendered upon any debt or liability incurred, the consideration of which, immediate or remote passed prior to the expiration of said period of twenty-five years. And the law of descent and partition in force in the State or Territory where such lands are situated shall apply thereto.

Allotments, etc., non-taxable, etc., for certain period.

ARTICLE V.

ARTICLE V.

There shall be excepted from the operation of this agreement a tract of land, not exceeding ten acres in a square form, including the church and school house and grave-yard at or near the Iowa village, and ten acres of land shall belong to said Iowa tribe of Indians in common so long as they shall use the same for religious, educational, and burial purposes for their said Tribe—but whenever they shall cease to use the same for such purposes for their Tribe, said tract of land shall belong to the United States.

Church, school house, and grave-yard lands excepted from allotment, etc.

ARTICLE VI.

ARTICLE VI.

When all the allotments are made as aforesaid, the United States, under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs will expend for said Iowa tribe of Indians described herein as beneficiaries of this agreement for improving their said land, for building houses, providing for said Indians breeding animals, agriculture implements, and seeds, the sum of Twenty-four thousand dollars—*provided*, that said sum shall be paid out as nearly equally per capita as may be, the father, or, if he be dead, the mother, to act for their children under the age of eighteen years—and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in his own discretion to act for orphan children under the age of eighteen years.

Expenditure for houses, animals, seeds, etc., after allotment.

Proviso.

Per capita distribution.

ARTICLE VII.

Additional consideration to Iowa Indians.

Annuities.

First five years.

Second five years.

Third five years.

Fourth five years.

Fifth five years.

Receipts.

As a further and only additional consideration for such surrender and relinquishment of title, claim, right and interest, as aforesaid, the United States will pay to said Iowa Indians, the beneficiaries of this agreement, per capita, Three Thousand and Six Hundred Dollars per annum, payable semi-annually, for the first five years after this agreement shall take effect; Three Thousand Dollars per annum payable semi-annually, for the second five years after this agreement shall take effect; Two thousand and Four Hundred Dollars per annum, payable semi-annually for the third five years after this agreement shall take effect; One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars per annum payable semi-annually, for the fourth five years after this agreement shall take effect, and One Thousand Two Hundred Dollars per annum, payable semi-annually, for the fifth five years after the agreement shall take effect. In all such payments each person over the age of eighteen years shall receive and receipt for his or her share, and the father, or, if he be dead, the mother, of any person entitled, who is under the age of eighteen years, shall receive and receipt for his or her share; and when both father and mother of such person be dead, the person, if an Iowa Indian, with whom such person makes his home, shall receive and receipt for such persons shares; otherwise, it shall be paid to the Indian Agent of the said Iowa Indians for the use of such orphan.

ARTICLE VIII.

ARTICLE VIII.

All other existing rights, etc., of Iowas, reserved.

It is hereby expressly agreed and understood that nothing herein contained shall in any manner affect any other claim not mentioned herein that said Iowa Tribe of Indians have against the United States; nor shall this agreement in any manner affect any interest that said tribe or its members may have in any reservation of land outside of the Indian Territory, nor shall this agreement in any manner affect any annuities or payments, principal or interest due, to said tribe or its members by existing laws or treaties with the United States.

ARTICLE IX.

ARTICLE IX.

Chief William Tohee and Maggie, his wife.

Additional provisions.

William Tohee, the chief of the Iowas, is incurably blind and helpless, and has a wife, Maggie Tohee, an Iowa Woman, but by whom William has no child. William is not only helpless but requires and receives the constant care and attention of Maggie, so that neither can give attention to matters of business or labor, or devote their time or energy to procuring a living. Therefore it is mutually agreed in addition to the provisions hereinbefore made for the Iowas, including said William and Maggie, that the United States will pay out to or for the use of said William, under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the sum of Three Hundred and Fifty Dollars. Because of the relation between the said William and Maggie and the care that he requires of her, and that she bestows upon him, it is agreed that the patents to them creating the trust in the United States for them for the period of twenty-five years, shall further recite and provide that in event of the death of either said William or Maggie during said period of twenty-five years—then the possession and use of the lands allotted to both shall be in the survivor and patents for the land allotted to both shall issue to the survivor, discharged of the said trust at the expiration of the said twenty-five years, provided said parties shall be living together as man and wife until the death of either.

ARTICLE X.

ARTICLE X.

This agreement shall be in force from and after its approval by the Congress of the United States. Operation.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals the day and the year first above written.

DAVID H. JEROME,
A. M. WILSON,
WARREN G. SAYRE,

Commissioners on the part of the United States.

Jefferson White Cloud, his x mark; Kirwan Murray, Victor Dupee, Eliza Heelbolte, Eva White, William Tohee, chief, his x mark; Maggie Tohee, her x mark; Charles Tohee, Emma Tohee, David Tohee, Garrie Squirrel, Susan Squirrel, her x mark; Abrockanie, his x mark; Mary White Cloud, her x mark; Nellie Green, her x mark; Albert Ely, his x mark; Julia Ely, her x mark; Naw-a-tawmy, her x mark; Moses, his x mark; Lucinda R. Moses, her x mark; Willie Dole; Tom Dorian, his x mark; Catharin Dorian, her x mark; Mary Squirrel, her x mark; Widow Tohee, her x mark; Mary Tohee, her x mark; Ellen White Cloud, her x mark; Mary Murray, her x mark; Kis-tom-ie, her x mark; Big Ear, his x mark; Theresa Big Ear, her x mark; Julia Washington, her x mark; Anna Rubedeau, her x mark; Josie Dole, her x mark.

SUPPLEMENTAL ARTICLES.

SUPPLEMENTAL ARTICLES.

ARTICLE XI.

ARTICLE XI.

It is now further agreed by the Commission, on the part of the United States, at the special instance and request of Chief Tohee, that if the Iowas at the expiration of said term of twenty-five years, during which the United States shall hold the allotments in trust for them shall represent to the President that they desire said trust continued, then the President may, in his discretion, extend said period, during which said lands are so held in trust for any period not exceeding five years. The President may extend the trust period for allotments of Iowas.

Limit of extension.

ARTICLE XII.

ARTICLE XII.

It is further agreed that when said allotments are being made, the Chief of the Iowas may select an additional ten acres in a square form for the use of said tribe in said reservation, conforming in boundaries to the legal subdivisions of land therein, which shall be held by said tribe in common but when abandoned by said tribe shall become the property of the United States. An additional ten-acre square may be held in common, etc.

DAVID H. JEROME,
A. M. WILSON,
WARREN G. SAYRE,
Commissioners.

I, Kirwan Murray, do hereby certify that I am the official interpreter chosen by the Iowa tribe of Indians; that I am a member of said tribe; that I interpreted to said Indians the nature and terms and words of the contract to which this is appended, made and entered into by and between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States,

Certification.

and the Iowa Indians, residing on their reservation, in the Indian Territory, at the Iowa Village, on the twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety; that said contract was by me fully explained to said Indians and they made to understand the same before it was signed by them; and I further certify that I was personally present when each and every person's name was signed thereto, and witnessed the same and that those whose signatures appear to said contract appended the same thereto understandingly, and where signed by mark or otherwise I attest the same.

Given under my hand at the Iowa Village this May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

KIRWAN MURRAY.

Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said agreements be, and the same are hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of making the allotments provided for in the said agreement, with the Sac and Fox Nation of Indians including the pay and expenses of the necessary special agents, not exceeding three in number, hereby authorized to be appointed by the President for the purpose, and the necessary resurveys, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of making the compensation provided for in said agreement the sum of four hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, of which the sum of three hundred thousand dollars shall be retained in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the said Sac and Fox Nation, and bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which shall become due and payable on the first day of March in each year, and the remainder shall be disbursed or applied as provided in said agreement.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of making the allotments provided for in said agreement with the Iowa tribe of Indians, including the pay and expenses of special agents appointed by the President for the purpose, and the necessary surveys, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 5. That for the purpose of carrying out the terms and provisions of articles six, seven, and nine of said agreement with the Iowa tribe of Indians there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums, to wit:

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for said Iowa tribe of Indians as provided in article six of said agreement, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For the payment of the first five annual installments, first series, payable semi-annually as provided in article seven, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For this amount, to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to carry out the provision of article nine, for the benefit of William Tohee, chief of the Iowas, three hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 6. That for the purpose of determining the descent of land to the heirs of any deceased Indian, under the provisions of article four of said agreement with the Iowa tribe of Indians or under any law or treaty authorizing the issuance of a patent to an Indian or his heirs, according to the laws of the State or Territory where such land is located, whenever any man and woman, either of whom is in whole or in part of Indian blood, shall have cohabited together

Ratification, etc., of agreements with Sacs and Foxes, and Iowas, of Indian Territory.

Appropriations for carrying out agreement with Sac and Fox Nation.

Special agents for allotment, etc.
Pay, etc.
Resurveys.

Compensation.

Retained in Treasury.

Interest.

Application of remainder.

Allotments to Iowas.

Special agents, etc.

Pay, etc.

Appropriations for Iowas.

For animals, seeds, etc.

For annuities.

For Chief William Tohee.

Determination of descent.

as husband and wife according to the custom and manner of Indian life, the issue of such cohabitation shall be, for the purpose aforesaid, taken and deemed to be the legitimate issue of persons so living together, and every child of Indian blood, in whole or in part, otherwise illegitimate shall for such purpose be taken and deemed to be the legitimate issue of the father of such child.

SEC. 7. That whenever any of the lands acquired by the agreements in this act ratified and confirmed, shall by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States, be open to settlement, they shall be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead laws, except section twenty-three hundred and one, which shall not apply: *Provided*, however, that each settler, under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead laws, shall, before receiving a patent for his homestead, 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 for each acre thereof, and such person, having complied with all the laws relating to such homestead settlement, may at his option receive a patent therefor at the expiration of twelve months from date of settlement upon said homestead and any person otherwise qualified who has 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 any of said lands.

SEC. 8. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to be paid to the Sac and Fox band of Indians now resident in Iowa, in full of all claims of every name and nature which said Indians now have upon the property included in the foregoing agreement of the Sac and Fox Indians in the Indian Territory or upon the United States, for the moneys arising therefrom, said sum to be paid to said Sac and Fox Indians of Iowa by the Secretary of the Interior, per capita, or in such other manner as said Indians shall direct, upon the execution by them, to his satisfaction, of a release as herein required.

Approved, February 13, 1891.

Opened lands for actual settlers only, under homestead laws.

R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421, excepted. *Proviso.*

Pre-payment of additional price by settler.

Issue of patent.

Certain persons failing under existing law, may enter homestead under this.

Sac and Fox Indians in Iowa. Appropriation to pay all claims.

Per capita payment. Release.

CHAP. 166.—An act to increase the appropriation for the erection of a public building at Portsmouth, Ohio.

February 13, 1891.

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 Portsmouth, Ohio, be, and the same is hereby, increased to seventy-five thousand dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of said building, including site.

Portsmouth, Ohio. Public building, etc. Limit of cost increased. Vol. 23, p. 507.

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.

Limitation on building contracts.

SEC. 3. That the additional sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended for the purposes provided in this act.

Additional appropriation.

Approved, February 13, 1891.

February 13, 1891.

CHAP. 167.—An act authorizing the construction of a railway, street railway, motor, wagon, and pedestrian bridge over the Missouri River near Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebraska.

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| Interstate Bridge and Street Railway Company may bridge Missouri River near Council Bluffs, Iowa. | <p><i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the Interstate Bridge and Street Railway Company, a corporation duly authorized and existing under the laws of the State of Nebraska, 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 Council Bluffs, in the State of Iowa, and the lands of the East Omaha Land Company, at some point at least one-third 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, street railway cars, motor 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. And all railroads and street railways reaching the Missouri River near said point shall be permitted the unobstructed use of said bridge, and the approaches thereto, for engines, cars, and trains in the case of railroads, and for electrical or cable equipments and cars in the case of street railways, at reasonable compensation and rate of toll.</p> |
| Location. | |
| Railway, wagon, or foot bridge. | |
| Tolls. | |
| Use by other companies. | |
| Terms. | |
| Construction. | <p>SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed in all respects as a first-class railroad bridge, with ample trackage facilities, and with foundations and superstructure of sufficient strength to admit of the safe passage over the same of railway trains of the maximum weight usually drawn over like railway bridges of the first class by the use of locomotives, and 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. 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 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 high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages of the water, with soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such maps to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge; and shall furnish 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.</p> |
| Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. | |
| Change in plan. | |
| Structural changes, etc. | |
| Security of navigation. | |
| Designs, maps, etc. | |
| Pivot draw. Openings at draw. | <p>SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with one draw span affording two clear openings of not less than two hundred feet each, which draw span shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point and with a fixed span or spans each not less than three hundred feet in length in the clear; and the head room under such spans shall</p> |
| Fixed spans. Head room. | |

not be less than ten feet above the standard high-water grade line established by the Missouri River Commission in eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and now in force; 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: *Provided further*, That the said Interstate Bridge and Street Railway Company shall, at its own expense, build and maintain, under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of War, such wing dams and booms or other works necessary to maintain the channel within the draw span of said bridge, and shall, at their own expense, maintain a depth of water through said draw span not less than that now existing, as shown by the report of the War Department, at the point where said bridge may be located; and if said Interstate Bridge and Street Railway Company shall fail to maintain such channel as aforesaid, then the Secretary of War may cause said channel to be opened and maintained at proper depth for navigation through said span at the expense of the owners of said bridge.

SEC. 4. 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.

SEC. 5. 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 and telephone companies; and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal-telegraph purposes.

SEC. 6. That all railroad and street railway 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 or street 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 at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 7. That Congress shall have the power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act, and the Secretary of War, whenever he shall deem 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 obstruction; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstructions shall be paid by the owners of such bridge.

Piers, etc.

Provisos.

Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

Wing dams, etc.

Depth of water at draw.

Failure to maintain channel.

Notification of approval of plans, etc.

Lawful structure and post route.

Use by telegraph, etc., companies.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other railway, etc., companies.

Terms.

Disagreement.

Determination by Secretary of War.

Amendment, etc.

Obstructions to navigation.

Commencement and
completion.

SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void if construction of said bridge shall not be commenced on or before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and be completed on or before the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Approved, February 13, 1891.

February 13, 1891.

CHAP. 168.—An act to give consent of Congress to the construction of a bridge over the Duck River in Humphreys County, Tennessee.

The county of Humphreys, Tenn., may bridge Duck River in Humphreys County, Tenn.

Location.

Free wagon and foot bridge.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Proviso.

Postal telegraph.

Security of navigation.

Maps, designs, etc.

Secretary of War to approve location, etc. Change of plan.

Passage of vessels.

Lights, etc.

Amendment, etc.

Structural changes, etc.

Commencement and completion.

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 county of Humphreys, in the State of Tennessee, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Duck River, at or near the present crossing of any public road leading from Waverly to Bakerville, in the said county of Humphreys, Tennessee. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the free passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States: *Provided*, That the United States may construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor.

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 county shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War. And the said bridge 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 bridge; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board.

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

SEC. 5. 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 hereof.

Approved, February 13, 1891.

CHAP. 237.—An act for the erection of a public building at Saint Paul, Minnesota.

February 16, 1891.

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 accept, as a donation from the city of Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, a suitable lot of land in said city, and cause to be erected thereon a commodious and substantial building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States post-office, district and circuit courts, custom-house, internal revenue, and other Government civil offices in that city. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be, upon the acceptance of said site, made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the said building complete the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, after the site for said building shall have been so accepted, to cause plans and specifications for said building to be prepared, which plans and specifications shall have reference to the probable increase of the population of the said city and the consequent needs of the Government for the next twenty years, but not involve an expenditure in the erection and completion of said building exceeding the sum hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That the site so accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be of such dimensions as to leave the building to be erected thereon 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 Minnesota shall have ceded (if it has not heretofore 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, after the completion and occupancy of said building, 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 post-office and court building, with the site thereof, the proceeds of the sale of said property to be covered into the Treasury.

Approved, February 16, 1891.

Saint Paul, Minn.
Public building, etc.Site.
Building.

Estimates, etc.

Limit of cost.

Plans and specifications.

Provisos.

Open space.
No expenditure until
valid title, etc., pass.Secretary of Treasury
may sell present
public building.

Proceeds of sale.

CHAP. 238.—An act to transfer officers on the retired list of the Army from the limited list to the unlimited.

February 16, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when officers who have been placed on the limited retired list as established by section seven, chapter two hundred and sixty-three, page one hundred and fifty, volume twenty, United States Statutes at Large, shall have attained the age of sixty-four years they shall be transferred from said limited retired list to the unlimited list of officers retired by operation of law because of having attained said age of sixty-four years. And the limited retired list shall hereafter consist of three hundred and fifty instead of four hundred, as now fixed by law: *Provided*, That officers who have been placed on the retired list by special authority of Congress shall not form part of the limited retired list established by this act.

Approved, February 16, 1891.

Retired list of the
Army.
Transfer of aged
officers from limited
to unlimited list.
Vol. 20, p. 150, amend-
ed.Limited retired list
decreased.Proviso.
Special retirements.

February 16, 1891.

CHAP. 239.—An act for continuing the erection of the public building at Worcester, Massachusetts.Worcester, Mass.
Public building.Continuing erection
of.
Vol. 25, pp. 508, 940.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the additional sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby authorized to be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury for continuing the erection of the public building at Worcester, in the State of Massachusetts.

Approved, February 16, 1891.

February 16, 1891.

CHAP. 240.—An act for the construction and completion of suitable school buildings for Indian industrial schools in Wisconsin and other States.

Establishment of Indian schools in Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota.

Cost for each school.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Secretary of Interior may select, etc., land for schools.

Limit.

Withdrawal from entry, etc.

Condemnation, etc., if necessary.

Buildings, etc.

Proviso,
Sites.

In Minnesota.

In Michigan.

In Wisconsin.

Appropriation.

Purposes, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to cause one Indian industrial or training school to be established in each of the States of Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota, at a cost not exceeding thirty thousand dollars for each school, said schools to be as near as practicable moulded on the plan of the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania: *Provided, however,* That no such school shall be established on any Indian reservation whereon Indians are located under an agent.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior may select any part or portion of the non-mineral public domain of the United States in either of said States, which he may deem necessary and suitable, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, and may, by appropriate order in that behalf made and recorded in the General Land Office, perpetually withdraw such land from sale and entry and dedicate the same to use as a site for such industrial or training school; and if such portion of the public domain is not found available or suitably located, then the Secretary of the Interior may secure title by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise of a tract of land not less than two hundred acres for each of said schools, and upon the site thus selected, acquired, or purchased the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be erected such buildings and improvements as may in his judgment be best adapted to the purpose in view: *Provided,* That the site for said buildings in the various States shall be as follows:

In Minnesota, on the Pipestone Reservation;

In Michigan, in the county of Isabella;

In Wisconsin, near some railroad from which all the reservations may be conveniently reached.

SEC. 3. That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior for the purchase of necessary ground and the erection thereon of buildings, and for such other purposes as he may deem proper in the execution of the provisions of this act, to establish in each of such States a school for the industrial and general education of Indian youth, and at the places in said States herein designated or which may hereafter be designated by the Secretary of the Interior in conformity with the provisions of this act.

Approved, February 16, 1891.

February 18, 1891.

CHAP. 244.—An act to amend an act entitled an act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes.

Forfeited unearned railroad lands.

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 forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose

of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes," approved September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, amended so that the period within which settlers, purchasers, and others under the provisions of said act may make application to purchase lands forfeited thereby or to make or move to perfect any homestead entries which are preserved or authorized under said act when such period begins to run from the passage of the act shall begin to run from the date of the promulgation by the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the instructions to the officers of the local land offices, for their direction in the disposition of said lands: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall extend any time or enlarge any rights given by said act to any railroad company.

Extension of time limit for homestead entries, etc.

Ante, pp. 496, 497 amended.

Time limit.

Proviso.

Railroad rights.

Approved, February 18, 1891.

CHAP. 248.—An act to provide for the selection of a site for a military post at San Diego, California, and for other purposes.

February 21, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause an examination to be made for a suitable site for a military post and harbor defenses at or near the city of San Diego, in the State of California, and to report to Congress a particular description of the land required for such purposes and the amount of money for which the owners of such land will convey the same to the United States for the purposes aforesaid. He shall further report what in his opinion is the value of such land, and if the price asked for the same is reasonable.

San Diego, Cal.
Military post and harbor defenses.
Site.

Examination and report.

Appraisement.

Approved, February 21, 1891.

CHAP. 249.—An act to amend act authorizing Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to construct road through Indian Territory.

February 21, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, authorizing the Choctaw Coal and Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes, shall be extended for a period of two years, from February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, so that said company shall have until February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to build its railway, under the provisions of said act and the act amendatory thereof, approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Right of way.
Choctaw Coal and Railway Company through Indian Territory.

Extension of time for construction, etc., of railway.
Vol. 25, p. 38.

Vol. 25, p. 668.

Approved, February 21, 1891.

CHAP. 250.—An act to amend section forty-one hundred and seventy-eight, Revised Statutes, in relation to the marking of vessels' names at bow and stern; and also to provide for marking the draft.

February 21, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-one hundred and seventy-eight, of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read entire as follows:

"SEC. 4178. The name of every documented vessel of the United States shall be marked upon each bow and upon the stern, and the

Vessels' names and draught to be marked at bow and stern, etc.
R. S., Sec. 4178, p. 805, amended.
Names.

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| Home port. | home port shall also be marked upon the stern. These names shall be painted, or carved and gilded, in Roman letters in a light color on a dark ground, or in a dark color on a light ground, and to be distinctly visible. The smallest letters used shall not be less in size than four inches. If any vessels of the United States shall be found without these names being so marked the owner or owners shall be liable to a penalty of ten dollars for each name omitted: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the names on each bow may be marked within the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one." |
| Penalty. | |
| Proviso. | |
| Limit of time. | |
| Draught. | SEC. 2. The draught of every registered vessel shall be marked upon the stem and stern post, in English feet or decimeters, in either Arabic or Roman numerals. The bottom of each numeral shall indicate the draught to that line. |
| Safe loading draught to be certified by owner, etc. | The owner, agent, or master of every inspected sea-going steam or sail vessel shall indicate the draught of water at which he shall deem his vessel safe to be loaded for the trade she is engaged in, which limit as indicated shall be stated in the vessel's certificate of inspection, and it shall be unlawful for such vessel to be loaded deeper than stated in said certificate. |
| Not to be exceeded. | |
| | Approved, February 21, 1891. |

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| February 21, 1891. | CHAP. 251. —An act to constitute Nashville, Tennessee, a port of delivery, and for other purposes. |
| Nashville, Tenn. | <i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery; and that the privileges of immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise, conferred by the act of June the 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, extended to said port, and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs for said port, to reside at such port, who shall receive a salary, to be determined in amount by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding one thousand dollars. |
| Established a port of delivery. Immediate transportation privileges. Vol. 21, p. 174. | |
| Surveyor. | |
| Compensation. | |
| | Approved, February 21, 1891. |

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| February 21, 1891. | CHAP. 252. —An act to facilitate the collection of commercial statistics required by section two of the river and harbor appropriation acts of eighteen hundred and sixty-six and eighteen hundred and sixty-seven. |
| Commercial statistics at river and harbor works. Vol. 14, pp. 73, 421. | <i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That owners, agents, masters, and clerks of vessels arriving at or departing from localities where works of river and harbor improvement are carried on shall furnish, on application of the persons in local charge of the works, a comprehensive statement of vessels, passengers, freight, and tonnage. |
| Vessel owners, etc., must furnish statement. | |
| Penalty. | SEC. 2. That every person or persons offending against the provisions of this act shall, for each and every offense, be liable to a fine of one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two months, to be enforced in any district court in the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction such offense may have been committed. |
| Enforcement. | |
| | Approved, February 21, 1891. |

CHAP. 282.—An act amending the act of July twentieth, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-two, dividing the State of Iowa into two judicial districts.

February 24, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress to divide the State of Iowa into two judicial districts, approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: That the counties of Cedar, Johnston, Iowa, and Tama be, and hereby are, transferred to the northern district and made a part thereof; and that said counties and the counties of Grundy, Hardin, Benton, Linn, Jones, and Clinton shall constitute a new division in said northern district, to be called the Cedar Rapids division of the northern district, the terms of court for which shall be held at the city of Cedar Rapids. All the provisions of said act approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be applicable to the division created by this act.

Creating Cedar Rapids division in northern judicial district of Iowa.

Vol. 22, p. 172, amended.
Counties transferred to northern district.

Cedar Rapids division constituted.
Terms of court at Cedar Rapids, etc.

SEC. 2. That the times for holding court in said Cedar Rapids division of the northern district shall be the third Tuesday of February and the second Tuesday in September: *Provided*, That all causes and proceedings, civil and criminal, from either of said counties now pending in either of said courts shall be continued to final adjudication or settlement in the court where now pending unless changed by order of said court.

Proviso.

Pending causes.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 283.—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.

February 24, 1891.

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 available until expended, namely:

Fortifications appropriations.

Available until expended.

PRESERVATION AND REPAIR OF FORTIFICATIONS: For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, eighty thousand dollars.

Preservation and repair.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

Plans.

For protection of the shore at Fort Monroe, Virginia, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Shore at Fort Monroe, Va.

Artesian well at Fort Monroe, Virginia: For obtaining water for the garrison, six thousand dollars.

Water.

TORPEDOES FOR HARBOR DEFENSE: For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, fifty thousand dollars.

Torpedoes.

For needful casemates, and cable galleries, to render it possible to operate submarine mines, fifty thousand dollars.

For construction of a wharf, a keeper's dwelling, and for a water supply for the torpedo station at Yerba Buena Island, California, sixteen thousand dollars.

Torpedo station, Yerba Buena Island, California.

GUN AND MORTAR BATTERIES: For construction of gun and mortar batteries for defense of Boston Harbor, New York Harbor, San Francisco Harbor, Hampton Roads, and Washington, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Gun and mortar batteries: Boston, New York, San Francisco, Hampton, Washington.

SITES FOR FORTIFICATIONS AND SEACOAST DEFENSES: For the procurement of land, or right pertaining thereto, needed for the site, location, construction, or prosecution of works, for fortifications and coast defenses, five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sites for fortifications and seacoast defenses.

Under supervision of
Board.
Vol. 25, p. 489.

For the following, 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:

Armament of forti-
fications.
Steel seacoast guns.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS: For the manufacture (finishing and assembling) of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch steel seacoast guns from forgings procured under fortification act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, seventy thousand dollars.

Steel field-guns.

For steel field-guns of three and two-tenths-inch caliber, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Carriages.

For metallic carriages for field-gun batteries, sixty-one thousand dollars.

For carriages for field-mortars of three and six-tenths-inch caliber, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For carriages for siege-rifles of five-inch caliber, thirty thousand dollars.

For carriages for siege-howitzers of seven-inch caliber, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Alterations.

For alteration of existing carriages for ten-inch and fifteen-inch smooth-bore guns to adapt them to present service conditions, fifty thousand dollars.

Machines, improve-
ment, etc., at Water-
town Arsenal, Mass.

For machines, and for improvement of existing plant at the Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, for the manufacture of seacoast gun-carriages, including those of new design, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For sights and implements for guns and for fuses, six thousand dollars.

Frankford Arsenal,
Pa.
Machinery, etc.

For machinery and tools for the manufacture of fuses at Frankford Arsenal, Pennsylvania, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For inspecting instruments, gauges, and templates, for the manufacture of cannon, five thousand dollars.

Powder issues to the
service.

For powders for issues to the service, namely: For siege guns; for seacoast mortars of twelve-inch caliber; for seacoast high-power steel guns; in all, forty thousand dollars.

Projectile issues to
the service.

For projectiles for issues to the service, namely, for steel shell or shrapnel for field guns; for cast-iron projectiles for field and siege guns; for cast-iron projectiles for seacoast mortars of twelve-inch caliber; for cast-iron projectiles for seacoast high power steel guns; in all, fifty-three thousand dollars.

For steel shell for siege and seacoast cannon, fifteen thousand dollars.

Tests, etc., of guns,
etc.

For purchase and erection of steel plates for representative experiments upon armored decks, twelve thousand dollars.

For steel armor-piercing projectiles for seacoast guns, one hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase and erection of armor-plate for testing armor-piercing projectiles, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For testing one seacoast breech-loading rifled mortar, steel, of twelve-inch caliber, fifteen thousand dollars.

Proving ground,
Sandy Hook, N. J.
Repairs, etc.

For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving-ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including general repairs, alterations, and accessories, and including a crane, incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for ordnance board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, and extending iron tramway, thirty-eight thousand four hundred dollars; for the necessary expenses of ordnance officers while temporarily employed at the proving-ground and absent from their proper stations, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and for the compensation of draughtsmen

Expenses of ord-
nance officers.

Compensation of
draughtsmen.

while employed in the Army ordnance bureau on ordnance construction, as provided in the fortifications act, approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, nine thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 489.

For purchase of hoisting engine, and steam shovel for grading and for building and repairing proof butts at the proving-ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Hoisting engine, etc.

For purchase of oil-tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast defense guns of eight, ten, and twelve-inch caliber, in quality and dimensions conforming to specifications, subject to inspection at each stage of the manufacture, and including all the parts of each caliber, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Purchase of steel for coast-defense guns.

Provided, That no contract for the expenditure of any portion of the money herein provided, or that may be hereafter provided for the purchase of steel shall be made until the same shall have been submitted to public competition by the Department by advertisement.

Proviso.

Contracts for material.

For carriages for steel breech-loading seacoast guns, procured under the fortification act of September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred thousand dollars.

Carriages for steel breech-loaders.

For two gun-carriages of the disappearing-type, fifty six thousand five hundred dollars, together with the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars appropriated for one ten-inch disappearing gun carriage by the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which sum is hereby reappropriated for the object herein mentioned.

Disappearing gun-carriages.

Vol. 25, p. 887.

ARMY GUN FACTORY, WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For boring lathe and planer adapted to the manufacture of siege-guns and howitzers in small gun-shop at the army gun factory, four thousand one hundred dollars.

Watervliet Arsenal.

To complete army gun factory building at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York, by the erection of south wing, inclusive of ways for traveling cranes, two hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty-three dollars.

To complete army gun factory building.

For machinery, tools, power plant, and fixtures adapted to the manufacture of steel seacoast guns, to complete the equipment of the south wing of army gun factory at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York, two hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Machinery, etc.

For iron framework, with adjustable platforms and centers for fitting up shrinkage pit, and for drainage of shrinkage pit at army gun factory, fourteen thousand dollars.

Shrinkage pit.

For locomotive and cars or trucks for shifting guns and material and transportation between gun factory and river wharf, nine thousand dollars.

Locomotive, trucks, etc.

For increase of facilities at Watervliet Arsenal for shipment by water, including repairs to wharf, dredging, and extending and setting up fifty-ton hand-power loading crane, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Shipment facilities.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION: To enable the board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor-plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase, or cause to be manufactured under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor-plates, and other war materials and articles as may, in the judgment of the board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification. Experimental tests, etc., of guns, explosives, projectiles, armor-plates, etc.

And one additional member shall be added to said Board of Ordnance and Fortification who shall be a civilian and not an ex-

Appointment of one additional member of Board.

| | |
|--|---|
| Civilian. | officer of the regular Army or Navy, and he shall be nominated by the President, and by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, |
| Compensation, etc. Proviso. | appointed, and shall be paid a salary of five thousand dollars per annum and actual traveling expenses when traveling on duty: <i>Provided</i> , That the Board of Ordnance and Fortification shall make |
| Annual Report. | an annual report to Congress through the Secretary of War, on the first Monday in December in each year, showing the general operations of the Board and shall give a detailed statement of all contracts, allotments and expenditures made by the Board; the first of these reports to cover these subject-matters from the beginning of the operations by the Board until the first report which they shall make. |
| <i>Ante</i> , p. 319, modified. | That section two of "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," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby modified and enlarged so that the amount authorized to be expended thereunder be increased to four million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended on the terms and conditions and for the purposes therein set forth, except that fifty thousand of said sum shall be reserved to cover all expenses other than the powder and projectiles incident to the tests and inspection of the guns, and also that the Secretary of War be authorized to contract thereunder for such less number of guns than one hundred as he may deem for the best interests of the Government. |
| Maximum limit of expenditure enlarged. | That all material purchased under the foregoing provisions of this act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty. |
| Reservation. | SEC. 2. That the Secretary War be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer such portion of the site of the United States powder depot, near Dover, New Jersey, to the Navy Department for magazine purposes as in his judgment may be for the interest of the public service, and the property so transferred shall thereafter be under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy. |
| Decreased number of heavy guns may be purchased. | Approved, February 24, 1891. |
| American manufacture. | |
| Exception. | |
| Foreign material, duty free. | |
| U. S. powder depot, Dover, N. J. | |
| Transfer, part of, to Navy Department. | |
| Jurisdiction. | |

February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 284.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

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

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Pay. | FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE. |
| Line officers. | For pay of officers of the line, two million eight hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars. |
| Additional. | Additional pay for twenty-one aids-de-camp, and officers of foot-regiments when mounted by proper authority, additional to and payable with their current monthly pay, nine thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents. |
| Longevity. | For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay eight hundred and seventy-nine thousand five hundred and twenty dollars. |

FOR PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Enlisted men.

For pay proper of the enlisted men of all grades, four million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Pay.

For pay of Hospital Corps, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Hospital corps.

For service pay of enlisted men by reason of length of service in addition to their monthly pay and payable therewith, five hundred and eight thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Service pay.

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 service clerks and messengers.

FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

General staff.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Adjutant General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Adjutant-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars;

Longevity.

In all, sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Inspector-General's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars;

Inspector-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand dollars;

Longevity.

In all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: 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;

Corps of Engineers.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-five thousand seven hundred and forty dollars;

Longevity.

In all, three hundred and fifteen thousand two hundred and forty-dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Ordnance Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred dollars;

Staff officers. Ordnance Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, forty-four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars;

Longevity.

In all, one hundred and seventy-four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of the officers in the Quartermaster's Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred dollars;

Quartermaster's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty-two thousand dollars;

Longevity.

In all, one hundred and ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Subsistence Department, as now authorized and provided by law, seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars;

Subsistence Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Longevity.

In all, one hundred and one thousand three hundred dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For the pay of the officers in the Medical Department as now authorized and provided by law, four hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred dollars;

Medical Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and thirteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars;

Longevity.

In all, five hundred and forty-four thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Pay Department. **PAY DEPARTMENT:** For the pay of the officers in the Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and four thousand dollars;

Longevity. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Department. **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;

Longevity. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Signal Corps.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Officers. For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

Longevity. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, six thousand two hundred dollars.

Enlisted men. For pay of the enlisted men in the Signal Service, as now authorized and provided by law, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Longevity. For additional pay for length of service to such enlisted men, to be paid with their current monthly pay, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Commutation of quarters. For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops at stations where there are no public quarters, four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Mileage to officers. For mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops when authorized by law, with the same limitations provided in this act for payment of mileage to other officers of the Army, six hundred dollars.

Allowances, etc., to enlisted men. For allowances for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and interest on deposits payable to enlisted men on discharge, five thousand dollars.

Amount. In all, sixty-four thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Retired list.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Officers. For pay of officers on the retired list, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, one million twelve thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Longevity. For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, two hundred and ninety-four thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars;

Amount. In all, one million three hundred and six thousand five hundred and three dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Enlisted men.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, one hundred and thirty-four thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighty seven cents.

MISCELLANEOUS

Contract surgeons, etc. 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, as now provided by law, in all, ninety thousand dollars.

For pay of not exceeding thirty-eight paymasters' clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, not exceeding thirty paymasters' messengers, and traveling expenses of expert accountant of Inspector General's Department and paymasters' clerks; in all, eighty-one thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-one cents: *Provided*, That the maximum sum to be allowed clerks of the Pay Department, the expert accountant for the Inspector General's Department, 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 parlor car fare and transfers.

Paymasters' clerks, messengers, etc.

Proviso.

Maximum traveling allowance.

For compensation of reporters and witnesses attending upon courts-martial, and courts of inquiry, eight thousand four hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-three cents.

Courts-martial, etc.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, in Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Public buildings, Washington, D. C.

For additional pay to officer commanding military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, five hundred dollars.

Military prison.

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 pay of one expert accountant for the Inspector General's Department, to be appointed in case of vacancy, by the Secretary of War, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Expert accountant.

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, eight hundred and ninety-nine thousand one hundred and four dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Allowances, etc., enlisted men.

For mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops, when authorized by law, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars:

Mileage to officers.

Provided, That in disbursing this amount the maximum sum 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 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 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: *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;

Provisos.

Maximum allowance.

On subsidized roads.

Transportation by Quartermaster's Department.

Making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, thirteen million two hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and nineteen cents.

Amount.

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.

Total pay accounts.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.

For the purchase of subsistence supplies; for issue as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, contract surgeons,

Subsistence supplies.

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 ten million one hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred and six 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 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 to the payment of civilian employees of the Subsistence Department.

Extra-duty pay.

Amount.

Civilian employees.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies.

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, store-houses, and offices, and for sales to officers; for the equipment of bake-houses to carry on post bakeries; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipments for the post schools; for the table-ware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls; and for garden utensils and agricultural implements for post gardens, each and all for use of the enlisted men of the Army; of forage in kind, including its protection, for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's 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

Provisos.

Printing.

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.

Incidental expenses: For postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts; for 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, 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 medicine 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 payments 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.

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

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 foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; for transportation of signal officers or parties and their equipments, instruments, stores,

Purchases.

Incidental expenses.

Extra-duty pay.

Limitation.

Purchase of horses.

Proviso.

Limit.

Transportation.

and supplies when ordered by proper authority for military purposes only; 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 and introduction of water at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; and for the disposal of sewage and drainage; for the transportation of discharged military prisoners to their places of enlistment; 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 further*, 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: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this act, a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and all other Government service, and also, subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charges for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroad, shall only be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed sixty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service; in all, two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Compensation of certain land-grant railroads.
Maximum.
Provisos.
 Basis of computation, etc.
 Acceptance.
 Compensation of certain other land-grant roads.

Basis of computation, etc.
Maximum rate, 60 per cent.
Acceptance.
Amount.

Barracks and quarters.
 Amount.
Provisos.
 Expenditures over \$500.

Repairs, etc., Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
Civilian employees.

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, seven hundred and twenty-five 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: *Provided further*, That not less than fifty thousand dollars of said sums shall be used to begin the repair and reconstruction of Jefferson Barracks, Missouri: *And provided further*, That no more than one million three hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in

the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, Army transportation, clothing, and camp and garrison equipage; and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law; and no part of any of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.

Maximum salaries.

For the purchase by the Secretary of War of buildings erected at permanent Army posts by private parties under proper authority, and which may be suitable and actually necessary for the Army service, and at prices to be fixed by the Secretary of War, fifty thousand dollars.

Purchase of buildings at Army posts.

Construction and repairs of hospitals: For construction and repairs of hospitals at military posts, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, except quarters for the officers, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Hospitals.

For construction and repairs of quarters for hospital stewards, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the posts at which such quarters shall be constructed shall be designated by the Secretary of War, and the quarters shall be built by contract, after legal advertisement, whenever the same is practicable; but the cost of construction of quarters at any one post shall in no case exceed eight hundred dollars, 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 one thousand two hundred dollars.

Quarters for hospital stewards, etc.

Proviso.

Designation of posts.

Limit of cost.

For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges, repairs and expenses incidental thereto, five thousand dollars.

Shooting ranges, etc.

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 necessities, one million one hundred and seventy-five 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.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Proviso.

Military prison.

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.

Contingent expenses.

In lieu of the land authorized to be purchased by act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, that the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to acquire for the United States through donation, purchase, or condemnation such additional land or other land for the Military Post at Madison Barracks, New York, as he may deem necessary, the cost of the same not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

Purchase, etc., of land, Madison Barracks, N. Y.
Vol. 25, p. 831.

Limit of cost.

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 and Signal Corps on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, for the 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,

Medical Department.
Supplies, etc.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Amount. advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department; in all, two hundred 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.

Civilian employees.

Medical Museum. Medical Museum and Library: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens and the preparation or purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars; for the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Library.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Incidental expenses. Engineer depot at Willets Point, New York: Incidental expenses of the depot, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, extra duty pay to soldiers necessarily 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, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers, 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 Willets Point in their special duties of sappers, miners, for land and submarine mines, and pontoneers, torpedo drill and signaling, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repairs of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers, and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers for use on public works and surveys, two thousand dollars.

Library of the Engineer School of Application: Purchase and binding of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering, and kindred scientific subjects, five hundred dollars.

New building, etc. For fireproof building to replace engineer depot store house destroyed by fire May tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for storing intrenching tools, bridge equipage, pontoon material, and general stores, sixteen thousand dollars. In all, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

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, etc. 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.

Repair of certain ordnance, 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.

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.

Preserving new ordnance stores. For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, five thousand dollars.

For firing the morning and evening gun at military posts, prescribed by General Orders Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Morning and evening gun.

For targets for artillery practice, five thousand dollars.

Targets.

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. The Secretary of War shall report to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session the names of all civilian employees and the amounts paid to each during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, who are paid from appropriations for Subsistence, Quartermaster's, Department, Medical Department, Engineers Department, and Ordnance Department of the Army.

Manufacture, etc., of arms.
Proviso.

Civilian clerks.

Secretary of War to report on civilians employed in Departments of the Army.

For four mountain guns, carriages, limbers, accessories, and ammunition therefor, sixteen thousand dollars.

Mountain guns, etc.

For the purchase of machine guns, musket caliber, of American manufacture, twenty thousand dollars.

Machine guns.

For two sets of officers' quarters at Springfield Arsenal, Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.

Officers' quarters, Springfield Arsenal, Mass.

RECRUITING SERVICE.

Recruiting service.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, including sending of recruiting parties to small towns, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; and not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars of this amount may be used for payment of a clerk to the officer disbursing this appropriation.

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, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Expenses.

MILITARY TELEGRAPH LINES.

Military telegraph lines.

For the maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, including rent of offices, fuel, salaries of civilian employees, lights, stoves and fixtures, supplies, and general repairs, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriations made by the two preceding paragraphs shall be disbursed by a bonded officer, to be designated from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Maintenance, etc.

Proviso.

Disbursements by bonded officer.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Commanding-General, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Commanding-General's office.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military divisions and departments, being for the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, stationery, binding, maps, books of reference, including one copy of some standard work on military law and courts-martial for each of the one hundred and eight military posts, and police utensils, three thousand dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War.

At headquarters of military divisions and departments.

Allotment.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 285.—An act for the erection of a public building in the city of Roanoke, Roanoke County, Virginia.

Roanoke, Va.
Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Proposals to be advertised for.

Responses.

Examination, etc.,
by Treasury agent.

Appointment of
commission.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of
Commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

No expenditure until
valid title, etc., pass.

Open space.

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, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post office, and other Government offices, in the city of Roanoke, and State of Virginia, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Virginia 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.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 286.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Saint Louis River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

February 24, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Duluth, Red Wing and Southern Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and the Superior Belt Line and Terminal Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of Wisconsin, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Saint Louis River between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin at the most feasible point in the State of Wisconsin, in section ten or eleven, township forty-eight north, of range fifteen west, to a point opposite in the State of Minnesota. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the said corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers; and all for such reasonable rates of toll in all cases as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be built and constructed without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and in order to secure compliance with these conditions the corporation, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, or of the accessory works designed to secure the best practical channel way for navigation, and confine the flow of water to a permanent channel at said point, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and accessory works provided for in this act, together with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge, and for a distance of a mile above and below the site, with all such other information touching said bridge and river and accessory works as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act.

SEC. 3. That the bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and best navigable point, and with a span of not less than one hundred and ten feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, measured at right angles to the axis of the channel: *Provided*, That the said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, vessels, and other water craft: *Provided, however*, That no bridge shall be built under the provisions of this act, except there also be built, at the time of the erection of the piers, proper sheer booms or other protections to safely guide boats, vessels, rafts, and other water craft through said spans, and at the expense of the company or corporation erecting said bridge; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving any such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that the bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; but until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge and accessory works

Duluth, Red Wing and Southern Railroad Company and Superior Belt Line and Terminal Railway Company may bridge Saint Louis River between Minn. and Wis.

Location.

Railway, or railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll.

Security of navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Pivot draw.

Span.

Provisos.

Opening of draw.

Sheer booms, etc.

Lights, etc.

Notification of approval.

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| Limitation. | and notify the company of the same, the bridge shall not be built or commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War, not, however, to be in anywise inconsistent with the provisions or conditions of this act: <i>Provided</i> , That if at any time, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, a raft span in said bridge shall be necessary for the interests of commerce the said company shall put in a span of such width, not less than one hundred and fifty feet, as the Secretary of War may direct. |
| Change of plan. | |
| Proviso. | |
| Raft span. | |
| Lawful structure and post route. | SEC. 5. That any bridge and accessory works when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof shall be a lawful structure; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of the other post routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by proper legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph and telephone lines free of charge across said bridge. |
| Freight, etc., charges. | |
| Postal telegraph. | |
| Use by other railroad 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 railroad trains or cars 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 on the sum or sums to be paid, and upon the 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 the parties. |
| Terms. | |
| Disagreements. | |
| Secretary of War to decide. | SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to require the company or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said bridge authorized by the provisions of this act to be constructed, placed, and maintained at their own expense and cost, in the form of booms, dykes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for the confining of the flow of water to a permanent channel and for the guiding of steamboats, rafts, and other water craft safely through the draw and raft span, as shall be specified in his order in that behalf, and on the failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said Secretary shall proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense of the United States, and shall refer the matter without delay to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute in the name of the United States proceedings in any circuit court of the United States for the circuit in which said bridge or any part thereof is located for the recovery of the cost thereof, and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States. |
| Aids to navigation. | |
| Failure to construct. | |
| United States to build. | |
| Proceedings to recover costs. | |
| Disposal of accruing moneys. | |
| Amendment, etc. | SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved. |
| Structural changes. | |
| Commencement and completion. | SEC. 9. 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: <i>And provided</i> , That if either of the corporations named in this act shall for the period of eight months from the date hereof neglect, refuse, or |
| Proviso. | |
| Neglect of either corporation to begin. | |

fail to begin operations hereunder, then the other party shall succeed to all the rights and privileges herein granted, and may proceed under the terms hereof to construct and equip said bridge.

Succession to rights.

SEC. 10. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Operation.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 287.—An act fixing the salaries of the several judges of the United States district courts at five thousand dollars per annum.

February 24, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the salaries of the several judges of the district courts of the United States shall hereafter be at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum.

United States district court judges' salaries.
Rate.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 288.—An act to authorize the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway to construct and operate additional lines of railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

February 24, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, having been heretofore by act of Congress, approved June first, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-six, authorized and empowered to construct and operate a line of railway from the eastern boundary line of said Territory at or near Fort Smith to the northern boundary line of said Territory, with the right to construct and operate a branch line through said Territory to Coffeyville, in the State of Kansas, be, and the said Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining, in addition to the lines in said hereinbefore-recited act specified, the following lines of railway through the Indian Territory, together with a telegraph and telephone line, namely: A line beginning at the most suitable point on the present main line of said railway at or near Wagoner, in the Indian Territory, and thence running in a westerly and northwesterly direction by the most feasible and practicable route, passing through or near the town of Guthrie, in the Oklahoma country, and through or near Fort Supply military reservation to a point on the western boundary line of the Indian Territory. Also an additional or branch line, running from the most suitable point on the line last above described, in a southwesterly direction, and passing through or near Oklahoma City, and through or near Fort Reno military reservation, to a point on the western boundary line of the Indian Territory south of the point where the Canadian River crosses said boundary line; also a line commencing at the most practicable point on the main line at or near Fort Gibson, and running thence in a southwesterly direction through the Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, and Chickasaw countries, either or all of them, to a point on the southern boundary line of the Indian Territory, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, and sidings as said company may deem it to its interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

Kansas and Arkansas Valley Railway may construct, etc., additional lines of railway, etc., through the Indian Territory, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 73.

Location of one additional railway line, etc.

Of another.

Of another.

Sidings, etc.

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

Right of way.

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| Stations. | hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory for said additional lines, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a 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 in width on each side of said right of way, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: |
| Provisos. | <i>Provided</i> , That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of the lands herein |
| Limitation. | 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 |
| Lands not to be leased or sold by company. | 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. |
| Reversion. | |
| Damages. | SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. |
| Appraisement. | And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the court held at Fort Smith, Arkansas, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. |
| Appointment of referees. | Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railroad company. In case the referees cannot agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the findings 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 said petition according to the laws of the 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 the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party |
| Oath. | |
| Substitution upon failure to appoint. | |
| Hearings. | |
| Compensation of referees. | |
| Witnesses' fees. | |
| Costs, etc., a part of award. | |
| Appeal to district court at Fort Smith, Ark. | |
| Costs. | |

claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.

SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Arkansas for services or transportation of the same kind: *Provided*, That passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory within the limits of which said railway, or a part thereof, shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: *Provided, however*, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or 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 and also shall carry the property and troops of the United States at such rates as Congress may provide.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said lines may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall

Upon deposit of double award construction may proceed.

Freight rates.

Provisos.

Passenger rates.
Regulation of charges.

Limitation.

Mail rate, etc.

Additional compensation to tribes.

Provisos
General council may appeal to Secretary of Interior as to allowance.
Post, p. 786.

Ante, p. 784.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

Right of taxation reserved.

have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

Survey and location of railway.

Maps to be filed with Secretary of Interior and chiefs.

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

Proviso.

Grading to commence within six months of filing map, etc.

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.

Jurisdiction of circuit and district courts for western district of Arkansas, etc., in controversies.

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

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

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

Condition of acceptance.

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

Proviso.

Violation, etc.

Record of mortgages, etc.

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.

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

SEC. 13. That 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. Not assignable before completion except for aid in construction

Approved, February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 289.—An act for the relief of settlers upon certain lands in the State of Iowa. February 24, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all actual settlers upon the lands heretofore relinquished by the State of Iowa to the United States because theretofore erroneously conveyed to said State on account of the grant for the Sioux City and Saint Paul Railroad, and restored to the public domain and opened to settlement and entry under the decision and order of the Secretary of the Interior, dated July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall, if found entitled to enter the same, be allowed, when making final proof, for the time they have already actually resided upon and cultivated the same.

Settlers upon certain lands in Iowa to be allowed time of actual residence thereon.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 290.—An act for the erection of a public building at Richmond, Kentucky. February 24, 1891.

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, at the city of Richmond, Kentucky, a suitable and commodious public building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the collector of internal revenue, for the post-office, and for other Government uses. The site and the building thereon, when completed according to plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost 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 Kentucky 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

Richmond, Ky.
Public building, etc.

Site.

Building.

Cost.

Limitations.

Open space.

Proviso.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

February 24, 1891.

CHAP. 291.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act for the construction of a bridge at South Saint Paul, Minnesota.”

South Saint Paul
Belt Railroad Com-
pany's bridge over
Mississippi River at
South Saint Paul,
Minn.

Ante, p. 69, amend-
ed.

Location.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

Railway, or railway,
wagon, and foot
bridge.

Tolls.

Ante, p. 71, amend-
ed.

Commencement and
completion extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled “An act for the construction of a railroad and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at South Saint Paul, Minnesota,” approved April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and hereby is, amended as follows:

First, by striking out section one of said bill and substituting in lieu thereof the following, to wit:

“That the South Saint Paul Belt Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, at a point suitable to the interest of navigation, a railroad bridge or a combined railroad, wagon, and foot passenger bridge across the Mississippi river from a suitable point on its west bank, at or near the city of South Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, and within the limits of section thirty-five, township twenty-eight, range twenty-two west, to a corresponding point on its east bank, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof at or opposite said places, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, or damage resulting from the same, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction touches; said bridge may, at the option of the company building the same, be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains alone, or for the passage of railroad trains and for the safe passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, all for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War.”

Second, by striking out section seven of said bill and substituting in lieu thereof the following, to wit:

“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 of the approval of these amendments.

Approved, February 24, 1891.

February 27, 1891.

CHAP. 342.—An act granting right of way to the Junction City and Fort Riley Street Railway Company into and upon the Fort Riley military reservation in the State of Kansas, and for other purposes.

Junction City and
Fort Riley Rapid Transit
Street Railway
Company granted
right of way through
Fort Riley military
reservation, etc.,
Kans.

Commencing point.

Direction, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way be, and the same is hereby, granted to the Junction City and Fort Riley Rapid Transit Street Railway Company, of Junction City, Geary County, State of Kansas, to construct and operate a line of street railway from a point commencing at or near the north end of the public bridge, over the Republican River in Geary County, near and west of the Union Pacific Railroad bridge; thence north and northeast through said military reservation to a point at or near the post of said Fort Riley as shall hereinafter be designated and determined upon.

SEC. 2. That the location and terminus of this railway, the width of the right of way and dimension of terminal facilities for buildings, turn-tables, and so forth, for the use of said railway within said reservation, shall be made with and subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, or such person or persons as he may designate, and authority is hereby granted said street railway company to construct a bridge for this purpose and to have the exclusive use thereof over said Republican River, at a point to be selected by said Secretary of War, or such person or persons as he may designate, and to land the north end of this said bridge on said reservation and within fifteen hundred feet west of said Union Pacific Railroad bridge.

Secretary of War to approve location, etc.

Company may bridge Republican River, Geary County, Kans. Exclusive use.

Location of bridge.

Fare.

Maximum.

Completion.

SEC. 3. That the fare to be charged by said street railway company for the transportation of all persons in the military service of the United States and their families, either to or from Fort Riley to the opposite terminus of the road, shall not exceed the sum of ten cents each.

SEC. 4. That if the rights hereby conferred shall not be exercised and the road built within three years next after the passage of this act, all the rights and authority hereby granted shall absolutely cease and determine.

Approved, February 27, 1891.

CHAP. 382.—An act to incorporate the Washington and Arlington Railway Company of the District of Columbia.

February 28, 1891.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That W. H. Randle, D. C. Forney, J. S. Lawrence, Beriah Wilkins, C. G. Lee, James L. Barbour, and their associates and assigns, be, and they are hereby, created a body corporate under the name of the Washington and Arlington Railway Company of the District of Columbia, with authority to construct and lay down a single or double track railway, with necessary switches, turn-outs, and other mechanical devices for operating the same, by horse, cable, compressed air or other power to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or electric power, for carrying passengers, parcels, milk, and truck, by the following route, namely: Beginning on Sixth street near B street northwest; along B street and Virginia avenue northwest to Twenty-sixth street; along Twenty-sixth street to M street; along M street and Canal road to a point on the Potomac River at or near the point known as "The Three Sisters," where the said company is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Potomac River on such plans as the Secretary of War may approve; and from thence by, on, and over such lines as may be selected by the said company, with the approval of the Secretary of War, to the northwest entrance of the Arlington Cemetery, and thence through the Arlington estate outside of the cemetery grounds to the south or west line thereof, in the State of Virginia: *Provided*, That said road shall cross the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal on a bridge that shall be so constructed as not to interfere with the use of the bed or tow-path of the canal as a waterway, or as a railway, and in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said company shall not operate any part of its line by electric power with overhead wires within the city limits: *Provided*, That should any part of the track herein authorized occupy the same street or avenue with portions of any other duly incorporated street railway in the District of Columbia but one set of tracks shall be used; and the relative conditions of use and of chartered rights may be adjusted upon terms to be mutually agreed upon between the companies, or,*

Washington and Arlington Railway Company incorporated; granted right of way through Fort Meyer reservation and may bridge Potomac River at Washington, D. C. Incorporators. Tracks, etc.

Power.

Location.

May bridge Potomac River at "The Three Sisters."

Provisos.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to be bridged.

Overhead wires in city limits.

Coinciding tracks.

Terms for use of other lines.

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| Litigation. | in the case of disagreement, by the supreme court of the District of Columbia on petition filed therein by either party, and on such reasonable notice to the other party as the court may order: <i>And provided</i> , That no work shall be done on said road in the District of Columbia, until the plans and specifications for the proposed bridge on the Potomac River at or near "The Three Sisters" shall have been approved by the Secretary of War, and the construction of said bridge actually commenced: <i>And provided</i> , That so much of said line as may lie within the State of Virginia shall first receive the approval of the proper authorities of said State. And said company is hereby authorized to run its said railway through the United States reservation known as Fort Myer and such other land of the United States in the State of Virginia, excepting the Arlington Cemetery Grounds, as may be necessary to construct the railway between the points named in this bill: only if the Secretary of War shall deem the same promotive of the public interest and always subject to such conditions and regulations as the Secretary of War may from time to time impose. |
| Secretary of War to approve bridge plans, etc., prior to commencement of road in District. | |
| Consent of Virginia. | |
| Right of way through Fort Myer reservation, etc. | |
| Arlington Cemetery Grounds excepted. | |
| Limitation. | |
| Regulations, etc. | |
| Construction of railway on bridge, etc. | SEC. 2. That the railway hereby authorized and lying in the District of Columbia and on the bridge shall be constructed by said company of good materials, and in a substantial manner, with grooved rails of the best pattern, and of a suitable gauge,—all to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Secretary of War jointly. The tracks of said railway, so far as the same shall lie within the District of Columbia, and the space between the same and for two feet adjacent to the outer rails thereof, shall be at all times kept by said company well paved and in good order to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and it shall be lawful for said company to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations in any streets or spaces where its railway may be constructed, and to place in such trenches and excavations all the needful and convenient devices and machinery for operating said railway in the manner and by the means aforesaid, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and subject to the other provisions of this act; and, also, it shall be lawful for said company to erect and maintain, at such convenient and suitable points along its line not in any avenue, street, alley, or other public place as may be deemed advisable by said company or its board of directors, and subject to the approval and regulations from time to time made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia over the place or places where the same may be located, an engine house or houses, boiler house or houses, and other buildings necessary for the successful operation of said road. |
| Joint approval. | |
| Tracks, etc., in District. | |
| Paving. | |
| Excavations for machinery, etc. | |
| Operative buildings, etc. | |
| Fare. | SEC. 3. That the said company may receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents for each passenger for one continuous ride over the route aforesaid or any part thereof, between the termini of said railroad, and shall sell tickets at the rate of six for twenty-five cents. Said company shall, on or before the fifteenth day of January of each year, report to Congress the names of all the stockholders thereof and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures from different sources and on whatever account for the preceding year ending December thirty-first, which report shall be verified by the affidavit of the president and secretary of said company; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of taxes on personal property for the next ensuing fiscal year, four per centum of its gross earnings upon traffic for the preceding year, which amount shall be paid to the collector of taxes at the times and in the manner that other taxes are or may be payable and subject to the same penalty in case of arrears; and the franchise and property of said company, both real and personal, to a sufficient amount may be seized and sold in satisfaction thereof in the |
| Tickets. | |
| Annual report to Congress. | |
| Payment to District in lieu of taxes on personalty. | |
| Tax-arrearage. Penalty, etc. | |

same manner as is or may be provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes, and said per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of any and all other assessments upon its personal property in the District of Columbia, used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway; but its real estate in said District shall be taxed as other real estate therein: *Provided*, That its tracks shall not be considered real estate for the purpose of taxation.

SEC. 4. That the capital stock of said company shall be fifty thousand dollars, and may be increased to three hundred thousand dollars by order of a majority of the stockholders at a general meeting, in shares of one hundred dollars each. Said company shall require the subscribers to its capital stock to pay in cash to the treasurer, appointed by the corporators hereinbefore named, the amounts severally subscribed by them as follows, to wit: Ten per centum at the time of subscribing and the balance at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors of said company may require; and no subscription shall be deemed valid unless ten per centum thereof shall be paid at the time of subscription, as hereinbefore provided; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installment or installments as aforesaid, or as required by the resolution of the board of directors, said board may sell at public auction to the highest bidder so many shares of the stock of such defaulting stockholder as shall be necessary to pay said installments, under such general regulations as may be adopted by the by-laws of said company, and for the purposes of such sale the highest bidder shall be deemed and taken to be the person who shall offer to purchase the least number of shares for the assessments due; but no stock shall be sold at such sale for less than the total assessments due and payable at the time thereof; or said company may sue and collect from any delinquent subscriber, in any court of competent jurisdiction, the amount of the assessments at any time due and payable in accordance herewith, and bonds may be issued in amount not exceeding fifty per cent. of the stock subscribed and paid for: *Provided*, That the entire issue of stock and bonds shall not exceed the actual cost of constructing and equipping the road, including the bridge; and *provided, also*, that the total amount of bonds issued shall not exceed double the amount of the paid-up stock; and every certificate of stock issued shall show the amount paid on same, to be secured by mortgage or deed of trust upon the property of the company.

SEC. 5. That said company shall place first-class cars on its said railway, with all modern improvements, for the convenience and comfort of passengers, and shall run cars thereon as often as the public convenience may require, and according to a schedule to be made from time to time by said company and approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, but no steam cars, locomotives or passenger or other cars for steam railways shall ever be run on the tracks of said railway in the District of Columbia. Said company may buy land on which to construct passenger-rooms, ticket-offices, workshops, depots, and buildings as may be necessary, and as the business of said railway and the convenience of the public may require, at such points along its line as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as to so much of its railway as lies within the said District, and the Secretary of War as to the remainder of said railway. No person shall be prohibited from riding on the cars of said company or ejected therefrom by the company's employees for any other cause than being drunk, disorderly, or contagiously diseased, or for the use of profane or indecent language, or for refusing to pay the legal fare exacted, or to comply with the lawful general regulations of said company.

SEC. 6. That within thirty days after the approval of this act the corporators above named, or a majority of them, or if any refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall cause books

Tax on realty.

Proviso.

Tracks exempted.

Capital stock.

Terms of subscription.

Delinquent stockholders.

Provisos.

Maximum stock and bond issue.

Limit of bond issue.

Post, 1114.

Character of cars.

Time schedule.

Steam cars, etc., in District, prohibited.

Purchase of land for buildings.

Ejection, etc., of passengers.

Opening of subscription books.

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| | of subscription to the capital stock of said company to be opened, and kept open, in some convenient and accessible place in the District of Columbia from nine o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon for a period to be fixed by said corporators, not less than two days (unless the whole stock shall be sooner subscribed for), the said corporators shall give notice, by advertisement in two or more of the daily papers published in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, of the time, manner, and the place where said books shall be opened, and subscribers upon said books to the capital stock of said company shall be held to be stockholders therein: |
| Provisos. | <i>Provided, however,</i> That every subscriber shall pay at the time of |
| Payments. | subscription ten per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the corporators aforesaid, or his subscription shall be null and void: <i>And provided further,</i> That nothing shall be received in payment of the ten per centum aforesaid except lawful money of the United States or certified checks of any established national bank. And when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed the corporators aforesaid, or a majority of them, and in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, a majority of the remainder, shall, within twenty days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said company to meet ten days thereafter for the choice of directors, of which meeting notice shall be given by advertisement three times in two public newspapers published daily in the city of Washington aforesaid, and by written personal notice to be mailed to the address of each stockholder by the treasurer aforesaid; and in any meeting of stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, which may be given either in person or by proxy. |
| First meeting of stockholders. | |
| Voting. | |
| Board of Directors. | SEC. 7. That the government and direction of the affairs of said company shall be vested in a board of directors, not less than five nor more than nine in number, who shall be stockholders of record and who shall hold office for one year, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified, and the said directors (a majority of whom shall be a quorum) shall elect one of their number to be president of said company, and shall also elect a vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, the last named of whom shall give a bond, with surety, to said company in such sum as said directors may require, for the faithful discharge of his trust. In case of vacancy in the board of directors by death, resignation, or otherwise of any director, the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled by the remaining directors, or in such other manner as the by-laws of said company may prescribe. The directors of said company shall have power to make, prescribe, amend, and alter such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper touching the management of said company, and the disposition and management of its stock, property, estate, and effects. |
| Officers. | |
| Filling vacancies. | |
| By-laws, etc. | |
| Principal office. | SEC. 8. That the principal office of said company shall always be situated in the District of Columbia, and the books and papers relating to the business of said company shall be kept thereat, open at all times to the inspection of the stockholders. The meetings of the stockholders, and directors of said company shall be held at said office, and there shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors to be held at such time, under such conditions, and upon such notice as the said company shall by its by-laws prescribe, and said directors shall hold such meetings as may by said by-laws be prescribed, and shall annually make a report, in writing, of their doings to the stockholders and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The book in which transfers of stock shall be recorded shall be closed for the purpose of such transfer thirty days before the annual election as respects said election, and for the purpose of paying dividends at such lawful and reasonable times |
| Annual meeting, etc. | |
| Annual report to stockholders and Commissioners. | |

before the payment thereof as the by-laws of said company may prescribe.

SEC. 9. That said company shall commence the construction of its said railway within twelve months from the approval of this act, and said railway shall be built its entire distance, with switches and turn-outs, and with cars running thereon for the accommodation of passengers within three years from the date of such approval; otherwise this act shall be null and void.

Commencement and completion of railway.

SEC. 10. That the tracks of said company on the bridge and the approaches to said bridge may be freely used for the passage of cars with motive power of the kind described by this act belonging to any individual or corporation legally authorized thereto, 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.

Use by other companies of bridge tracks, etc.

Terms.

Litigation.

SEC. 11. That if the corporation cannot 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 supreme court of the District of Columbia, at any general or special term thereof, and said court after reasonable public notice and hearing shall proceed with the condemnation of such land or property for the use aforesaid.

Construction material, etc.

Acquisition of land, etc.

SEC. 12. That for the purpose of ascertaining the value of any land or property so condemned the said court may direct the marshal and the 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 so stricken off by the parties, until the number shall be reduced to twelve, who shall be a jury.

Condemnation proceedings.

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.

Oath, etc.

Inquisition and report.

Return.

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 according to the nature of such condemnation and appropriation for the uses mentioned in this act.

Confirmation to be recorded.

May be set aside and new inquisition ordered.

Payment, etc.

SEC. 15. That said railway shall be constructed in such a manner as not to injure or endanger any of the pipes, fixtures, or apparatus

Protection, etc., of water pipes, etc.

of the water works supplying the District of Columbia, or any part thereof, and the operations of said company shall always be subject to the control and direction, in this respect, of the Secretary of War, and subject to the right of the Secretary of War, or other lawful public authority, to interrupt the construction or use of said railway whenever necessary for the protection or repair of such water works, or in respect of any increase thereof or additions thereto. If in the course of construction of said railway, or at any time thereafter, it shall be deemed by the Secretary of War necessary for the better protection of such water pipes, fixtures, or apparatus, or for other water pipes, fixtures or apparatus that may be laid or applied, to raise or otherwise fix or adjust any avenue, street, road, alley or public place containing or to contain such pipes, or to otherwise adjust the same so as to produce absolute security for all such pipes and apparatus existing or to be laid or arranged at any point or points on or contiguous to the line of said railway, such changes in grade and otherwise, or works, as shall be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War shall be made, done and performed by and at the expense of said railway company, and its successors and assigns, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War; and the remainder of width of any avenue, street, alley, road, or other public place, at all such points or places, shall be raised, adjusted, repaved and put in condition, safe for all such pipes and apparatus, and in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War, and in conformity to any order of the Secretary of War in the matter, and at the expense of said company, and its successors and assigns. Any structure, work in or change in the condition of any such avenue, street, road, alley or public place, not made in conformity with the provisions in this act contained, shall be unlawful.

Necessary changes in street grades, etc., to be made by order of Secretary of War, at expense of company, etc.

Other changes not lawful.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 16. That Congress hereby reserves to itself the right at any and all times to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, February 28, 1891.

February 28, 1891.

CHAP. 383.—An act to amend and further extend the benefits of the act approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States over the Indians, and for other purposes."

Allotment of land in severalty to Indians on Indian reservations, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 388, amended.

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 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," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 1. That in all cases where any tribe or band of Indians has been, or shall hereafter be, located upon any reservation created for their use, either by treaty stipulation or by virtue of an Act of Congress or Executive order setting apart the same for their use, the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized, whenever in his opinion any reservation, or any part thereof, of such Indians is advantageous for agricultural or grazing purposes, to cause said reservation, or any part thereof, to be surveyed, or resurveyed, if necessary, and to allot to each Indian located thereon one-eighth of a section of land: *Provided*, That in case there is not sufficient land in any of said reservations to allot lands to each individual in quantity as above provided the land in such reservation or reservations shall be allotted to each individual pro rata, as near as may be, according to legal subdivisions: *Provided further*, That

To each located Indian one-eighth of a section.

Provisos.

Allotment pro rata, if lands insufficient, as per legal subdivisions.

Allotment by treaty or act, not reduced.

where the treaty or act of Congress setting apart such reservation provides for the allotment of lands in severalty to certain classes in quantity in excess of that herein provided the President, in making allotments upon such reservation, shall allot the land to each individual Indian of said classes belonging thereon in quantity as specified in such treaty or act, and to other Indians belonging thereon in quantity as herein provided: *Provided further*, That where existing agreements or laws provide for allotments in accordance with the provisions of said act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or in quantities substantially as therein provided, allotments may be made in quantity as specified in this act, with the consent of the Indians, expressed in such manner as the President, in his discretion, may require: *And provided further*, That when the lands allotted, or any legal subdivision thereof, are only valuable for grazing purposes, such lands shall be allotted in double quantities."

To other Indians.
Under existing
agreements or laws.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Double allotments
of lands fit for grazing
only.

Existing allotments
in certain cases to be
augmented.

No existing ap-
proved allotment to be
reduced.

SEC. 2. That where allotments have been made in whole or in part upon any reservation under the provisions of said act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the quantity of land in such reservation is sufficient to give each member of the tribe eighty acres, such allotments shall be revised and equalized under the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That no allotment heretofore approved by the Secretary of the Interior shall be reduced in quantity.

Leases, by Secretary
of Interior, of exist-
ing allotments where
allottee disabled from
occupancy, etc.

Terms, etc.

Proviso.

Leases, by Indian
agent, of certain lands
occupied by Indian
purchasers.

Terms, etc.

SEC. 3. That whenever it shall be made to appear to the Secretary of the Interior that, by reason of age or other disability, any allottee under the provisions of said act, or any other act or treaty can not personally and with benefit to himself occupy or improve his allotment or any part thereof the same may be leased upon such terms, regulations and conditions as shall be prescribed by such Secretary, for a term not exceeding three years for farming or grazing, or ten years for mining purposes: *Provided*, That where lands are occupied by Indians who have bought and paid for the same, and which lands are not needed for farming or agricultural purposes, and are not desired for individual allotments, the same may be leased by authority of the Council speaking for such Indians, for a period not to exceed five years for grazing, or ten years for mining purposes in such quantities and upon such terms and conditions as the agent in charge of such reservation may recommend, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Certain Indians may
make selection of pub-
lic lands.

SEC. 4. That where any Indian entitled to allotment under existing laws shall make settlement upon any surveyed or unsurveyed lands of the United States not otherwise appropriated, he or she shall be entitled, upon application to the local land office for the district in which the lands are located, to have the same allotted to him or her and to his or her children, in quantities and manner as provided in the foregoing section of this amending act for Indians residing upon reservations; and when such settlement is made upon unsurveyed lands the grant to such Indians shall be adjusted upon the survey of the lands so as to conform thereto; and patents shall be issued to them for such lands in the manner and with the restrictions provided in the act to which this is an amendment. And the fees to which the officers of such local land office would have been entitled had such lands been entered under the general laws for the disposition of the public lands shall be paid to them from any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, upon a statement of an account in their behalf for such fees by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and a certification of such account to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Secretary of the Interior.

Patents to issue.

Vol. 24, p. 389.

Fees to be paid from
the Treasury.

SEC. 5. That for the purpose of determining the descent of land to the heirs of any deceased Indian under the provisions of the fifth section of said act, whenever any male and female Indian shall have co-habited together as husband and wife according to the custom and

Determination of de-
scend, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 389.

Provisos.

"Cherokee Outlet" lands excepted.

Certain Sacs and Foxes excepted.

Pending rights, etc., unimpaired.

manner of Indian life the issue of such co-habitation shall be, for the purpose aforesaid, taken and deemed to be the legitimate issue of the Indians so living together, and every Indian child, otherwise illegitimate, shall for such purpose be taken and deemed to be the legitimate issue of the father of such child: *Provided*, That the provisions of this act shall not be held or construed as to apply to the lands commonly called and known as the "Cherokee Outlet": *And provided further*, That no allotment of lands shall be made or annuities of money paid to any of the Sac and Fox of the Missouri Indians who were not enrolled as members of said tribe on January first, eighteen hundred and ninety; but this shall not be held to impair or otherwise affect the rights or equities of any person whose claim to membership in said tribe is now pending and being investigated.

Approved, February 28, 1891.

February 28, 1891.

CHAP. 384.—An act to amend sections twenty-two hundred and seventy-five and twenty-two hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States providing for the selection of lands for educational purposes in lieu of those appropriated for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections twenty-two hundred and seventy-five and twenty-two hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of the United State be amended to read as follows:

Public lands.
Homestead settlement on, and selections to supply deficiencies in, school lands.

R. S., sec. 2275, p. 417, amended.

Settlements, before survey, on sections 16 or 36, subject to settlers' claims.

Lieu lands, where school lands thus taken.

Where school lands are otherwise disposed of.

Provisos.

Waiver of right to school lands by selecting lieu lands.

Fractional deficiencies of school lands, etc.

Secretary of Interior to ascertain townships included in certain reservations.

Limitation.

Awaiting restoration of reservations to public domain, for school sections.

"SEC. 2275. Where settlements with a view to pre-emption or homestead have been, or shall hereafter be made, before the survey of the lands in the field, which are found to have been made on sections sixteen or thirty-six, those sections shall be subject to the claims of such settlers; and if such sections, or either of them, have been or shall be granted, reserved, or pledged for the use of schools or colleges in the State or Territory in which they lie, other lands of equal acreage are hereby appropriated and granted, and may be selected by said State or Territory, in lieu of such as may be thus taken by pre-emption or homestead settlers. And other lands of equal acreage are also hereby appropriated and granted, and may be selected by said State or Territory where sections sixteen or thirty-six are mineral land, or are included within any Indian, military, or other reservation, or are otherwise disposed of by the United States: *Provided*, Where any State is entitled to said sections sixteen and thirty-six, or where said sections are reserved to any Territory, notwithstanding the same may be mineral land or embraced within a military, Indian, or other reservation, the selection of such lands in lieu thereof by said State or Territory shall be a waiver of its right to said sections. And other lands of equal acreage are also hereby appropriated and granted, and may be selected by said State or Territory to compensate deficiencies for school purposes, where sections sixteen or thirty-six are fractional in quantity, or where one or both are wanting by reason of the township being fractional, or from any natural cause whatever." And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, without awaiting the extension of the public surveys, to ascertain and determine, by protraction or otherwise, the number of townships that will be included within such Indian, military, or other reservations, and thereupon the State or Territory shall be entitled to select indemnity lands to the extent of two sections for each of said townships, in lieu of sections sixteen and thirty-six therein; but such selections may not be made within the boundaries of said reservations: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent any State or Territory from awaiting the extinguishment of any such military, Indian, or other reservation and the restoration of the lands therein embraced to the public

domain and then taking the sections sixteen and thirty-six in place therein; but nothing in this proviso shall be construed as conferring any right not now existing.

"SEC. 2276. That the lands appropriated by the preceding section shall be selected from any unappropriated, surveyed public lands, not mineral in character, within the State or Territory where such losses or deficiencies of school sections occur; and where the selections are to compensate for deficiencies of school lands in fractional townships, such selections shall be made in accordance with the following principles of adjustment, to wit: For each township, or fractional township, containing a greater quantity of land than three-quarters of an entire township, one section; for a fractional township, containing a greater quantity of land than one-half, and not more than three-quarters of a township, three quarters of a section; for a fractional township, containing a greater quantity of land than one quarter, and not more than one half of a township, one-half section; and for a fractional township containing a greater quantity of land than one entire section, and not more than one-quarter of a township one-quarter section of land: *Provided*, That the States or Territories which are, or shall be entitled to both the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in place, shall have the right to select double the amounts named, to compensate for deficiencies of school land in fractional townships."

Existing rights.

R. S., sec. 2276, p. 417, amended.

Principles governing selections to supply deficiencies of school sections and in fractional townships.

Proviso.

Double lieu lands.

Approved, February 28, 1891.

CHAP. 385.—An act to prohibit the granting of liquor licenses within one mile of the Soldiers' Home.

February 28, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the passage of this act no license for the sale of intoxicating liquor at any place within one mile of the Soldiers' Home property in the District of Columbia shall be granted.

Liquor licenses prohibited within one mile of Soldiers Home, D. C.

Approved, February 28, 1891.

CHAP. 492.—An act to authorize the building of a railroad bridge at Little Rock, Arkansas.

March 2, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Little Rock Bridge and Terminal Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto over the Arkansas River, at a point on said river at or near the city of Little Rock, in the State of Arkansas, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall hereafter be constructed to the said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the owners or builders thereof, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals of all kinds, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Little Rock Bridge and Terminal Railway Company may bridge Arkansas River at Little Rock, Ark.

Railroad tracks.

Railway, or 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, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and munitions of war, or other property of the United States, than the rate

Lawful structure and post route.

Use by telegraph,
etc., companies.

Postal telegraph.

Draw or pivot
bridge.

Pivot openings.

Spans.

Piers and draw rests.

Encroachment upon
channel ways.

Proviso.

Opening of draw.

Lights, etc.

Use by other com-
panies.

Terms.

Disagreement.

Determination by
Secretary of War.

Security of naviga-
tion.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Change in plan.

Amendment, etc.

Structural changes.

per mile charged for the transportation of the same 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. 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.

SEC. 3. That the said bridge shall be constructed with a draw or pivot span, which shall be over the main channel of the river at an accessible navigable point, and the openings on each side of the pivot pier shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in the clear, and as nearly as practicable both of said openings shall be accessible at all stages of water; that the spans shall be not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest point of the superstructure of said bridge; that the piers and draw rests of said bridge shall be built parallel with the current at that stage of the river which is most important for navigation, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto; and that no riprap or other outside protection for imperfect foundations shall be permitted to approach nearer than four feet to the surface of the water at its extreme low stage, or otherwise to encroach upon the channel ways provided for in this act: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened by the company or persons owning or controlling said bridge upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or rafts, and there shall be maintained, at the expense of the owners thereof, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

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 trains over the same 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.

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 as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and to secure that object the owner or owners thereof 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 high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages of the water with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such 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, or after completion, 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 Congress or 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 hereof.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 493.—An act to detach the county of Logan, in the State of Ohio, from the northern and attach it to the southern judicial district of said State.

March 2, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Logan, in the State of Ohio, be detached from the northern and attached to the southern judicial district of the State of Ohio and assigned to the eastern subdivision therein.

Ohio, judicial districts.
Logan County transferred from the northern to the southern district.

SEC. 2. That all civil and criminal causes or proceedings now pending in the northern district of Ohio which originated in said county of Logan shall remain within the jurisdiction of the United States court for said northern judicial district for final disposition, and all offenses committed in said county against the laws of the United States before the passage of this act shall also be cognizable in the United States court for the said northern district until final disposition of the same.

Jurisdiction of pending causes, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 494 —An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1891.

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-two, 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 secretary ; clerks to commandants of yards and stations ; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations ; general storekeepers ; receiving ships and other vessels ; extra pay to men re-enlisting under honorable discharge ; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force and for the Coast Survey Service and Fish Commission, seven thousand five hundred men and seven hundred and fifty boys at the pay prescribed by law ; in all, seven million three hundred 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, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets ; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy yards ; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons and courts of inquiry,

boards of investigation, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; telephones; copying; care of library, including purchase of books, photographs, 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 forty 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 or offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, seven thousand dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.****Gunnery exercises.**

GUNNERY EXERCISES: For prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transportation to and from ranges, six thousand dollars.

Ocean and lake surveys.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: For ocean and lake surveys, the publication and care of the results thereof; the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, and freight and express charges on same; preparing and engraving on copper plates the surveys of the Mexican coasts, and the publication of a series of charts of the coasts of Central and South America, fourteen thousand dollars.

Telegraph cable survey between San Francisco and Honolulu.

TELEGRAPHIC CABLE SURVEYS: To enable the President to cause careful soundings to be made between San Francisco, California, and Honolulu, in the Kingdom of the Hawaiian Islands, for the purpose of determining the practicability of the laying of a telegraphic cable between those points, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the President is hereby authorized to direct the use of any vessel or vessels belonging to the United States in making such survey.

Naval apprentices' bounty.

BOUNTIES FOR OUTFITS FOR NAVAL APPRENTICES: For bounties for outfits of seven hundred and fifty naval apprentices, thirty thousand dollars.

Recruiting, transportation, and contingent.

RECRUITING, TRANSPORTATION, AND CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: 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; for heating apparatus for receiving and training ships, and extra expenses thereof; for freight, telegraphing on public business, postage on letters sent abroad, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, continuous-service certificates, good-conduct badges and medals for boys; school books for training ships; packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, forty-five thousand dollars:

Naval training station, Coaster's Harbor Island, R. I.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, COASTER'S 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 on buildings, 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, eighteen thousand dollars.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AND TORPEDO SCHOOL ON COASTER'S HARBOR ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College and Torpedo school on Coaster's Harbor Island, ten thousand dollars.

Naval War College and Torpedo School, Coaster's Harbor Island, R. I.

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, and 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 and proving ground, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; proof of naval armament, ten thousand dollars; expenses of target practice, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Material, supplies, etc.

NEW MAGAZINE: For new magazine for naval purposes at Sitka or Juneau, Alaska, ten thousand dollars.

New magazine at Sitka, or Juneau, Alaska.

CRANEY ISLAND MAGAZINE: For dredging on the channel to Craney Island Magazine, Norfolk Harbor, and for repairs to the wharves and buildings, fifteen thousand dollars.

Crane Island magazine, Norfolk, Va.

PURCHASE OF FLOATING OR TUG CRANE: For the purchase of a floating or tug crane for use in the transportation of material at the New York navy yard, thirty thousand dollars.

Floating or tug crane, New York navy yard.

RESERVE SUPPLY OF PROJECTILES: For reserve supply of projectiles for vessels in commission, thirty thousand dollars.

Reserve supply of projectiles.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

TORPEDO STATION, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor, material, freight, and express charges; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, furniture, experiments and general torpedo outfits, sixty thousand dollars.

Torpedo station, Newport, R. I.

ARMOR TESTS: For the purpose of making ballistic tests and experiments in the development of American armor the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to use one hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary out of the appropriation of one million dollars appropriated by joint resolution of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the purchase of nickel ore or nickel matte.

Armor tests.

NAVAL MILITIA: For arms and equipment connected therewith for naval militia of various States under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Naval militia.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For 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.

Washington.

Navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at twelve hundred dollars; two writers, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draughtsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draughtsman, at seven hundred and seventy-two dollars; two foremen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator and copyist, at nine hundred dollars;

Norfolk.

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

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,
Newport, R. I.

Naval 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-six thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars, and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Bureau of equip-
ment.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Equipment of ves-
sels.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For purchase of coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same; hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other canvas work; water for steam launches; stationery for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers, on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship, 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; foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments, and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war; professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely: signals lights, lanterns, rockets, running lights, compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps, and their appendages for general use on board ship, for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographic instruments and materials; musical instruments and music; and for introducing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal communications on board vessels of war, nine hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars.

Boston.

Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one superintendent of rope walk, 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;

New York.

Navy yard, New York: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one

writer, at one thousand dollars; one storekeeper, at nine hundred dollars.

Navy yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; League Island.

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; Norfolk.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; Mare Island.

Navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars. Washington.

In all, nineteen thousand and twenty-five dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For freight and transportation of equipment stores, packing boxes and materials, printing advertising, telegraphing, books and models; postage on letters sent abroad; ferriage, ice, lighterage of ashes, and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars. Contingent.

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 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 officers' quarters at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; pay of watchmen in navy yards; awnings and packing boxes, and advertising for yard, dock and other purposes, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Bureau of yards and docks.
General maintenance.

Philadelphia.

PUBLIC WORKS.—NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS.

NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: For constructing reservoir and perfecting water system, twenty-two thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars. Public works at navy yards and stations.
Portsmouth.

NAVY YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: For constructing steel shears, twelve thousand dollars; extensions and renewals in water-pipe system, and repairs of wharves, five thousand dollars. Boston.

NAVY YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For quay wall on cob dock, one hundred thousand dollars; paving and sewers around new dry-dock, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars; for one crane, five thousand dollars. Brooklyn.

NAVY YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: For west dry-dock pier, eighty-seven thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-two cents; for rip rap for protection wall, nine thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for continuation of light retaining wall, twenty-five thousand dollars; for sewers and flushing tank, five thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars. League Island.

NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For extension of railroad tracks, three thousand five hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents; for sanitary improvements for Smith quadrangle, five thousand dollars; converting paint shop into two officers' quarters, eight thousand two hundred and twenty dollars and Washington.

fifty-nine cents, the total cost not to exceed the sum hereby appropriated ; for dredging and filling in, five thousand dollars.

Norfolk.

NAVY YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA : For extending machine shop for steam engineering, four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars ; for extension of quay wall, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Port Royal.

Timber dry-dock.

COALING STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA : To continue the construction of a timber dry-dock at the coaling station at Port Royal, South Carolina, and for the work provided for by the naval appropriation act, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dry dock at Port Orchard, Puget Sound.

Site.

Construction.

Dimensions.

Limit of cost, etc.

DRY-DOCK ON PUGET SOUND : That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized to acquire for the purposes of a dry-dock a tract of land not exceeding two hundred acres in extent on Puget Sound, at Port Orchard in the county of Kitsap, State of Washington, at such point as he may select, and a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars to pay for said land is hereby appropriated ; and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to have constructed by contract after public advertisement upon said land so selected, for naval and commercial purposes, a dry-dock, to be not less than six hundred feet in length, not less than seventy feet in width at bottom of entrance, and capable of admitting vessels drawing thirty feet of water ; the cost of said dry-dock not to exceed seven hundred thousand dollars, of which the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for use during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Purchase or condemnation.

Vol. 25, p. 357.

Proviso.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

And the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to purchase said tract of land at such price as he may deem reasonable ; and where he is unable to purchase the same at such price or where the owner or owners of any of said tract of land may be unable for any reason to vest by voluntary conveyance a complete and valid title to any part of said tract of land hereinbefore described, then the same shall be acquired by condemnation, agreeably to the act of Congress of August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight relative to such condemnations, and to the laws of the State of Washington for the condemnation of land for public uses in that State : *Provided*, That no money to be appropriated for said dry dock shall be available until a valid title to the land constituting the site of the same is vested in the United States, nor until the State of Washington shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over said tract of land during the time the United States may be or remain the owner thereof for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process thereon.

Mare Island.

NAVY YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For widening gauge of railroad track, six thousand five hundred dollars ; for roads, five thousand dollars ; extension of quay wall, twenty-five thousand dollars ; for removal and reconstruction of return wall, sectional dry-dock basin, eleven thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty-four cents ; one twelve-ton crane, four thousand dollars.

Launching ways and granite slips, New York and Norfolk.

LAUNCHING WAYS AND SLIPS AT NEW YORK AND NORFOLK NAVY YARDS: For launching ways and granite slips, thirteen thousand dollars to be made immediately available.

Repairs.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY YARDS AND STATION : For repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations, three hundred thousand dollars.

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 two dollars per diem, including Sundays ; one messenger, at six hundred dollars ; one

foreman laborer and head teamster, at four dollars per diem, including Sundays; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; one pilot, at three dollars per diem, including Sundays; one foreman mason, when required, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem, one thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars;

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, at one dollar and seventy-six cents per diem, one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one writer, at nine hundred dollars;

Boston.

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; two masters of tugs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two writers, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman laborer, at four dollars and fifty cents per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem each; one draughtsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermaster, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quartermaster, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays;

Brooklyn.

Naval Station, Sackett's Harbor, New York: For one ship-keeper, at three hundred and sixty-six dollars per annum;

Sackett's Harbor.

Navy Yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one writer and telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, 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 two dollars per diem; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one electrician to care for and be in charge of electric plant for electric lighting and fire alarm, one thousand dollars;

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 writer, at one thousand dollars; one foreman laborer, at four dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; two 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 two dollars per diem, including Sundays;

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, at five dollars per diem; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; one messenger, at two dollars per diem; one messenger and lamplighter, at two dollars per diem; one electrician to care for and be in charge of electric plant for electric lighting, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Mare Island.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one messenger at six hundred dollars;

Key West.

In all, fifty-nine thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents, and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.

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 three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at

Naval Home, Philadelphia.
Employees.

Expenses.**Support of inmates.****New Naval Observatory.****NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.**

Bookcases, etc.
 Removing apparatus, etc.
 Repairing and remounting instruments.

Furniture, etc.**Inclosing grounds, etc.****Electric plant.****Clocks, etc.****Superintendent's residence.
Grading.**

two hundred and forty dollars; one assistant cook, at one hundred and eighty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; four 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; eight 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; one painter, at six hundred dollars; one engineer to run elevator, six hundred dollars; water rent and gas, two thousand four 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, six thousand dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, five hundred dollars; for support of beneficiaries, fifty thousand dollars; total for Naval Home, seventy-one thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

For bookcases, railing, shelving, standards, etc., eight thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars; for transporting instruments, apparatus, piers, books, and other articles from the old to the new Naval Observatory, two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; for repairing and remounting great equatorial (twenty-six inch) and its accessories, great equatorial building, including observers' elevating platform, thirty-two thousand and six hundred dollars; for repairing and remounting meridian circle and its accessories, east transit building, six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; for repairing and remounting transit instrument and its accessories, south transit rooms, six hundred dollars; for repairing and remounting primevertical transit instrument, two thousand five hundred and ten dollars; for furniture and gas, or electric fixtures for new naval observatory, for main building, great equatorial building, clock buildings, four transit houses, boiler house, and magnetic building, thirteen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; for inclosing grounds, three thousand and sixty-six dollars; for the construction of well tank, cistern, and for purchasing and placing pump, boiler, ejectors and pipes for water supply, ten thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars; for installation of electric plant, eighteen thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars; for one standard clock, five hundred and fifty dollars; for clock room fittings, including clocks, reflectors, piers, instruments, and all accessories, complete, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for official residence of the superintendent, twenty thousand dollars; for grading, macadamizing, and guttering roads around new naval observatory building, twelve thousand dollars.

Total for Naval Observatory, one hundred thirty-six thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.**BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.****Surgeons' necessities.**

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval laboratory, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, sixty thousand dollars.

NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND: For maintenance of the naval hospital at the various navy yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

Naval hospitals.

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, surgeons' offices and dispensaries at navy yards and naval stations; 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.

Contingent.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, outhouses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, twenty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S RESIDENCE, NAVAL HOSPITAL, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For construction of a residence for the medical director in charge of naval hospital, Mare Island, California, in full for all expenses of erecting and making necessary improvements about the grounds, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Medical Director's residence, Mare Island.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

PROVISIONS, NAVY, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, commuted rations for officers and naval cadets on sea duty, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the hospital fund, one million dollars; for water for drinking and cooking purposes on board ships, ten thousand dollars; labor in general store-houses and paymasters' offices in navy yards, ninety thousand dollars; in all, one million one hundred thousand dollars; and all supplies hereafter purchased with moneys appropriated for any branch of the naval establishment shall be purchased, classified, and issued for consumption or use subject to the provisions contained in the act making appropriations for the naval service, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, in reference to supplies therein provided for and on hand.

Provisions, etc.

Purchase of supplies by contract upon advertisement, etc.

Ante, p. 197.
R. S., sec. 3718, p. 734, amended.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: For freight and express charges; candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising; furniture for general storehouses and pay offices in navy yards; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same; postage, telegrams, telephones, express charges, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice and other necessary incidental expenses, forty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: Navy yard Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, at seven hundred

Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Boston.

Navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts: In general storehouses: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars; one receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars.

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Brooklyn.

Navy yard, Brooklyn, New York: One writer to boards of inspection, nine hundred dollars. In general storehouses: Three bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, at one thousand dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, 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 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 engineer 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;

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;

League Island.

Navy yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Washington.

Navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, 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;

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval Academy.

Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: In general storehouse: One bookkeeper, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; one receiving and shipping clerk, at one thousand dollars;

Torpedo station.

Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: In general storehouse: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Mare Island.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars 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;

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Norfolk.

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistant bookkeepers, at one thousand seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents 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;

In pay office: One writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

In all, sixty-seven thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and nine cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Preservation, repairs, etc., of vessels.

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, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for draughting-room, one million dollars: *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: *And provided further*, The Secretary of the Navy shall incorporate in his next annual report a statement showing the name and tonnage of each vessel that has been completed since March four, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, when authorized to be built, when begun, and when commissioned, its entire cost of construction, including armor, armament, equipment and premiums and its cost for repairs since completion; and, also, a statement showing the name and tonnage of each vessel not completed, when authorized to be built, when begun, the probable date of its completion, the amount expended upon its construction, including armor, armament, and equipment and the estimated amount required for its completion, including armor, armament, equipment, and premiums.

Provisos.

Limit of repairs to wooden ships.

Vessels in foreign waters.

Statistical report on vessels.

FOR IMPROVEMENT OF PLANT AT NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: For additional tools other than those heretofore authorized, required to further improve the condition of the yard for repairing iron and steel ships, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Portsmouth.

Additional tools.

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;

Civil establishment.

Portsmouth.

Navy-yard Boston, Massachusetts, For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

Boston.

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;

Brooklyn.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

League Island.

Navy yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk to naval constructor, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

Washington.

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 each;

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.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Completion, etc., of machinery, etc.

STEAM MACHINERY : For completion, repairs, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers, distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery, 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, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars ;

Materials, 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 forty thousand dollars ;

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses for naval vessels, yards, and the Bureau, such as foreign postage, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, ten thousand dollars ;

Provisos.

Limit of repairs to wooden ships.

In all, seven hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be applied to the engines, boilers and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated cost of such repair shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of the engines, boilers and machinery of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the draughting room, one thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Navy yard Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars ;

Brooklyn.

Navy yard Brooklyn, New York: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars ;

League Island.

Navy yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For clerk to department, at one thousand two hundred dollars ;

Norfolk.

Navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For clerk to department, at one thousand three hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars ;

Pensacola.

Navy yard, Pensacola, Florida: For writer, at one thousand dollars ;

Mare Island.

Navy yard, Mare Island, California: For clerk to department, at one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, at six hundred dollars; writer, at one thousand dollars ;

Limitation.

In all, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors and others.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY : For one professor of mathematics, one of chemistry, and one of physics, at two thousand five hundred dollars each ; two professors (assistants), namely, one of French and Spanish, and one of English studies, history, and law, at two thousand two hundred dollars each ; five assistant professors, namely, one of English studies, history and law, three of French, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, 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 ; two clerks of the Superintendent, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and one at one thousand dollars ; one clerk to commandant of

cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to paymaster, at one thousand two hundred 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 six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one chief gunner's mate, at five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, at four hundred and thirty three dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, at four hundred and sixty dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in department of astronomy and one in department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one bandmaster, at five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; pay of organist at chapel of Naval Academy, three hundred dollars;

Band.

In all, fifty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars.

For special course of study and training of naval cadets as authorized by act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand dollars.

Special training,
naval cadets.
Vol. 22, p. 285.

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; for 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;

Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

In all, forty-four thousand and eighty-six dollars and ninety-five cents.

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.

Employees, department of steam engineering.

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.

Repairs, etc.

For furnishing and fitting gymnasium, five thousand dollars, which sum shall be immediately available.

Gymnasium; immediately available.

HEATING AND LIGHTING NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel, and for heating and lighting Academy and school ships, seventeen thousand dollars.

Heat and lights.

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 of 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 applica-

Contingent and miscellaneous.

ble 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.

Repairs to Santee's wharf; immediately available.

Improvement of condemned property.
Vol. 25, p. 821.

Immediately available.

For repairs to Santee's wharf, four thousand dollars, which sum shall be immediately available.

For continuing the grading and improvement of the property condemned under act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and the adjacent ground, and for the improvement of the water front thereof, fifteen thousand dollars, which sum shall be immediately available.

Total for the Naval Academy, two hundred and thirteen thousand and eighty-two dollars and forty-five cents.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay of officers, active list.

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 quartermaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, one judge-advocate general United States Navy, nineteen captains, thirty first lieutenants and twelve second lieutenants, one hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred dollars;

Retired officers.

Pay of officers on the retired list: For three colonels, two lieutenant colonels, one quartermaster, one major, one assistant quartermaster, six captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, forty-three thousand six hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents;

Enlisted men.

Pay of noncommissioned 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 ninety-five thousand dollars;

Retired enlisted men.

Pay of retired enlisted men: For one sergeant major, one drum major, four first sergeants, five sergeants, one first-class musician, two drummers, one fifer, and eighteen privates, ten thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-eight cents;

Undrawn clothing.

Proviso.

Restriction.

Transportation.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used for such purpose;

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;

Pay of civil force. Clerks, etc.

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 inspector: 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, Washington, District of Columbia: One clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars;

In all, for pay of civil force, seventeen thousand four hundred and ninety five dollars and ten cents;

Total for pay of Marine Corps, six hundred and ninety-six thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty eight cents.

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 and lodging of enlisted men for recruiting parties, said payment for board not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, sixty-seven thousand dollars; and no law shall be construed to entitle enlisted marines on shore duty to any rations or commutation therefor other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the army.

Provisions.

Limit of shore duty, rations, etc.

For amount required to be transferred to paymaster Marine Corps, on account of rations to retired men, eighty two dollars and thirteen cents each per annum, two thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-four cents;

In all, sixty-nine thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-four cents.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For two thousand one hundred non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Clothing.

FOR FUEL MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, and for sales to officers, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Fuel.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: For pay of chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; 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, eight thousand seven hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty cents;

Military stores.

In all, twelve thousand and ten dollars and fifty cents.

For purchase of one Gatling revolving gun complete and one Hotchkiss revolving gun complete, of service type and caliber, five thousand dollars.

Purchase of Gatling and Hotchkiss guns.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, and the expense of recruiting service, fifteen thousand dollars.

Transportation and recruiting.

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.

Repair of barracks.

For rent of building used for manufacture of clothing, storing supplies, and office of assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For alterations, and repair of marine barracks at Mare Island, California, three thousand dollars.

Forage.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for five horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Hire of quarters.

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;

For hire of quarters for seven enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in commandant's, adjutant and inspector's, paymaster's and quartermaster's offices, Washington, District of Columbia, and assistant quartermasters' offices, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Washington, District of Columbia, 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.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, ferriage, tolls, cartage, funeral expenses of marines, stationery, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, 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, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, 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, and furnaces 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.

Electric light, Mare Island.

For introducing electric light at Marine Barracks and naval prison at Mare Island, California, three thousand dollars.

Total for Marine Corps, nine hundred and fifty thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and forty-two cents.

Increase of the Navy.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

One protected cruiser.

Limit of cost.

Maximum speed.

Construction.

Vol. 24, p. 215.

Materials.

Contract.

Plans, etc.

That for the purpose of further increasing the Naval establishment of the United States the President is hereby authorized to have constructed by contract one protected cruiser of about seven thousand three hundred tons displacement, at a cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to have a maximum speed of not less than twenty-one knots, and in the construction of said vessel all of the provisions of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to increase the Naval Establishment," as to materials for said vessel, its engines, boilers, and machinery, the contract under which it is built, the notice of any proposals for the same, the plans, drawings, specifications therefor, and the method

of executing said contract, shall be observed and followed, and said vessel shall be built in compliance with the terms of said act, save that in all its parts said vessel shall be of domestic manufacture. And in the contract for the construction thereof such provisions for minimum speed and for premiums for increased speed and penalties for deficient speed may be made subject to the terms of this bill, as in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy may be deemed advisable; and if the Secretary of the Navy shall be unable to contract at reasonable prices for the construction of said vessel, then he may build the same in such navy yard as he may designate.

And so much of the act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as authorized the construction by contract of 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 any premium for increased speed, is hereby repealed.

Domestic manufacture.

Minimum speed.
Speed premiums and penalties.

Unreasonable prices in bids.

Provision for one-cruising monitor; vol. 25, p. 824, repealed.

UNDER THE BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

ARMAMENT: Towards the armament and armor of domestic manufacture, for the vessels authorized by the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; of the vessels authorized by section three of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; of the vessels authorized by the act approved September seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; of the vessels authorized by the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; of those authorized by the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and this act, four million dollars.

Under Bureau of Ordnance.

Armament.
Vol. 24, p. 215.

Vol. 24, p. 598.
Vol. 25, pp. 472, 473.

Vol. 25, p. 824.

Ante. p. 205.

UNDER THE BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

EQUIPMENT OF NEW SHIPS OF THE NAVY: Supplying anchors, chain cables, galleys and fixtures, standing and running rigging, sails, awnings, and other canvas work, and other articles comprising the equipment outfit of ships, according to their type, namely: Protected cruisers numbered seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, and twelve; the Monterey; gunboats numbered five and six; the harbor-defense vessel known as the Ammen ram; ironclads Puritan, Terror, Amphitrite, and Monadnock; the steel practice cruiser provided for by the act of September seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and the torpedo cruiser and torpedo boat authorized by the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, four hundred thousand dollars.

Under Bureau of Equipment.

Equipment of new ships.

Type.
Protected cruisers, etc.
Gunboats.
Harbor defense vessel. Ironclads.
Steel cruiser.
Vol. 25, p. 472.
Torpedo cruiser and boat.

Ante. p. 205.

UNDER THE BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

TRAVELING CRANES: For two traveling cranes of forty tons capacity, for dry-docks at New York and Norfolk, one hundred thousand dollars, to be made immediately available.

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 for increase of the Navy, twelve million one hundred and seven thousand dollars.

Total for increase of the Navy, sixteen million six hundred and seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no contract for the purchase of gun steel or armor for the Navy shall hereafter be made until the subject matter of the same shall have been submitted to public competition by the Department by advertisement.

Under Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Traveling cranes.

Machinery, boilers, etc.

Premiums.

Proviso.
Gun steel or armor contracts.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 495.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Military Academy
appropriations.

Pay of superintendent,
professors, in-
structors, etc.

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

For pay of one Superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as lieutenant-colonel of engineers, five hundred dollars.

For pay of eight professors, twenty-six thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-three cents.

For one commandant of cadets (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as captain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

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

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery (major), 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-six thousand and eighty—dollars; and no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.

Band.

For pay of one 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-two, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Longevity pay.

For additional pay of professors and officers (on increased rank) for length of service, eleven thousand and forty-three dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Field musicians.

For pay of field musicians:

One sergeant, two hundred and four dollars;

Fourteen privates, two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;

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.

Current expenses.

For current expenses as follows:

Repairs, etc.

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, fifteen thousand dollars.

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, furnaces, and 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, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, eight 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 motors, 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 two clerks to the quartermaster and adjutant, respectively, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For department of cavalry, artillery, 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;

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.

For repairing camp-stools and camp furniture, one hundred dollars;

For 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;

For plumes for cadet officers of the first class, seventy-five dollars;

For foils, masks, belts, fencing-gloves, and boxing-gloves, fencing-jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs and improvements of dressing rooms, walks, and dock at swimming place, two hundred and twenty dollars;

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

For silk sashes for cadet privates of the first-class acting as officers of the day or officers of the guard and for cadet first sergeants and color bearer, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For rugs, mats, and cuspidors for halls of cadet barracks, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars;

Department of civil and military engineering.

Extra pay of one enlisted man employed as draughtsman, two hundred and fifty-six dollars; in all, seven hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy : For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars; for books of reference, text books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; for repairs to the observatory building and clocks, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of mathematics.

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

Department of history, geography, and ethics.

For department of history, geography, and ethics: For text-books, books of reference, maps and globes, and stationery for use of instructors, and repairs, one hundred and fifty 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 material, five hundred dollars;

For rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and material to be used in the practical determination of mineralogical and geological specimens, pencils and paper for practical instruction in the same branches, and for the gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, five hundred dollars;

For repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus, six hundred and fifty dollars;

For purchase of a gas engine to operate dynamo machine (at least of ten-horse power), one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section rooms and in lecture rooms, one thousand dollars;

For models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars;

For contingencies, one hundred dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Department of drawing.

For department of drawing: For books and periodicals on art and technology, one hundred dollars;

For models in flat and relief for second and third classes, one hundred dollars;

For repairs to desks, models, stretchers, and material, seventy-five dollars;

For drawing material for the use of instructors, sponges, wash brushes, tacks, alcohol, turpentine, paint, tumblers, saucers, and contingencies, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For Maxwell's disc and apparatus, for illustrations in lectures on form and color, one hundred dollars;

For photographic material, chemicals, dry plates, and paper, one hundred dollars;

For enlarging and copying cameras, rollers, burnishers, printing frames, and accessories, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For ten plain ebony frames with glass and mats for retained drawings of cadets, at five dollars and fifty cents each, fifty-five dollars;

For six new racks for hanging drawings for examination, at eight dollars each, forty-eight dollars;

For twenty new stretchers, at two dollars each, forty dollars;

For one hand level for topographical work in the field, ten dollars;

For one Abney reflector for topographical work in the field, fifteen dollars;

For four prismatic compasses for topographical work in the field, forty dollars;

For one aneroid barometer, fifteen dollars;

For one plain table and attachments for topographical work in the field, one hundred dollars;

For one pantograph for enlarging and reducing maps, one hundred dollars;

For binding periodicals, forty dollars;

For additional steel rulers and triangles, fifty dollars;

For four high stools, at three dollars each, twelve dollars;

For one long table, thirty dollars;

For two stands for plaster relief model, thirty dollars; in all, one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

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

Department of law.

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 platting reconnaissances; surveying instruments; 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; 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 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 accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, text-books, stationery, and lithographic printing materials, four hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier, as draughtsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

Extra pay to ordnance soldiers.

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier as machinist, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For one Hotchkiss three-pounder rapid-fire gun, with accessories and spare parts and elastic pedestal mount, one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;

Hotchkiss three-pounder, etc.

For ammunition for one Hotchkiss rapid-fire gun, two hundred and eighty-five dollars;

For packing and transporting one Hotchkiss rapid-fire gun and ammunition, providing a proper platform, and reloading tools and appliances, two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For stationery for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, type-writing supplies, penholders, tape, desk-knives, blotting-pads, and rubber bands, fifty dollars.

Stationery, treasurer's office.

For one letter-copying press and stand, twenty-five dollars.

For extra pay of two enlisted men, employed as clerks in the offices

Extra pay to enlisted men.

of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, and commandant of cadets, at fifty cents and thirty-five cents per day, respectively, two hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For extra pay of three enlisted men, as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

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

For 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.

For 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.

For 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.

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen), when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each 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.
Limitation.**

Board of Visitors.

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

**Miscellaneous ex-
penses.**

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;

For water-pipe, plumbing, and repairs, two thousand dollars;

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

For brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars;

For chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, rubbers, and card for recitation rooms, three hundred dollars;

Compensation.

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

For compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For 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;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of five firemen, three thousand dollars;

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

For pay of one landscape gardener, for such period as his services may be necessary, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine 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, two thousand dollars;

For additional tables, chairs, furniture, and contingent repairs of library rooms, one hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars;

Hospital furniture.

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

**Contingencies—su-
perintendent.**

For contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars;

**Section rooms furni-
ture.**

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

For repairs, upholstering, and carpeting the Academy chapel, one hundred and fifty dollars. Chapel repairs, etc.

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. Contingent funds.

For purchase and repair of instruments for band, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintendent, and to be immediately available, one hundred dollars. *Proviso.* Technical supplies. Musical instruments.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Public works.

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

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

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 dollars. Water works, etc.

For broken stone and gravel for roads, two thousand 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. Stone for roads. Cemetery.

For repair of cooking utensils and the replacement of worn out cooking utensils in the cadet subsistence department, three hundred and twenty-six dollars, to be expended without advertising. Cooking utensils.

For repairs of chairs, tables, and other furniture, and for contingent repairs, fifty dollars. Contingent repairs.

For placing an additional story on the brick building in rear of cadet mess-hall, used as a dormitory for employees of the mess, one thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars. Mess employees dormitory.

For reflooring, repairing, and painting that portion of the annex to the mess building over the kitchen of the mess, used as a dormitory for employees of the mess, four hundred and eighty-one dollars.

For repairs of present quarters married enlisted men, five thousand dollars. Quarters.

For two or more sets of officers' quarters to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

For twenty sets of quarters for enlisted men and their families, to be built in sets of twos, of brick, each set to contain four rooms, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For enlarging the storehouse and workshop of the cadet quartermaster's department, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy cents. Storehouse and workshop.

For painting and repairing the exterior and interior of the present building occupied by the cadet quartermaster's department, painting roof, replacing leaders to same, and for incidental repairs, six hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

For galleries and repairs, riding hall, two thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs of, and for improving the plumbing and sewerage systems at West Point, New York, and putting the same in a sanitary condition, fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended under Riding hall. Sanitary improvements at West Point.

- Direction. the joint direction of the Superintendent, the surgeon, and the quartermaster of the Academy.
- West Point Hotel. For general overhauling and repair of the plumbing and sewerage of the West Point Hotel, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Water supply. For extending the water supply from the corner of academic building to the cavalry stables and riding hall, five hundred dollars.
- Laundry. For general repairs, painting, pointing, and shingling of the cadet laundry building, and for repairing the smoke stack (chimney) of same, three hundred dollars.
- Approved, March 2, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 496.—An act to credit and pay to the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia all moneys collected under the direct tax levied by the act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Direct taxes.
Credit to States, etc.,
for amount collected.

Vol. 12, p. 294.

Unpaid quota re-
mitted.

Appropriation for
reimbursement.

Payments to States.

To be received in full
of all claims.

Provisos.
Sums due citizens,
etc.

Not to be used as set-
off.

No payment for le-
gal services.

Settlement of
claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to credit to each State and Territory of the United States and the District of Columbia a sum equal to all collections by set-off or otherwise made from said States and Territories and the District of Columbia or from any of the citizens or inhabitants thereof or other persons under the act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and the amendatory acts thereto.

SEC. 2. That all moneys still due to the United States on the quota of direct tax apportioned by section eight of the act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, are hereby remitted and relinquished.

SEC. 3. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to re-imburse each State, Territory, and the District of Columbia for all money found due to them under the provisions of this act; and the Treasurer of the United States is hereby directed to pay the same to the governors of the States and Territories and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, but no money shall be paid to any State or Territory until the Legislature thereof shall have accepted, by resolution, the sum herein appropriated, and the trusts imposed, in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States on account of the levy and collection of said tax, and shall have authorized the Governor to receive said money for the use and purposes aforesaid: *Provided*, That where the sums, or any part thereof, credited to any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, have been collected by the United States from the citizens or inhabitants thereof, or any other person, either directly or by sale of property, such sums shall be held in trust by such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia for the benefit of those persons or inhabitants from whom they were collected, or their legal representatives: *And provided further*, That no part of the money collected from individuals and to be held in trust as aforesaid shall be retained by the United States as a set-off against any indebtedness alleged to exist against the State, Territory, or District of Columbia in which such tax was collected: *And provided further*, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be paid out by the governor of any State or Territory or any other person to any attorney or agent under any contract for services now existing or heretofore made between the representative of any State or Territory and any attorney or agent. All claims under the trust hereby created shall be filed with the governor of such State or Territory and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, respectively, within six years next after the passage of this act; and all claims not so filed shall be forever

barred, and the money attributable thereto shall belong to such State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, respectively, as the case may be.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to such persons as shall in each case apply therefor, and furnish satisfactory evidence that such applicant was at the time of the sales hereinafter mentioned the legal owner, or is the heir at law or devisee of the legal owner of such lands as were sold in the parishes of Saint Helena and Saint Luke's in the State of South Carolina, under the said acts of Congress, the value of said lands in the manner following, to wit: To the owners of the lots in the town of Beaufort, one-half of the value assessed thereon for taxation by the United States direct-tax commissioners for South Carolina; to the owners of lands which were rated for taxation by the State of South Carolina as being usually cultivated, five dollars per acre for each acre thereof returned on the proper tax-book; to the owners of all other lands, one dollar per acre for each acre thereof returned on said tax-book: *Provided*, That in all cases where such owners, or persons claiming under them, have redeemed or purchased said lands, or any part thereof, from the United States, they shall not receive compensation for such part so redeemed or purchased; and any sum or sums held or to be held by the said State of South Carolina in trust for any such owner under section three of this act shall be deducted from the sum due to such owner under the provisions of this section: *And provided further*, That in all cases where said owners have heretofore received from the United States the surplus proceeds arising from the sale of their lands, such sums shall be deducted from the sum which they are entitled to receive under this act. That in all cases where persons, while serving in the Army or Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, or who had been honorably discharged from said service, purchased any of said lands under section eleven of the act of Congress approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and such lands afterwards reverted to the United States, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to such persons as shall in each case apply therefor, or to their heirs at law, devisees, or grantees, in good faith and for valuable consideration, whatever sum was so paid to the United States in such case. That before paying any money to such persons the Secretary of the Treasury shall require the person or persons entitled to receive the same to execute a release of all claims and demands of every kind and description whatever against the United States arising out of the execution of said acts, and also a release of all right, title, and interest in and to the said lands. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay for said lots and lands, which sum shall include all moneys in the Treasury derived in any manner from the enforcement of said acts in said parishes, and not otherwise appropriated. That section one thousand and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes is hereby made applicable to claims arising under this act without limitation as to the amount involved in such claim: *And provided further*, That any sum or sums of money received into the Treasury of the United States from the sale of lands bid in for taxes in any State under the laws described in the first section of this act in excess of the tax assessed thereon shall be paid to the owners of the land so bid in and resold, or to their legal heirs or representatives.

Payment for lands sold in South Carolina.

Beaufort lots.

Farm lands.

Other lands.

Providos.

Lands redeemed.

Ante, p. 468.

Deduction of surplus proceeds.

Repayment to soldiers, etc., for purchases.

Release.

Appropriation.

Repayment of proceeds of tax sales.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 497.—An act to prevent bookmaking and pool-selling in the District of Columbia.

Bookmaking and pool selling, etc., D. C. Prohibited within one mile of Washington or Georgetown.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person or association of persons in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, or within said District within one mile of the boundaries of said cities, to bet, gamble, or make books or pools on the result of any trotting race or running race of horses, or boat race, or race of any kind, or on any election or any contest of any kind, or game of baseball.

Penalty.

SEC. 2. That any person or association of persons violating the provisions of this act shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not more than ninety days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Approved March 2, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 498.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the relief of certain Volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico," approved March two, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Removal of charge of desertion. Vol. 25, p. 869, amended.

Minors discharged by order of court.

Not to receive pay, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision three of section two of the above entitled act be, and the same is amended so as to read as follows:

"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 State or United States court on habeas corpus or other judicial proceedings, and in such case such soldier shall not be entitled to any bounty or allowance, or pay for any time such soldier was not in the performance of military duty."

Approved, March 2, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 499.—An act dedicating part of lots fourteen and fifteen, in square eight hundred and twelve, as a public alley.

Square 812, D. C. Alley in, dedicated from lots 14 and 15.

Proviso. Dedication from contiguous property.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That such parts of lots fourteen and fifteen, in square eight hundred and twelve, at the points where said lots join and abut on original lots six, seven, and twenty-eight, as shown in book seventeen, page fifty-eight, of the office of surveys for the District of Columbia, be, and the same are hereby, dedicated as a public alley: *Provided, however,* That the contiguous property and lot owners dedicate an approximate amount to make an alley of fifteen feet in width between the properties herein described.

Approved March 2, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 500.—An act authorizing the Commissioners to grant to the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association use of certain property in the city of Washington.

Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association, D. C. Granted use of old engine house, 19th and H streets.

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 be, and are hereby, authorized and directed to grant to the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association of the District of Columbia the use of all that part of lot eleven, in square one hundred and forty-one, in the city of Washington, and building thereon now occupied by a house used formerly as an engine-house, and described as follows: Beginning at the northwest

corner of said lot and running east thirty feet on H street; thence fifty feet south on a line parallel to Nineteenth street; thence west thirty feet to Nineteenth street, and thence north fifty feet to the beginning; the same to be used by said association as a place of meeting and for the storage of their apparatus, the same to continue during the pleasure of the Commissioners.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

CHAP. 501.—An act to authorize the Rapides Bridge Company, limited, to construct and maintain a bridge across Red River at or near Alexandria, Louisiana.

March 2, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Rapides Bridge Company, limited, 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 highway and railway bridge across the Red River at or near the town of Alexandria, 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, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.

Rapides Bridge Company may bridge Red River, at Alexandria, La.

Proviso.

Lawful structure and post route.

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 two miles above and two miles below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents, at all stages of the water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such maps to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, 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.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

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 the said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said bridge 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 bridge 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.

Amendment, etc.

Alterations, etc.

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.

Toll.

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| Draw. | 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 telephone and telegraph companies. | SEC. 6. That all telephone and telegraph companies shall be granted equal rights and privileges in the construction and operation of their lines across said bridge ; and if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year from the passage of this act, and be completed within three years from the same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined. |
| Commencement and completion. | |
| Use by railroad companies. | 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. |
| Terms. | |
| Joining with other companies authorized. | SEC. 8. That the said company may associate or join with themselves, in the construction, maintenance, and operation of said bridge, the Kansas City, Watkins and Gulf Railway Company, or any other railway company duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Louisiana. |

Approved, March 2, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 517.—An act to establish circuit courts of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes.

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| United States courts. Additional circuit judges to be appointed. | <i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in each circuit an additional circuit judge, who shall have the same qualifications, and shall have the same power and jurisdiction therein that the circuit judges of the United States, within their respective circuits, now have under existing laws, and who shall be entitled to the same compensation as the circuit judges of the United States in their respective circuits now have. |
| Qualifications, etc. | |
| Circuit court of appeals created. Composition. | SEC. 2. That there is hereby created in each circuit a circuit court of appeals, which shall consist of three judges, of whom two shall constitute a quorum, and which shall be a court of record with appellate jurisdiction, as is hereafter limited and established. Such court shall prescribe the form and style of its seal and the form of writs and other process and procedure as may be conformable to the exercise of its jurisdiction as shall be conferred by law. It shall have the appointment of the marshal of the court with the same duties and powers under the regulations of the court as are now provided for the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, so far as the same may be applicable. The court shall also appoint a clerk, who shall perform and exercise the same duties and powers in regard to all matters within its jurisdiction as are now exercised and performed by the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, so far as the same may be applicable. The salary of the marshal of the court shall be twenty-five hundred dollars a year, and the salary of the clerk of the court shall be three thousand dol- |
| General powers. | |
| Marshal. | |
| Clerk. | |
| Salaries. | |

lars a year, to be paid in equal proportions quarterly. The costs and fees in the Supreme Court now provided for by law shall be costs and fees in the circuit courts of appeals; and the same shall be expended, accounted for, and paid for, and paid over to the Treasury Department of the United States in the same manner as is provided in respect of the costs and fees in the Supreme Court.

The court shall have power to establish all rules and regulations for the conduct of the business of the court within its jurisdiction as conferred by law.

SEC. 3. That the Chief-Justice and the associate justices of the Supreme Court assigned to each circuit, and the circuit judges within each circuit, and the several district judges within each circuit, shall be competent to sit as judges of the circuit court of appeals within their respective circuits in the manner herein-after provided. In case the Chief-Justice or an associate justice of the Supreme Court should attend at any session of the circuit court of appeals he shall preside, and the circuit judges in attendance upon the court in the absence of the Chief-Justice or associate justice of the Supreme Court shall preside in the order of the seniority of their respective commissions.

In case the full court at any time shall not be made up by the attendance of the Chief-Justice or an associate justice of the Supreme Court and circuit judges, one or more district judges within the circuit shall be competent to sit in the court according to such order or provision among the district judges as either by general or particular assignment shall be designated by the court: *Provided*, That no justice or judge before whom a cause or question may have been tried or heard in a district court, or existing circuit court, shall sit on the trial or hearing of such cause or question in the circuit court of appeals. A term shall be held annually by the circuit court of appeals in the several judicial circuits at the following places: In the first circuit, in the city of Boston; in the second circuit, in the city of New York; in the third circuit, in the city of Philadelphia; in the fourth circuit, in the city of Richmond; in the fifth circuit, in the city of New Orleans; in the sixth circuit, in the city of Cincinnati; in the seventh circuit, in the city of Chicago; in the eighth circuit, in the city of Saint Louis; in the ninth circuit, in the city of San Francisco; and in such other places in each of the above circuits as said court may from time to time designate. The first terms of said courts shall be held on the second Monday in January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and thereafter at such times as may be fixed by said courts

SEC. 4. That no appeal, whether by writ of error or otherwise, shall hereafter be taken or allowed from any district court to the existing circuit courts, and no appellate jurisdiction shall hereafter be exercised or allowed by said existing circuit courts, but all appeals by writ of error otherwise, from said district courts shall only be subject to review in the Supreme Court of the United States or in the circuit court of appeals hereby established, as is hereinafter provided, and the review, by appeal, by writ of error, or otherwise, from the existing circuit courts shall be had only in the Supreme Court of the United States or in the circuit courts of appeals hereby established according to the provisions of this act regulating the same.

SEC. 5. That appeals or writs of error may be taken from the district courts or from the existing circuit courts direct to the Supreme Court in the following cases:

In any case in which the jurisdiction of the court is in issue; in such cases the question of jurisdiction alone shall be certified to the Supreme Court from the court below for decision.

From the final sentences and decrees in prize causes.

In cases of conviction of a capital or otherwise infamous crime.

Costs, etc.

Rules, etc.

Constitution of court.

Precedence.

Service of district judges.

Provido.

No judge to sit on appeal from his court.

Terms.

Regular.

Additional.

First term.

Post, p. 1115.

No appeal allowed from district to circuit courts.

Appeals, etc., from circuit court.

Appeals allowed direct to Supreme Court.

Jurisdiction questions.

Prizes.

Capital crimes.

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| Constitutional questions. | In any case that involves the construction or application of the Constitution of the United States. |
| Construction of law, treaty, etc. | In any case in which the constitutionality of any law of the United States, or the validity or construction of any treaty made under its authority, is drawn in question. |
| Conflict of laws. | In any case in which the constitution or law of a State is claimed to be in contravention of the Constitution of the United States. |
| Appeals from highest State court. | Nothing in this act shall affect the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in cases appealed from the highest court of a State, nor the construction of the statute providing for review of such cases. |
| Jurisdiction of court of appeals. | SEC. 6. That the circuit courts of appeals established by this act shall exercise appellate jurisdiction to review by appeal or by writ of error final decision in the district court and the existing circuit courts in all cases other than those provided for in the preceding section of this act, unless otherwise provided by law, and the judgments or decrees of the circuit courts of appeals shall be final in all cases in which the jurisdiction is dependent entirely upon the opposite parties to the suit or controversy, being aliens and citizens of the United States or citizens of different States; also in all cases arising under the patent laws, under the revenue laws, and under the criminal laws and in admiralty cases, excepting that in every such subject within its appellate jurisdiction the circuit court of appeals at any time may certify to the Supreme Court of the United States any questions or propositions of law concerning which it desires the instruction of that court for its proper decision. And thereupon the Supreme Court may either give its instruction on the questions and propositions certified to it, which shall be binding upon the circuit courts of appeals in such case, or it may require that the whole record and cause may be sent up to it for its consideration, and thereupon shall decide the whole matter in controversy in the same manner as if it had been brought there for review by writ of error or appeal. |
| Judgments final. | |
| Certificate for instruction. | |
| Proceedings in Supreme Court. | |
| Certiorari to Supreme Court. | And excepting also that in any such case as is hereinbefore made final in the circuit court of appeals it shall be competent for the Supreme Court to require, by certiorari or otherwise, any such case to be certified to the Supreme Court for its review and determination with the same power and authority in the case as if it had been carried by appeal or writ of error to the Supreme Court. |
| Appeals and writs of error. | In all cases not hereinbefore, in this section, made final there shall be of right an appeal or writ of error or review of the case by the Supreme Court of the United States where the matter in controversy shall exceed one thousand dollars besides costs. But no such appeal shall be taken or writ of error sued out unless within one year after the entry of the order, judgment, or decree sought to be reviewed. |
| Limitation. | |
| Appeal in equity causes. | SEC. 7. That where, upon a hearing in equity in a district court, or in an existing circuit court, an injunction shall be granted or continued by an interlocutory order or decree, in a cause in which an appeal from a final decree may be taken under the provisions of this act to the circuit court of appeals, an appeal may be taken from such interlocutory order or decree granting or continuing such injunction to the circuit court of appeals: <i>Provided</i> , That the appeal must be taken within thirty days from the entry of such order or decree, and it shall take precedence in the appellate court; and the proceedings in other respects in the court below shall not be stayed unless otherwise ordered by that court during the pendency of such appeal. |
| Proviso. | |
| To be taken in 30 days. | |
| Expenses of attending judges. | SEC. 8. That any justice or judge, who, in pursuance of the provisions of this act, shall attend the circuit court of appeals held at any place other than where he resides shall, upon his written certificate, be paid by the marshal of the district in which the court shall be held his reasonable expenses for travel and attendance, not |

to exceed ten dollars per day, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States.

SEC. 9. That the marshals of the several districts in which said circuit court of appeals may be held shall, under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States, and with his approval, provide such rooms in the public buildings of the United States as may be necessary, and pay all incidental expenses of said court, including criers, bailiffs, and messengers: *Provided, however*, That in case proper rooms can not be provided in such buildings, then the said marshals, with the approval of the Attorney-General of the United States, may, from time to time, lease such rooms as may be necessary for such courts. That the marshals, criers, clerks, bailiffs, and messengers shall be allowed the same compensation for their respective services as are allowed for similar services in the existing circuit courts.

Court rooms in public buildings.

Expenses.
Proviso.
Rent.

Compensation to officers.

SEC. 10. That whenever on appeal or writ of error or otherwise a case coming directly from the district court or existing circuit court shall be reviewed and determined in the Supreme Court the cause shall be remanded to the proper district or circuit court for further proceedings to be taken in pursuance of such determination. And whenever on appeal or writ of error or otherwise a case coming from a circuit court of appeals shall be reviewed and determined in the Supreme Court the cause shall be remanded by the Supreme Court to the proper district or circuit court for further proceedings in pursuance of such determination. Whenever on appeal or writ of error or otherwise a case coming from a district or circuit court shall be reviewed and determined in the circuit court of appeals in a case in which the decision in the circuit court of appeals is final such cause shall be remanded to the said district or circuit court for further proceedings to be there taken in pursuance of such determination.

Remanding causes reviewed by Supreme Court.

From circuit courts of appeal.

Review in circuit court of appeals.

SEC. 11. That no appeal or writ of error by which any order, judgment, or decree may be reviewed in the circuit courts of appeals under the provisions of this act shall be taken or sued out except within six months after the entry of the order, judgment, or decree sought to be reviewed: *Provided, however*, That in all cases in which a lesser time is now by law limited for appeals or writs of error such limits of time shall apply to appeals or writs of error in such cases taken to or sued out from the circuit courts of appeals. And all provisions of law now in force regulating the methods and system of review, through appeals or writs of error, shall regulate the methods and system of appeals and writs of error provided for in this act in respect of the circuit courts of appeals, including all provisions for bonds or other securities to be required and taken on such appeals and writs of error, and any judge of the circuit courts of appeals, in respect of cases brought or to be brought to that court, shall have the same powers and duties as to the allowance of appeals or writs of error, and the conditions of such allowance, as now by law belong to the justices or judges in respect of the existing courts of the United States respectively.

Appeals, etc., to be brought in six months.

Proviso.
Less time in certain cases.

Rules and regulations, etc.

SEC. 12. That the circuit court of appeals shall have the powers specified in section seven hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Issue of writs.
R. S., sec. 716, p. 136.

SEC. 13. Appeals and writs of error may be taken and prosecuted from the decisions of the United States court in the Indian Territory to the Supreme Court of the United States, or to the circuit court of appeals in the eighth circuit, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the circuit or district courts of the United States, under this act.

Appeals, etc., from Indian Territory Court.

SEC. 14. That section six hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States and section three of an act entitled "An act to facilitate the disposition of cases in the Supreme Court, and for other purposes," approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred

Appeals to Supreme Court.
R. S., sec. 691, p. 128, repealed.
Vol. 18, p. 516, repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Jurisdiction in cases from Territorial supreme courts.

and seventy-five, be, and the same are hereby repealed. And all acts and parts of acts relating to appeals or writs of error inconsistent with the provisions for review by appeals or writs of error in the preceding sections five and six of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 15. That the circuit court of appeal in cases in which the judgments of the circuit courts of appeal are made final by this act shall have the same appellate jurisdiction, by writ of error or appeal, to review the judgments, orders, and decrees of the supreme courts of the several Territories as by this act they may have to review the judgments, orders, and decrees of the district court and circuit courts; and for that purpose the several Territories shall, by orders of the Supreme court, to be made from time to time, be assigned to particular circuits.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 518.—An act to provide American registers for the steamers Montauk and Mineola.

"Montauk" and "Mineola."

American registers granted to

Inspection, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steamers Montauk and Mineola, purchased and wholly owned by American citizens and repaired by them, to be registered as vessels of the United States.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said vessel, steam boiler, steam pipes, and the appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the register 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 in 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 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.

Received by the President February 19, 1891.

[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.]

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 519.—An act to provide for ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports, and to promote commerce.

Mail steamship contracts.

On American vessels. Ports.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into contracts for a term not less than five nor more than ten years in duration, with American citizens, for the carrying of mails on American steamships, between ports of the United States and such ports in

foreign countries, the Dominion of Canada excepted, as in his judgment will best subserve and promote the postal and commercial interests of the United States, the mail service on such lines to be equitably distributed among the Atlantic, Mexican Gulf and Pacific ports. Said contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidder for the performance of said service on each route, and the Postmaster-General shall have the right to reject all bids not in his opinion reasonable for the attaining of the purposes named.

SEC. 2. That before making any contract for carrying ocean mails in accordance with this act the Postmaster General shall give public notice by advertising once a week, for three months, in such daily papers as he shall select in each of the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Saint Louis, Charleston, Norfolk, Savannah, Galveston, and Mobile, and when the proposed service is to be on the Pacific Ocean, then in San Francisco, Tacoma, and Portland. Such notice shall describe the route, the time when such contract will be made, the duration of the same, the size of the steamers to be used, the number of trips a year, the times of sailing, and the time when the service shall commence, which shall not be more than three years after the contract shall be let. The details of the mode of advertising and letting such contracts shall be conducted in the manner prescribed in chapter eight of title forty-six of the Revised Statutes for the letting of inland mail contracts so far as the same shall be applicable to the ocean mail service.

SEC. 3. That the vessels employed in the mail service under the provisions of this act shall be American built steam-ships, owned and officered by American citizens, in conformity with the existing laws, or so owned and officered and registered according to law, and upon each departure from the United States the following proportion of the crew shall be citizens of the United States, to wit: During the first two years of such contract for carrying the mails, one-fourth thereof; during the next three succeeding years, one-third thereof; and during the remaining time of the continuance of such contract at least one-half thereof; and shall be constructed after the latest and most approved types, with all the modern improvements and appliances for ocean steamers. They shall be divided into four classes. The first class shall be iron or steel screw steamships, capable of maintaining a speed of twenty knots an hour at sea in ordinary weather, and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than eight thousand tons. No vessel except of said first class shall be accepted for said mail service under the provisions of this act between the United States and Great Britain. The second class shall be iron or steel steamships, capable of maintaining a speed of sixteen knots an hour at sea in ordinary weather, and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than five thousand tons. The third class shall be iron or steel steamships, capable of maintaining a speed of fourteen knots an hour at sea in ordinary weather, and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than two thousand five hundred tons. The fourth class shall be iron or steel or wooden steam-ships, capable of maintaining a speed of twelve knots an hour at sea in ordinary weather, and of a gross registered tonnage of not less than fifteen hundred tons. It shall be stipulated in the contract or contracts to be entered into for the said mail service that said vessels may carry passengers with their baggage in addition to said mails and may do all ordinary business done by steam-ships.

SEC. 4. That all steam-ships of the first, second, and third classes employed as above and hereafter built shall be constructed with particular reference to prompt and economical conversion into auxiliary naval cruisers, and according to plans and specifications to be agreed upon by and between the owners and the Secretary of the Navy, and they shall be of sufficient strength and stability to carry and sustain the working and operation of at least four effective rifled

Distribution.

Awards.

Advertisements.

Contents of notice.

R. S., title XLVI,
ch. 8, p. 764.

Vessels to be American built, officered, and owned.

Crews.

Construction.

Classification.

First class.

Only first class to be accepted for service with Great Britain.
Second class.

Third class.

Fourth class.

To be constructed so as to be converted into naval cruisers.

Specifications.

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| Inspection. | cannon of a caliber of not less than six inches, and shall be of the highest rating known to maritime commerce. And all vessels of said three classes heretofore built and so employed shall, before they are accepted for the mail service herein provided for, be thoroughly inspected by a competent naval officer or constructor detailed for that service by the Secretary of the Navy; and such officer shall report, in writing, to the Secretary of the Navy, who shall transmit said report to the Postmaster-General; and no such vessel not approved by the Secretary of the Navy as suitable for the service required shall be employed by the Postmaster-General as provided for in this act. |
| Rates of compensation. | <p>SEC. 5. That the rate of compensation to be paid for such ocean mail service of the said first-class ships shall not exceed the sum of four dollars a mile, and for the second-class ships two dollars a mile, by the shortest practicable route, for each outward voyage; for the third-class ships shall not exceed one dollar a mile and for the fourth-class ships two thirds of one dollar a mile for the actual number of miles required by the Post Office Department to be traveled on each outward bound voyage: <i>Provided</i>, That in the case of failure from any cause to perform the regular voyages stipulated for in said contracts or any of them, a pro rata deduction shall be made from the compensation on account of such omitted voyage or voyages; and that suitable fines and penalties may be imposed for delays or irregularities in the due performance of service according to the contract, to be determined by the Postmaster-General: <i>Provided further</i>, That no steam-ship so employed and so paid for carrying the United States mails shall receive any other bounty or subsidy from the Treasury of the United States.</p> |
| Provisos. | <p>SEC. 6. That upon each of said vessels the United States shall be entitled to have transported, free of charge, a mail-messenger, whose duty it shall be to receive, sort, take in charge and deliver the mails to and from the United States, and who shall be provided with suitable room for the accommodation of himself and the mails.</p> |
| Deduction for failure of service, etc. | <p>SEC. 7. That officers of the United States Navy may volunteer for service on said mail vessels, and when accepted by the contractor or contractors may be assigned to such duty by the Secretary of the Navy whenever in his opinion such assignment can be made without detriment to the service, and while in said employment they shall receive furlough pay from the Government, and such other compensation from the contractor or contractors as may be agreed upon by the parties: <i>Provided</i>, That they shall only be required to perform such duties as appertain to the merchant service.</p> |
| No other subsidy to be paid. | <p>SEC. 8. That said vessels shall take, as cadets or apprentices, one American-born boy under twenty-one years of age for each one thousand tons gross register, and one for each majority fraction thereof, who shall be educated in the duties of seamanship, rank as petty officers, and receive such pay for their services as may be reasonable.</p> |
| Mail messenger to be carried free. | <p>SEC. 9. That such steamers may be taken and used by the United States as transports or cruisers, upon payment to the owners of the fair actual value of the same at the time of the taking, and if there shall be a disagreement as to the fair actual value of the same at the time of the taking, and if there shall be a disagreement as to the fair actual between the United States and the owners, then the same shall be determined by two impartial appraisers, one to be appointed by each of said parties, they at the same time selecting a third, who shall act in said appraisement in case the two shall fail to agree.</p> |
| Naval officers may serve on mail vessels. | Approved, March 3, 1891. |
| To receive furlough pay. | |
| Proviso. | |
| Service required. | |
| Apprentices to be taken. | |
| Payment when taken as cruisers. | |
| Appraisement. | |

CHAP. 520.—An act granting the right of way to the Metropolitan Southern Railroad Company through the property of the United States in Montgomery County, Maryland.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Metropolitan Southern Railroad Company is hereby authorized to construct its road across the grounds of the United States forming a part of the grounds of the receiving reservoir, in Montgomery County, in the State of Maryland, north of the northeast boundary line of the District of Columbia, and for that purpose said company is hereby granted a width of sixty feet, at grade, and such additional width as it may require for slopes of cuttings and embankments, across said grounds for its right of way through the grounds aforesaid: *Provided,* That the location and plans of said road through said grounds shall be approved by the Secretary of War before the commencement of any work on said grounds, and the work of construction and the operating of said road shall be subject to such regulations as he may prescribe; and the damages for the use and occupation of the right of way herein granted shall be fixed by a board of three Army officers appointed by the Secretary of War, and the payment of said damages so fixed shall be a condition precedent to the exercise of the rights by this act granted, which are to terminate at the pleasure of the Secretary of War, in case of persistent neglect by said company, or by its successors, to comply with the regulations aforesaid.

Metropolitan Southern Railroad Company granted right of way through grounds of receiving reservoir, Montgomery County, Md.

Width.

Proviso.

Approval by Secretary of War.

Damages.

To be paid before right exercised.

Termination.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 521.—An act to provide for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to examine all vessels which are to carry export cattle from the ports of the United States to foreign countries, and to prescribe by rules and regulations or orders the accommodations which said vessels shall provide for export cattle, as to space, ventilation, fittings, food and water supply and such other requirements as he may decide to be necessary for the safe and proper transportation and humane treatment of such animals.

Export cattle. Rules for accommodation and humane treatment to be made.

SEC. 2. That whenever the owner, owners, or master of any vessel carrying export cattle shall wilfully violate or cause or permit to be violated any rule, regulation or order made pursuant to the foregoing section the vessel in respect of which such violation shall occur may be prohibited from again carrying cattle from any port of the United States for such length of time, not exceeding one year, as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, and such vessel shall be refused clearance from any port of the United States accordingly.

Penalties for violations.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 522.—An act giving the consent of the United States to the erection of a bridge across Portage Lake, Houghton County, Michigan, between the villages of Houghton and Hancock.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given to the county of Houghton, within the State of Michigan, the same being a body corporate existing under and by virtue of the constitution and laws of said State, to erect or cause to be erected, and maintain the same, a free bridge, with one or more roadways, footways, and draws, over and across Portage

Houghton County, Mich., may bridge Portage Lake between Houghton and Hancock.

Free bridge.

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| <i>Provisos.</i> | Lake, in said county of Houghton, between the villages of Houghton and Hancock: <i>Provided</i> , That said bridge shall be so constructed and built by draw, span, or otherwise, as not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of said Portage Lake; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions said county of Houghton, previous to commencing the construction of said bridge, 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 lake, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current, and the soundings accurately showing the bed of the lake, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War: <i>Provided also</i> , That if the bridge herein authorized be constructed as a draw-bridge, said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and whatever kind of bridge is built the said County of Houghton 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. |
| Unobstructed navigation. | |
| Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. | |
| Draw. | |
| Lights, etc. | <p>SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed upon receiving said plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built upon such plan and at said locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, not to obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of Portage Lake, to notify the said county of Houghton, through the chairman or clerk of the board of supervisors of said county, that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said county of Houghton may proceed to the erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location. But until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge and notify the said county of Houghton of the same, the said bridge shall not be built or commenced.</p> <p>SEC. 3. That the aforesaid county of Houghton is hereby authorized and empowered, so far as Congress has the power to grant the same, to make such rules and regulations for the care of said bridge as its board of supervisors may deem necessary.</p> <p>SEC. 4. 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 across said bridge, and approaches, for postal telegraph purposes.</p> |
| Notification of approval. | |
| Construction to await approval. | |
| Rules and regulations. | |
| Lawful structure and post-route. | <p>SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.</p> <p>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 two years from the date hereof.</p> |
| Use by telegraph and telephone companies. | |
| Postal telegraph. Amendment, etc. | |
| Commencement and completion. | |

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 523.—An act authorizing the Lexington Pontoon Bridge Company to construct and maintain a pontoon bridge across the Missouri River, at the city of Lexington, in the State of Missouri.

March 3, 1891.

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 Lexington Pontoon Bridge Company, a corporation having authority from the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns, to build, construct, and maintain a pontoon wagon and foot bridge across the Missouri River at some convenient point in or near the corporate limits of the city of Lexington, in Lafayette County, in said State, and extending to the county of Ray, opposite thereto.

Lexington Pontoon Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Lexington, Mo.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed with one suitable pontoon-draw of not less than five hundred feet in width, located over the main channel of said river, which said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal to allow the passage of boats: *Provided*, That said bridge shall not interfere with the place for landing of steamboats at Lexington.

Draw.

Proviso.

Steamboat landing.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location showing, the entire river-front of the city of Lexington, with its wharves and landings including the bridge's proposed location, 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: *Provided*, That the bridge already built if made to conform to the requirements of this act and the said regulations of the Secretary of War may be accepted in lieu of a new bridge.

Secretary of War to approve plan, etc.

Proviso.

Existing bridge.

SEC. 4. The 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.

SEC. 5. That the right is reserved in Congress to amend, alter, or repeal this act at any time, without any cost or damage to the said United States.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 524.—An act to amend the charter of the Rock Creek Railway Company of the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the powers and privileges heretofore conferred upon the Rock Creek Railway Company of the District of Columbia by its act of incorporation as amended, the said company shall be, and it hereby is, authorized and empowered to buy, lease, hold, and operate, or otherwise to contract, respecting the railway in the State of Maryland, now constructed or which may hereafter be constructed, by the Chevy Chase Land Company of Montgomery County, Maryland, and which connects, or may connect, with the present line of said Rock Creek Railway Company, and to have respecting such connecting line the same powers and privileges as it now has or hereafter may have respecting its own line of railroad not inconsistent with

Rock Creek Railway Company, D. C.
May connect with railway of Chevy Chase Land Company.

Bonds may be issued to pay for construction, etc.

Provisos.

Limit of bond issue.

Increase of capital stock.

Ante, p. 122.
Time for completion extended.

Amendment, etc.

the laws of Maryland; and, further, that the said Rock Creek Railway Company of the District of Columbia shall be, and it hereby is, authorized and empowered to issue its bonds to aid in paying for the construction and equipment of its railroad, and the purchase and lease, construction, and equipment of any and all future acquisitions and extensions as hereinbefore are, or that may hereafter be, provided for, and to secure the said bonds by mortgage or deed of trust of its rights of way, and all its property of what kind soever, whether real, personal, or mixed, including its franchises as a corporation; and as proof and notice of the legal execution and effectual delivery of any such mortgage or deed of trust, the same shall be filed and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia: *Provided, however*, That the bonds hereby authorized shall at no time exceed in the aggregate amount of their face value one-half of the capital stock of said company actually subscribed and paid in: *And provided further*, That for the purpose of fixing the amount of the capital stock of said company the cost of purchase or lease, construction, or equipment of the acquisition and extension aforesaid shall be deemed as part of the actual cost of rights of way, construction, equipment, motive power, and necessary lands and buildings, as provided for by the third section of the act amending the charter of the said company, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety; and the time for the completion of said road is hereby extended six months from and after the twentieth of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

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

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 525.—An act to make Enfield, Connecticut, a port of delivery in the district of Hartford.

Enfield, Conn.
Made a port of delivery, Hartford district.

Vol. 24, p. 498.

R. S., sec. 2533, p. 498, amended.

Immediate transportation facilities.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the places designated in the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as ports of delivery, the town of Enfield, village of Thompsonville, in the State of Connecticut, within the said district of Hartford, is hereby constituted a port of delivery within the meaning of said act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of the act to which said act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is an amendment.

SEC. 2. That the privileges of the seventh section 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," be, and they hereby are, extended to the said town of Enfield, village of Thompsonville, district and State aforesaid.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 526.—An act to authorize the building of a bridge at Van Buren, Arkansas, across the Arkansas River.

Van Buren Pontoon Bridge Company may bridge Arkansas River at Van Buren, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Van Buren Pontoon Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a pontoon bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River in front of Van Buren, at a point at least one mile from any other similar bridge, and which

shall not be detrimental to the interest of navigation or of any river improvement. Said bridge shall be constructed so as to provide for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, animals, and 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 or assigns, and approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than is charged other parties for like privileges; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States, and the United States shall have the right of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes; and equal rights as to constructing and maintaining their lines over said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies desiring to use the same.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a pontoon draw span bridge, and shall contain a pontoon draw span of not less than three hundred feet in length, which said draw span shall be maintained on 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 the said company, upon a reasonable signal, for the passage of boats and rafts; and said company or corporation shall maintain at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be constructed 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 said 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, suit may be brought in the district court of the United States for the western district of the State of Arkansas to remove or remedy the same: *Provided further,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That 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 said bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges; such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until such plan and location of said bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced

Wagon and foot bridge.

Toll, etc.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Use by telegraph and telephone companies.

Draw.

Provisos.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Changes.

Litigation.

Existing laws for protecting navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, or after completion, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Amendment, etc.

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

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.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 527.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Pa.,
Mint.

Site.

Cost.

Appropriation for
expenses immediately
available.

Preparation of plans.

No money available
until title, etc., pass.

Balance to be used
for building.

Open space.

Old building to be
disposed of.

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 and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States Mint, in the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of two million dollars.

So much of the appropriation as may be necessary to defray traveling expenses and other expenses incident to the selection of the site, and for necessary survey thereof, shall be immediately available.

So much of said appropriation as may be necessary for the preparation of sketch-plans, drawings, specifications, and detailed estimates for the building by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department shall be available immediately upon the selection of the site by the Secretary of the Treasury.

No money appropriated shall be available, except as hereinbefore provided, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Pennsylvania 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.

After the said site shall have been paid for, and the sketch-plans and detailed drawings for the building shall have been prepared by the Supervising Architect, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and Director of the Mint, the balance of appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, and such balance of the appropriation as may remain available after the building shall have been completed shall be applied to and used in the purchase of apparatus for the purposes of the mint.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, further directed, when the new building herein authorized to be erected shall have been completed, to dispose of the present United States mint building in the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, at private or public sale, and to give a quit-claim deed to the purchaser

thereof, and to deposit the proceeds of the sale to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States in the manner prescribed by sections thirty-six hundred and seventeen and thirty-six hundred and eighteen, United States Revised Statutes.

R. S., secs. 3617, 3618, p. 713.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 528.—An act to provide for the examination and survey of a breakwater to form a harbor of safety and refuge in Lynnhaven Bay, near Cape Henry, at the foot of Chesapeake Bay, Virginia.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause examination and survey to be made, and the estimated cost of improvement to be estimated for a breakwater to form a harbor of safety and refuge in Lynnhaven Bay, near Cape Henry, at the foot of Chesapeake Bay, Virginia.

Lynnhaven Bay, Va.
Survey, etc., of, for
harbor of refuge.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 529.—An act for the erection of United States prisons and for the imprisonment of United States prisoners, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General and Secretary of the Interior be, and are hereby, authorized and directed to purchase three sites, two of which shall be located as follows: one north, the other south of the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude and east of the Rocky Mountains, the third site to be located west of the Rocky Mountains, and the same to be located geographically as to be most easy of access to the different portions of the country, and cause to be erected thereon suitable buildings for the confinement of all persons convicted of any crime whose term of imprisonment is one year or more at hard labor by any court of the United States in any State, Territory, or District under the jurisdiction of the Department of Justice of the United States, and the plans, specifications, and estimates of such sites and buildings shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed the sum of five hundred thousand dollars each.

United States pris-
ons.
Attorney General
and Secretary of the
Interior to purchase
sites for three.

Location.

Buildings.

Plans, etc.

Cost.

Appropriation for
workshops.

Proviso.

To manufacture
Government supplies.

SEC. 2. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is further appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, in the fitting of workshops for the employment of the prisoners: *Provided, however,* That the convicts be employed exclusively in the manufacture of such supplies for the Government as can be manufactured without the use of machinery, and the prisoners shall not be worked outside the prison enclosure.

Attorney General and
Secretary of Interior
to select locality.

Proviso.

Consent of authori-
ties.

SEC. 3. That the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Interior be, and are hereby, authorized to select the State, District, or Territory in which to locate and erect the prisons: *Provided,* That the consent of the authorities of such State, District, or Territory be first obtained.

Prison officers, etc.

SEC. 4. That the control and management of said prisons be vested in the Attorney-General, who shall have power to appoint a superintendent, assistant superintendent, warden, keeper, and all other officers necessary for the safe-keeping, care, protection, and discipline of such United States prisoners. He shall also have authority to promulgate such rules for the government of the officials of said prisons and prisoners as he may deem proper and necessary.

Rules, etc.

SEC. 5. That the transportation of all United States prisoners convicted of crimes against the laws of the United States in any State, District or Territory, and sentenced to terms of imprisonment in a

Transportation of
prisoners.

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| Expenses. | penitentiary, and their delivery to the superintendent, warden, or keeper of such United States prisons, shall be by the marshal of the District or Territory where such conviction may occur, after the erection and completion of said prisons. That the actual expenses of such marshal, including transportation and subsistence, hire, transportation and subsistence of guards, and the transportation and subsistence of the convict or convicts, be paid, on the approval of the Attorney General out of the judiciary fund. |
| Discharged prisoners. Transportation home. | SEC. 6. That every prisoner when discharged from the jail and prison shall be furnished with transportation to the place of his residence within the United States at the time of his commitment under sentence of the court, and if the term of his imprisonment shall have been for one year or more, he shall also be furnished with suitable clothing, the cost not to exceed twelve dollars, and five dollars in money. |
| Clothing, etc. | SEC. 7. That this act shall not apply to minors, who, in the judgment of the judges presiding over United States courts, should be committed to reformatory institutions. <i>And provided</i> , That nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting the courts of the United States from sentencing to or confining prisoners, either civil or military, in the United States military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. |
| Minors not included. | SEC. 8. That the said Attorney General, in formulating rules and regulations for the conduct of said prisons, is hereby authorized to establish rules for commutation for good behavior of said convicts, but not for a longer time than two months for the first year's imprisonment, and two months for each succeeding year. |
| Commutation for good behavior. | SEC. 9. That the Attorney-General shall be authorized to designate to which of said prisons persons convicted in such States or Territories shall be carried for confinement: <i>Provided</i> , That in the construction of the prison buildings provided for in this act there shall be such arrangement of cells and yard space as that prisoners under twenty years of age shall not be in any way associated with prisoners above that age, and the management of the class under twenty years of age shall be as far as possible reformatory. |
| Designation of prisons. | |
| Proviso. | |
| Military prison. | |
| Separation of youthful prisoners. | |

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 530.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River at the Bennings Road, in the District of Columbia.

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| Bennings Bridge, D. C. New structure authorized. | <i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed across the Eastern Branch of the Potomac River, on the Bennings Road, in the District of Columbia, a substantial stone or iron bridge, with necessary approaches; and the sum of sixty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which said sum shall be available immediately upon the passage of this act for the construction of said bridge and approaches, and for such investigation and surveys and such contingencies as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall deem necessary, the same to be maintained as a free bridge for travel. |
| Appropriation. | |
| Free bridge. | |

Half from District revenues.

SEC. 2. That the sum which shall be expended under the provisions of this act shall be treated and regarded as part of the general expenses of the District of Columbia, and the United States shall be credited with the amount which it may pay under this act upon the fifty per centum of the expenses of the District of Columbia, as provided in the act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, entitled An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall, as soon as practicable, cause a survey of said river to be made to determine the length, width, and height of said bridge and the approaches thereto, and shall cause plans and specifications to be prepared for such bridge and such approaches, and when the same are completed said Board shall advertise for sealed proposals for the construction of such bridge and such approaches, which advertisement shall be inserted for at least one week in one or more daily papers in such cities as the said Board of Commissioners shall designate, and shall let such contract to the lowest responsible bidder, as provided by law: *Provided*, That the aggregate cost for the construction of such bridge and the approaches thereto, including the incidental expenses connected therewith, shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

Survey.
Plans, etc.
Advertisement for proposals.
To be let to lowest bidder.
Provido.
Limit of cost.

CHAP. 531.—An act relating to junk dealers, dealers in second-hand personal property, and pawnbrokers in the District of Columbia.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the late legislative assembly of the District of Columbia approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act imposing a license on trades, business, and professions practiced or carried on in the District of Columbia," be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows; that is to say, by striking out all of paragraph thirty-two of section twenty-one of said act and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Junk dealers, etc.,
D. C.

"32. Junk dealers and dealers in second-hand personal property of any kind or description whatsoever shall pay to the District of Columbia a license tax of forty dollars annually. Every person whose business it is to buy or sell old iron, rags, paper, second-hand clothing, or any second-hand personal property of any kind or description whatsoever, shall be subject to the provisions of this act and to all the laws and regulations now in force in the District of Columbia and to all the valid regulations which may hereafter be provided relating to junk dealers or dealers in second-hand personal property: *Provided*, nevertheless, That no sale shall be made by junk dealers and dealers in second-hand personal property in their possession until after the expiration of ten days from and after the time at which report has been made to the major of police of the purchase thereof, as provided by the police regulations of the District of Columbia."

License tax on junk and second-hand dealers.
Definition.

Provido.
Sales.

Report to police.

SEC. 2. That section seven of chapter four hundred and thirteen of the second session of the Fiftieth Congress, entitled "An act to regulate pawnbrokers in the District of Columbia," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby repealed, and the following is enacted in lieu thereof:

Pawnbrokers.
Vol. 25, p. 1007,
amended

SEC. 7. That no pawnbroker shall ask, demand, or receive a greater rate of interest than three per centum per month on any loan secured by pledge of personal property, under penalty of one hundred dollars for every such offense, to be recovered for the use of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, however, That where the loan is secured by the pledge of personal property requiring extra care to prevent injury during disuse a pawnbroker may charge such reasonable sum for storing or taking care of the same as the Commissioners for the District of Columbia may from time to time prescribe."

Interest allowed on loans on personal property.

Provido.
Property requiring extra care.

SEC. 3. That all prosecutions under said chapter four hundred and thirteen of the second session of the Fiftieth Congress, and amendments thereof, shall be upon the information of the attorney for,

Prosecutions.
Vol. 25, p. 1006.

Proviso.
Dealers in second-hand books excepted.

and in the name of, the District of Columbia: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this act shall not apply to dealers in second-hand books, or to the business of dealing in second-hand books.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 532.—An act authorizing sale of title of United States in lot three, in square south of square nine hundred and ninety.

Henry M. Baker and
John Jay Sanborn.

Title of United States
to lot 3, square 990, D.
C., released to.

Payment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to grant and convey unto Henry M. Baker and John Jay Sanborn, of the city of Washington, and their heirs and assigns, as tenants in common, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a certain lot of land in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, known upon the plat or plan of said city as lot numbered three, in square south of square numbered nine hundred and ninety, upon the payment by the said Baker and Sanborn into the Treasury of the United States of such sum of money as the said Secretary of the Interior, upon consideration of all the circumstances, shall determine proper to be paid by the said Henry M. Baker and John Jay Sanborn for the said lot.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 533.—An act to regulate the granting of leases at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for other purposes.

Hot Springs, Ark.
Secretary of Interior
may lease bath-houses,
etc.

Payment.

Provisos.

Water rent.

Surplus water.

Connections.

Rates.

Readjustment of
terms each five years.

Lease of Arlington
Hotel.

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 execute leases to the bath-houses and bath house sites on the permanent reservation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for periods not exceeding twenty years, and at an annual rental of not less than thirty dollars per tub for each tub used in any bath-house. Said annual rental shall be payable quarterly in advance, at the office of the Government Superintendent of said property, in Hot Springs, Arkansas: *Provided,* That the same rate for water rent shall be charged for the water to all parties receiving the same, whether on or off the permanent reservation: *Provided,* That after the Army and Navy hospital bath-house, the public bath-house, the bath-houses which are now or may hereafter be authorized on the permanent reservation, the Arlington Hotel, and the bath-houses off the permanent reservation now authorized to be supplied with hot water, in the order herein named, if there shall still be a surplus of hot water the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, cause hot water to be furnished to bath-houses, hotels, and families off the permanent reservation: *Provided,* That such bath-houses, hotels, and families shall cause all connections for obtaining such hot water to be made at their own expense: *Provided,* That all water furnished to any hotel or family for other use than bathing shall be paid for at such reasonable price, as shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall at the expiration of each period of five years during the continuance of each lease made hereunder readjust the terms and amounts of payment provided for therein as may be just, but not less than the minimum herein provided.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to execute a lease of the Arlington Hotel site at Hot Springs, Arkansas, to the present lessees for a period of twenty years, and at an annual

ground rent of two thousand five hundred dollars, for the first five years thereof, and at the end of said period of five years, and of each period of five years thereafter, he shall readjust and fix the compensation to be paid during the ensuing five years, but not less than that hereinbefore provided for.

SEC. 3. That all power now possessed by the Secretary of the Interior for the regulating of leases of bath-houses, bath-house privileges, or hotel rights on the reservation, or as to supplying hot water to places off the reservation, is hereby retained and continued in him; and full power is vested in the Secretary of the Interior to provide, in all leases to be executed against any combination among lessees or their assigns, as to ownership, prices, or accommodations at any bath-house; full power is also vested in him to make all needful rules and regulations as to the use of the hot water, and to prevent its waste, including full power to authorize the superintendent of the reservation to make examination and inspection at any time of the manner of using the hot water at any bath-tub, that it may be used in proper quantity only, and to prevent its waste; and also full power to provide and fix reasonable maximum charges for all baths, or bathing privileges, or services of any person connected with any bath-house furnished to bathers; and for reasonable maximum charges to guests at the Arlington Hotel; and also, generally, the Secretary of the Interior may make all necessary rules and regulations as to said bath-houses and the service therein as shall be deemed best for the public interest, and to provide penalties for the violation of any regulation which may be enforced as though provided by act of Congress. All leases and grants of hot-water privileges shall be held to be subject to all regulations now in force or which may be hereafter adopted by the Secretary of the Interior, and for any violation of any regulation, known to the proprietor at the time of the offense, the lease or grant may be canceled by the Secretary of the Interior. It shall be expressly provided in all leases and grants of privilege for hot water that the bath-house for which provision is made shall not be owned or controlled by any person, company, or corporation which may be the owner of or interested (as stockholder or otherwise) in any other bath-house on or near the Hot Springs Reservation; that neither the hot-water privilege granted nor any interest therein, nor the right to operate or control said bath-house, shall be assigned or transferred by the party of the second part without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior first obtained, in writing; and if the ownership or control of said bath-house be transferred to any person, company, or corporation owning or interested in any other bath-house on or near said reservation, the Secretary of the Interior may, for that cause, deprive the bath-house provided for of the hot water and cancel the lease or agreement. All buildings to be erected on the reservation shall be on plans first approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be required to be fire proof, as nearly as practicable.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior, before executing any lease to bath-houses or bath-house sites on the permanent reservation or contracts for the use of hot water for bath-houses off the permanent reservation, may make due investigation to ascertain whether the person, persons, or corporation applying for such lease or contract are not, directly or indirectly, interested in any manner whatever in any other bath-house lease, interest, or privilege at or near Hot Springs, Arkansas, or whether he or they belong to any pool, combination, or association so interested, or whether he or they are members or stockholders in any corporation so interested, or, if a corporation, whether its members or any of them are members or stockholders of any other corporation or association interested in any other bath-house, lease, interest, or privilege as aforesaid, and in order to arrive at the facts in any such case he is authorized to send

Rent.

Secretary of the Interior to make all regulations, etc.

Use of water.

Charges.

Leases subject to regulations.

Provisions in leases.

Buildings subject to approval.

Investigation to determine if persons are interested in more than one bath-house.

Forfeiture for pooling, etc.

Taxation of personal property under State law.

Collection of water.

Sale of lots authorized.

Hotels may operate bath-houses.

for persons and papers, administer oaths to witnesses, and require affidavits from applicants; and any such person making a false oath or affidavit in the premises shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, upon conviction, subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury under the statutes of the United States; and whenever, either at the time of leasing or other time it appears to the satisfaction of the said Secretary that such interest in other bath-house, lease, interest, or privilege exists, or at any time any pool or combination exists between any two or more bath-houses or he deems it for the best interests of the management of the Hot Springs Reservation and waters, or for the public interest he may refuse such lease, license, permit or other privilege, or forfeit any lease or privilege wherein the parties interested have become otherwise interested as aforesaid.

SEC. 5. That the consent of the United States is hereby given for the taxation, under the authority of the laws of the State of Arkansas applicable to the equal taxation of personal property in that State, as personal property of all structures and other property in private ownership on the Hot Springs Reservation.

SEC. 6. That the authority heretofore conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior to collect the hot water upon said reservation shall be so construed as to require water to be collected only where, such collection is necessary for its proper distribution, and not where by gravity the same can be properly utilized.

SEC. 7 That the Secretary of the Interior may direct the public sale of all unsold Government lots on the Hot Springs Reservation, and not now permanently reserved at the city of Hot Springs, after having had the same reappraised, and also advertised as now required by law, and no lot shall be sold at less than the appraised price.

SEC. 8. Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the stockholders of any Hotel from operating a bath-house in connection with such Hotel as a part thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 534.—An act relating to the treaty of reciprocity with the Hawaiian Islands.

Hawaiian Islands. Tariff act not to impair reciprocity treaty.

Ante, p. 567.

Vol. 19, p. 625; Vol. 25, p. 1399.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing in the act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," shall be held to repeal or impair the provisions of the convention respecting commercial reciprocity concluded January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, with the King of the Hawaiian Islands, and extended by the convention proclaimed November ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and the provisions of said convention shall be in full force and effect as if said act had not passed.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 535.—An act to authorize the Fort Gibson, Tahlequah and Great Northeastern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Fort Gibson, Tahlequah and Great Northeastern Railway Company may build railway, etc., line in Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fort Gibson, Tahlequah and Great Northeastern 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, equipping, operating, using, and

maintaining a railway, telegraph, and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at the town of Rogers, in Benton County, Arkansas, and running thence in a westerly direction by way of Bentonville, Benton County, Arkansas, to the eastern boundary of the Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory, at or near mile post twenty-two; thence by way of Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation, to Fort Gibson, in said Territory, with the right to construct and maintain such tracks, turnouts, and sidings as said company may deem it to its interests to construct along and upon said right of way and depot grounds herein provided for.

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

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, custom, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed one (who shall act as chairman) by the President, one by the chief of the nation to which said occupant belongs, and one by said railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior, within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of the court held at Muscogee, Indian Territory, upon the application of the other party. The chairman of said board shall appoint the time and place for all hearings, within the nation to which such occupant belongs. Each of said referees shall receive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs, including compensation of the referees, shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railroad company. In case the referees 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

Location.

Width.

Stations.

Cuts, etc.

Provisos.

Limitation.

Lands not to be sold, etc.

Damages.

Appraisement.
Referees.

Oath.

Substitution on failure to appoint.

Hearings.

Compensation.

Witnesses' fees.

Costs.

Award.

Appeal.

the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the district court held at Muscogee, Indian Territory, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject matter of said petition, according to the laws of the 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, the cost of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railway company. If the judgment of the court shall be for the same sum as the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the appellant. If the judgment of the court shall be for a smaller sum than the award of the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed with the construction of the railroad.

Costs on appeal.

Work may proceed
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 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, and said railway company shall transport troops and property of the United States free of charge.

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compen-
sation to tribes.

Provisos.

Appeal by general
councils.

Award to be in lieu
of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done to individual occupants by the construction of the railway, for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded: *Provided*, That if the general council of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupant of lands, with the right of appeal to the courts upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided further*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision. Said company shall also pay,

so long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force, among the different nations and tribes, according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit; and any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established may exercise the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits. Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act.

Annual rental.

Taxation.

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

Maps to be filed.

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 and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws.

Employees to reside on right of way.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts 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, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between Fort Gibson, Tahlequah and Great Northeastern Railway Company and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Litigation.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least fifty miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, or the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to that portion not built; that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all 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.

Commencement and completion.

Crossings.

SEC. 10. That the said Fort Gibson, Tahlequah and Great Northeastern 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, or 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

Condition of acceptance.

- Proviso.** nations any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.
- 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.
- Right not assignable except in aid of construction.** SEC. 13. That 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, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 536.—An act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section ten hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: The police court of the District of Columbia shall have original jurisdiction concurrently with the supreme court of the District of Columbia, of all crimes and offences hereafter committed against the United States, not capital or otherwise infamous, and not punishable by imprisonment in a penitentiary, committed within the District of Columbia, except libel conspiracy, and violations of the post office and pension laws of the United States; and also of all offences hereafter committed against the laws, ordinances, and regulations of the District of Columbia, and shall have power to examine and commit or hold to bail, either for trial or further examination, in all cases whether cognizable therein or in the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Jurisdiction extended.

Prosecutions. SEC. 2. That prosecutions in the police court shall be on information by the proper prosecuting officer. In all prosecutions within the jurisdiction of said court in which according to the Constitution of the United States, the accused would be entitled to a jury trial the trial shall be by jury. And also in all prosecutions in which such persons would not be by force of the Constitution of the United States entitled to a trial by jury, but in which the fine or penalty may be fifty dollars or more or imprisonment for thirty days or more, the trial shall be by jury unless the accused shall, in open court, expressly waive such trial by jury and consent to a trial by the judge in which case the trial shall be by such judge, and the judgment and sentence shall have the same force and effect in all respects as if the same had been entered and pronounced on the verdict of a jury.

Jury trials.

Waiving jury.

Trials by judge. In all cases not hereinbefore in this section provided for, the trial shall be by a judge.

Selection of jury. SEC. 3. That the jury for service in said court shall consist of twelve men, who shall possess the legal qualifications necessary for jurors in the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, and such jurors shall be drawn and selected under and in pursuance of the laws concerning the drawing and selection of jurors for service in said supreme court. The term of service of jurors drawn for service in said police court shall be for three successive monthly terms of said court, and, in any case on trial at the expiration of such time,

Service of jurors.

until a verdict shall have been rendered or the jury shall be discharged. The said jury terms shall begin on the first Monday in January, the first Monday in April, the first Monday in July, and the first Monday in October of each year, and shall terminate, subject to the foregoing provisions, on the last Saturday of each of said jury terms; and section eight hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia is hereby made applicable to and shall be in force in respect of said police court.

At least ten days before the term of service of such jurors shall begin, as in this act provided, such jurors shall be drawn in the manner in this act provided for, and at least twenty-six names so drawn shall be certified by the clerk of said supreme court to the said police court for service as jurors for the then ensuing jury term. Deficiencies in any panel of any such jury may be filled according to the law applicable to jurors in said supreme court, and for this purpose the said police judge shall possess all the powers of a judge of the supreme court of said district and of said court sitting in special term. No person shall be eligible for service on a jury in said police court for more than one jury term in any period of twelve consecutive months, but no verdict shall be set aside on such ground unless objection shall be made before the trial begins. Service in said jury shall not render any person so serving exempt, ineligible, or disqualified for service as a juror in said supreme court, except during his term of actual service in said police court. The marshal of said district, by himself or deputy, shall have charge of such jury, and for that purpose he may appoint an additional deputy who shall be paid three dollars a day while so employed.

SEC. 4. That in all cases tried before said court the judgement of the court shall be final, except as hereinafter provided. If upon the trial of any such cause an exception be taken by or on behalf of any defendant to any ruling or instruction of the court upon matter of law the same shall be reduced to writing and stated in a bill of exceptions, with so much of the evidence as may be material to the question or questions raised, which said bill of exceptions shall be settled and signed by the judge, and if, upon presentation to any justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia of a verified petition setting forth the matter or matters so excepted to, such justice shall be of opinion that the same ought to be reviewed, he may allow a writ of error in the cause, which shall issue out of the said supreme court, addressed to the judge of the police court, who shall forthwith send up the information filed in the cause and a transcript of the record therein, certified under the seal of said court, to said supreme court in general term for review and such action as the law may require. Any defendant desiring the benefit of the provisions of this section shall give notice in open court of his intention to apply for a writ of error upon such exceptions, and thereupon proceedings therein shall be stayed for ten days, provided the defendant shall then and there enter into recognizance with sufficient surety, to be approved by the judge of the police court, conditioned that in the event of a denial of his application for a writ of error he will, within five days next after the expiration of said ten days, appear in said police court and abide by and perform its judgement, and that in the event of the granting of such writ of error he will appear in said supreme court of the District of Columbia and prosecute the writ of error and abide by and perform its judgement in the premises. Upon failure of any defendant to enter into the recognizance provided for in this section the sentence of the police court shall stand and be executed pending proceedings upon his application for a writ of error and until the final disposition thereof by the said supreme court.

SEC. 5. That if any such recognizance shall be forfeited the police court shall have power, on motion of the prosecuting officer, to issue

Jury terms.

R. S., D. C., sec. 807,
p. 96.
Continuance of
term.

Drawing jurors.

Filling vacancies.

Eligibility.

Marshal to have
charge of jury.

Deputy.

Judgments final.

Exceptions.

Writ of error in su-
preme court, D. C.

Notice.

Recognizance.

Sentence to be exe-
cuted on failure of
recognizance.

Execution on for-
feited recognizance.

execution thereon for the amount of such recognizance against the recognizers, or any of them.

Remission of penalties.

But said police court shall have power, on application made by the recognizers, or any of them, at any time before the final execution of such writ, to remit such amount of any such recognizance as he shall deem to be just, but not below the amount of any fine imposed and all the costs of the proceedings.

Additional judge to be appointed.

SEC. 6. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional judge of the police court of the District of Columbia, learned in the law, who shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, to be paid in the same manner as now provided by law for payment of the judge of said court. The judge so appointed shall have and exercise all the powers possessed by the judge of said court as is or may be provided by law in common with said existing judge, and the business of said court may be carried on by each of said judges sitting separately and simultaneously.

Powers.

Sessions.

The judges of the police court shall hold separate sessions, and they are empowered to make rules for the apportionment of the business therein, and the acts of each of said judges respecting the business of said court shall be deemed and taken to be the acts of the said court.

Additional officers.

SEC. 7. That the judges of said court shall have power to appoint an additional baliff for said service in said court who shall receive three dollars for each day's attendance upon the court, to be paid upon the certificate of the judges and as the other baliffs of said court are now paid. The clerk of said court is hereby authorized, with the consent of the judges, to appoint an additional deputy clerk for service in said court, at a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to be paid as the other deputy clerk of said court is now paid.

Present proceedings, etc., not affected.

SEC. 8. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to affect proceedings in respect of any crime or offense heretofore committed; and the prosecution of all such crimes and offenses heretofore committed shall be proceeded with in the same manner and with the same effect to all intents and purposes as if this act had not been passed.

Approved March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 537.—An act for the erection of a new customhouse in the city of New York, and for other purposes.

New York customhouse. Site.

Vol. 25, p. 479.

Ante p. 183.

Plans, etc.

Sale of old customhouse.

Proceeds appropriated for new building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be erected in the city of New York a new customhouse, on the site which has been selected and designated therefor by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the terms of an act entitled "An act for the erection of an appraiser's warehouse in the city of New York, and for other purposes," approved September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and any act or acts amendatory thereof, at a cost not to exceed the amount which shall be derived under section two of this act, in addition to any sum or sums which may be available under the provisions of said act; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause plans and estimates to be made by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury for the erection of said new customhouse building.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to sell at public auction, or at private sale after due advertisement, to the highest bidder, but for not less than four million of dollars, the present customhouse property in the city of New York, bounded by Wall, William and Hanover streets and Exchange Place. The proceeds of such sale, after the payment of

the usual incidental expenses and commissions, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States and is hereby appropriated and made available for the purpose of constructing the new customhouse building as herein and hereby provided; and in case of such sale the Secretary of the Treasury shall lease said premises from the purchaser or purchasers thereof, at a rental which shall not exceed four per centum per annum on the purchase price, for use as a customhouse until the new customhouse shall be ready for occupancy, upon such terms as he may deem advantageous, and such sale shall be subject to such right of lease; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to sell said customhouse property and receive the purchase price in several payments from time to time, as he may deem most advantageous: *Provided, however,* That the use, occupation, and possession of said property shall not be surrendered until the new customhouse is ready for occupation, and the final payment is fully made.

Lease of old until completion of new building.

Proviso.
Not to be surrendered until new building ready, etc.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint five citizens of the State of New York who shall be designated as United States building commissioners, and who shall be charged with the erection and construction of the new customhouse building, as herein provided for. And such commissioners, or a majority of them, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall have full power to advertise for proposals for contracts for the erection of said customhouse, or the several parts thereof; and the offers in response to such proposals, if they shall not exceed in the aggregate the amount available under this act for the completion of said customhouse, and if they shall be otherwise satisfactory to said commissioners and to the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be accepted, in whole or in part; but in case such offers shall exceed said limits of cost, or be otherwise unsatisfactory, then said commissioners or a majority of them shall have full power and authority to purchase all materials, contract for and employ all necessary labor, including skilled and professional services, with or without advertisement; and said Secretary shall fix a fair and reasonable compensation for the services of such commissioners, to be paid out of any appropriation or appropriations for the construction of said new customhouse.

Commission to be appointed.

Proposals for building.

May purchase material and build, if bids unsatisfactory.

Compensation.

SEC. 4. That no appropriation is made by this bill in addition to the sum or sums already appropriated, or available for this purpose under the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the erection of an appraisers' warehouse in the city of New York, and for other purposes," approved September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and any act, or acts amendatory thereof, together with the sum or sums to be derived from the sale of the present customhouse property in the city of New York, as herein provided.

Limit of amount available.

Vol. 25, p. 479.

SEC. 5. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 538.—An act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the jurisdiction which now is, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the Court of Claims, said Court shall have and possess jurisdiction and authority to inquire into and finally adjudicate, in the manner provided in this act, all claims of the following classes, namely:

Indian depredation claims.
Court of Claims to adjudicate.

First. All claims for property of citizens of the United States taken or destroyed by Indians belonging to any band, tribe, or nation, in

Property taken by friendly Indians.

amity with the United States, without just cause or provocation on the part of the owner or agent in charge, and not returned or paid for.

Examined claims.

Vol. 23, p. 376.

Second, Such jurisdiction shall also extend to all cases which have been examined and allowed by the Interior Department and also to such cases as were authorized to be examined under the act of Congress 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, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and under subsequent acts, subject however, to the limitations hereinafter provided.

Offsets and counter claims.

Third. All just offsets and counter claims to any claim of either of the preceding classes which may be before such court for determination.

Limitations waived.

SECTION 2. That all questions of limitations as to time and manner of presenting claims are hereby waived, and no claim shall be excluded from the jurisdiction of the court because not heretofore presented to the Secretary of the Interior or other officer or department of the Government: *Provided*, That no claim accruing prior to July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall be considered by the court unless the claim shall be allowed or has been or is pending, prior to the passage of this act, before the Secretary of the Interior or the Congress of the United States, or before any superintendent, agent, sub-agent or commissioner, authorized under any act of Congress to enquire into such claims; but no case shall be considered pending unless evidence has been presented therein: *And provided further*, That all claims existing at the time of the taking effect of this act shall be presented to the court by petition, as hereinafter provided, within three years after the passage hereof, or shall be thereafter forever barred: *And provided further*, That no suit or proceeding shall be allowed under this act for any depredation which shall be committed after the passage thereof.

To be presented in three years.

Future depredations not included.

Petition, etc.

SECTION 3. That all claims shall be presented to the court by petition setting forth in ordinary and concise language, without unnecessary repetition, the facts upon which such claims are based, the persons, classes of persons, tribe or tribes, or band of Indians by whom the alleged illegal acts were committed, as near as may be, the property lost or destroyed, and the value thereof, and any other facts connected with the transactions and material to the proper adjudication of the case involved. The petition shall be verified by the affidavit of the claimant, his agent, administrator, or attorney, and shall be filed with the clerk of said court. It shall set forth the full name and residence of the claimant, the damages sought to be recovered, praying the court for a judgment upon the facts and the law.

Service of petition. Attorney-General to defend.

SECTION 4. The service of the petition shall be made upon the Attorney-General of the United States in such manner as may be provided by the rules or orders of said court. It shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States to appear and defend the interests of the Government and of the Indians in the suit, and within sixty days after the service of the petition upon him, unless the time shall be extended by order of the court made in the case, to file a plea, answer or demurrer on the part of the Government and the Indians, and to file a notice of any counterclaim, set-off, claim of damages, demand, or defense whatsoever of the Government or of the Indians in the premises: *Provided*, That should the Attorney-General neglect or refuse to file the plea, answer, demurrer, or defense as required, the claimant may proceed with the case under such rules as the court may adopt in the premises; but the claimant shall not have judgment for his claim, or for any part thereof, unless he shall establish the same by proof satisfactory to the court; *Provided*, That any Indian or Indians interested in the proceedings

Provisos.

Proceedings on failure of Attorney-General to defend.

Special attorney for Indians.

may appear and defend, by an attorney employed by such Indian or Indians with the approval of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, if he or they shall choose so to do.

In considering the merits of claims presented to the court, any testimony, affidavits, reports of special agents or other officers, and such other papers as are now on file in the departments or in the courts, relating to any such claims, shall be considered by the court as competent evidence and such weight given thereto as in its judgment is right and proper: *Provided*, That all unpaid claims which have heretofore been examined, approved, and allowed by the Secretary of the Interior, or under his direction, in pursuance of the act of Congress 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, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and subsequent Indian appropriation acts, shall have priority of consideration by such court, and judgments for the amounts therein found due shall be rendered, unless either the claimant or the United States shall elect to re-open the case and try the same before the court, in which event the testimony in the case given by the witnesses and the documentary evidence, including reports of Department agents therein, may be read as depositions and proofs: *Provided*, That the party electing to re-open the case shall assume the burden of proof.

SECTION 5. That the said court, shall make rules and regulations for taking testimony in the causes herein provided for, by deposition or otherwise, and such testimony shall be taken in the county where the witness resides, when the same can be conveniently done, and no person shall be excluded as a witness because he is party to or interested in said suit, and any claimant or party in interest may be examined as a witness on the part of the Government; that the court shall determine in each case the value of the property taken or destroyed at the time and place of the loss or destruction, and, if possible, the tribe of Indians or other persons by whom the wrong was committed, and shall render judgment in favor of the claimant or claimants against the United States, and against the tribe of Indians committing the wrong, when such can be identified.

SEC. 6. That the amount of any judgment so rendered against any tribe of Indians shall be charged against the tribe by which, or by members of which, the court shall find that the depredation was committed, and shall be deducted and paid in the following manner: First, from annuities due said tribe from the United States; second, if no annuities are due or available, then from any other funds due said tribe from the United States, arising from the sale of their lands or otherwise; third, if no such funds are due or available, then from any appropriation for the benefit of said tribe, other than appropriations for their current and necessary support, subsistence and education; and, fourth, if no such annuity, fund, or appropriation is due or available, then the amount of the judgment shall be paid from the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That any amount so paid from the Treasury of the United States shall remain a charge against such tribe, and shall be deducted from any annuity, fund or appropriation hereinbefore designated which may hereafter become due from the United States to such tribe.

SEC. 7. That all judgments of said court shall be a final determination of the causes decided and of the rights and obligations of the parties thereto, and shall not thereafter be questioned unless a new trial or rehearing shall be granted by said court, or the judgment reversed or modified upon appeal as hereafter provided.

SEC. 8. That immediately after the beginning of each session of Congress the Attorney-General of the United States shall transmit to the Congress of the United States a list of all final judgments

Evidence.

Proviso.
Examined claims to
have priority.
Vol. 23, p. 376.

Re-opening cases.

Burden of proof.

Rules for taking testimony, etc.

Judgment to be charged against tribe.

Mode of payment.

Proviso.
Payments from Treasury.

Judgments final.

Appeal.

List of judgments to be sent to Congress.

rendered in pursuance of this act, in favor of claimants and against the United States, and not paid as hereinbefore provided, which shall thereupon be appropriated for in the proper appropriation bill.

Sales, attorneys' contracts, etc., declared void.

Warrants payable to claimant, etc.

Allowance to attorneys.

Maximum.

Appeal.

All papers, etc., to be furnished the court.

Additional assistant Attorney-General to be appointed.

Investigation under present laws to cease.

Balances to be covered in.

SEC. 9. That all sales, transfers, or assignments of any such claims heretofore or hereafter made, except such as have occurred in the due administration of decedents' estates, and all contracts heretofore made for fees and allowances to claimants' attorneys, are hereby declared void, and all warrants issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, in payment of such judgments, shall be made payable and delivered only to the claimant or his lawful heirs, executors or administrators or transferee under administrative proceedings, except so much thereof as shall be allowed the claimant's attorneys by the court for prosecuting said claim, which may be paid direct to such attorneys, and the allowances to the claimant's attorneys shall be regulated and fixed by the court at the time of rendering judgment in each case and entered of record as part of the findings thereof; but in no case shall the allowance exceed fifteen per cent of the judgment recovered, except in case of claims of less amount than five hundred dollars, or where unusual services have been rendered or expenses incurred by the claimant's attorney, in which case not to exceed twenty per cent of such judgment shall be allowed by the court.

SEC. 10. That the claimant, or the United States, or the tribe of Indians, or other party thereto interested in any proceeding brought under the provisions of this act, shall have the same rights of appeal as are or may be reserved in the Statutes of the United States in other cases, and upon the conditions and limitations therein contained. The mode of procedure in claiming and perfecting an appeal shall conform, in all respects, as near as may be, to the statutes and rules of court governing appeals in other cases.

SEC. 11. That all papers, reports, evidence, records and proceedings now on file or of record in any of the departments, or the office of the Secretary of the Senate, or the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or certified copies of the same, relating to any claims authorized to be prosecuted under this act, shall be furnished to the court upon its order, or at the request of the Attorney-General.

SEC. 12. To facilitate the speedy disposition of the cases herein provided for, in said Court of Claims, there shall be appointed, in the manner prescribed by law for the appointment of Assistant Attorney-Generals, one additional Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, who shall receive a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 13. That the investigation and examinations, under the provisions of the acts of Congress heretofore in force, of Indian depredation claims, shall cease upon the taking effect of this act, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation therefor shall be covered into the Treasury, except so much thereof as may be necessary for disposing of the unfinished business pertaining to the claims now under investigation in the Interior Department, pending the transfer of said claims and business to the Court or courts herein provided for, and for making such transfers and a record of the same, and for the proper care and custody of the papers and records relating thereto.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 539.—An act to establish a court of private land claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories.

Court of private land claims established.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, and hereby is, established a court to be called the court of private

land claims, to consist of a chief justice and four associate justices, who shall be, when appointed, citizens and residents of some of the States of the United States, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to hold their offices for the term expiring on the thirty-first day of December, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-five; any three of whom shall constitute a quorum. Said court shall have and exercise jurisdiction in the hearing and decision of private land claims according to the provisions of this act. The chief justice and associate justices shall each receive a compensation of five thousand dollars per year, payable monthly, and their necessary traveling and personal expenses while engaged in the performance of their duties. The said court shall appoint a clerk, at a salary of two thousand dollars a year, who shall attend all the sessions of the court, and a deputy clerk, where regular terms of the court are held, at a salary of eight hundred dollars a year. The court shall also appoint a stenographer, at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars a year, who shall attend all the sessions of the court, and perform the duties required of him by the court.

The said court shall have power to adopt all necessary rules and regulations for the transaction of its business and to carry out the provisions of this act; to issue any process necessary to the transaction of the business of said court, and to issue commissions to take depositions as provided in chapter seventeen of title thirteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Each of said justices shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations. It shall be the duty of the United States marshal for any district or Territory in which the court is held to serve any process of the said court placed in his hands for that purpose, and to attend the court in person or by deputy when so directed by the court. The court shall hold such sessions in the States and Territories mentioned in this act as shall be needful for the purposes thereof, and shall give notice of the times and places of the holding of such sessions by publication in both the English and Spanish languages, in one newspaper published at the capital of such State or Territory, once a week for two successive weeks, the last of which publications shall be not less than thirty days next preceding the times of the holding of such sessions, but such sessions may be adjourned from time to time without such publication.

SEC. 2. That there shall also be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a competent attorney, learned in the law, who shall when appointed be a resident and citizen of some State of the United States, to represent the United States in said court. Such attorney shall receive a compensation of three thousand five hundred dollars per year, payable monthly, and his necessary traveling and personal expenses while engaged in the discharge of his duties. And there shall be appointed by the said court a person who shall be when appointed a citizen and resident of some State of the United States, skilled in the Spanish and English languages, to act as interpreter and translator in said court, to attend all the sessions thereof, and to perform such other service as may be required of him by the court. Such person shall be entitled to a compensation of one thousand five hundred dollars per year, payable monthly, and his necessary traveling and personal expenses while engaged in the discharge of his duties.

SEC. 3. That immediately upon the organization of said court the clerk shall cause notices thereof, and of the time and place of the first session thereof, to be published for a period of ninety days in one newspaper at the city of Washington and in one published at the capital of the State of Colorado and of the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico. Such notices shall be published in both the Spanish and English languages, and shall contain the substance of this act.

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| Composition. |
| Qualifications |
| Appointment by President. |
| Official term. |
| Quorum. |
| Jurisdiction. |
| Compensation of justices. |
| Clerk and deputy. Pay. |
| Stenographer. Pay. |
| Powers, etc., of court. |
| Commissions to take depositions. |
| Oaths, etc. |
| United States marshals to serve process, etc. |
| Sessions of court. |
| Notice by publication in English and Spanish. |
| Adjourned sessions. |
| U.S. Attorney. Appointment by President. Qualifications, etc. |
| Compensation. |
| Interpreter and translator. |
| Compensation. |
| Notice of organization of court, etc., in English and Spanish. |

Production of records, etc., in court.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the United States, the surveyors-general of such Territories and States, or the keeper of any public records who may have possession of any records and papers relating to any land grants or claims for land within said States and Territories in relation to which any petition shall be brought under this act, on the application of any person interested, or by the attorney of the United States, to safely transmit such records and papers to said court or to attend in person or by deputy any session thereof when required by said court, and produce such records and papers.

Competence, etc., of evidence as to claims.

SEC. 5. That the testimony which has been heretofore lawfully and regularly received by the surveyor-general of the proper Territory or State or by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, upon any claims presented to them, respectively, shall be admitted in evidence in all trials under this act when the person testifying is dead, so far as the subject matter thereof is competent evidence; and the court shall give it such weight as, in its judgment, under all the circumstances, it ought to have.

Claimants under certain unconfirmed grants may petition court in Territory, etc., where land is and where court is sitting.

SEC. 6. That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons or corporation, or their legal representatives, claiming lands within the limits of the territory derived by the United States from the Republic of Mexico and now embraced within the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, or Utah, or within the States of Nevada, Colorado, or Wyoming by virtue of any such Spanish or Mexican grant, concession, warrant, or survey as the United States are bound to recognize and confirm by virtue of the treaties of cession of said country by Mexico to the United States which at the date of the passage of this act have not been confirmed by act of Congress, or otherwise finally decided upon by lawful authority, and which are not already complete and perfect, in every such case to present a petition, in writing, to the said court in the State or Territory where said land is situated and where the said court holds its sessions, but cases arising in the States and Territories in which the court does not hold regular sessions may be instituted at such place as may be designated by the rules of the court.

Institution of cases otherwise.

Form, etc., of petition.

The petition shall set forth fully the nature of their claims to the lands, and particularly state the date and form of the grant, concession, warrant, or order of survey under which they claim, by whom made, the name or names of any person or persons in possession of or claiming the same, or any part thereof, otherwise than by the lease or permission of the petitioner; and also the quantity of land claimed and the boundaries thereof, where situate, with a map showing the same, as near as may be, and whether the said claim has heretofore been confirmed, considered, or acted upon by Congress or the authorities of the United States, or been heretofore submitted to any authorities constituted by law for the adjustment of land titles within the limits of the said territory so acquired, and by them reported on unfavorably or recommended for confirmation, or authorized to be surveyed or not; and pray in such petition that the validity of such title or claim may be inquired into and decided.

Jurisdiction, etc.

Procedure.

And the said court is hereby authorized and required to take and exercise jurisdiction of all cases or claims presented by petition in conformity with the provisions of this act, and to hear and determine the same, as in this act provided, on the petition and proofs in case no answer or answers be filed after due notice, or on the petition and the answer or answers of any person or persons interested in preventing any claim from being established, and the answer of the attorney for the United States where he may have filed an answer, and such testimony and proofs as may be taken; and a copy of such petition, with a citation to any adverse possessor or claimant, shall, immediately after the filing of the same, be served on such possessor or claimant in the ordinary legal manner of serving such process in the

Service of copy of petition and citation.

proper State or Territory, and in like manner on the attorney for the United States; and it shall be the duty of the attorney for the United States, as also any adverse possessor or claimant, after service of petition and citation as hereinbefore provided, within thirty days, unless further time shall, for good cause shown, be granted by the court, or a judge thereof, to enter an appearance, and plead, answer, or demur to said petition; and in default of such plea, answer, or demurrer being made within said thirty days, or within the further time which may have been granted as aforesaid, the court shall proceed to hear the cause on the petition and proofs, and render a final decree according to the provisions of this act, and in no case shall a decree be entered otherwise than upon full legal proof and hearing; and in every case the court shall require the petition to be sustained by satisfactory proofs, whether an answer or plea shall have been filed or not.

Appearance, answer, etc., of United States and adverse possessor.

Default.

Hearing on petition and proofs.
Final decree.

SEC. 7. That all proceedings subsequent to the filing of said petition shall be conducted as near as may be according to the practice of the courts of equity of the United States, except that the answer of the attorney of the United States shall not be required to be verified by his oath, and except that, as far as practicable, testimony shall be taken in court or before one of the justices thereof. The said court shall have full power and authority to hear and determine all questions arising in cases before it relative to the title to the land the subject of such case, the extent, location, and boundaries thereof, and other matters connected therewith fit and proper to be heard and determined, and by a final decree to settle and determine the question of the validity of the title and the boundaries of the grant or claim presented for adjudication, according to the law of nations, the stipulations of the treaty concluded between the United States and the Republic of Mexico at the city of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, on the second day of February, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, or the treaty concluded between the same powers at the city of Mexico, on the thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and the laws and ordinances of the Government from which it is alleged to have been derived, and all other questions properly arising between the claimants or other parties in the case and the United States, which decree shall in all cases refer to the treaty, law, or ordinance under which such claim is confirmed or rejected; and in confirming any such claim, in whole or in part, the court shall in its decree specify plainly the location, boundaries, and area of the land the claim to which is so confirmed.

Proceedings after petition.

Powers, etc., of adjudication.

Scope of final decree.

Vol. 9, p. 922.

Vol. 10, p. 1081.

Every decree must include certain references and specifications.

SEC. 8. That any person or corporation claiming lands in any of the States or Territories mentioned in this act under a title derived from the Spanish or Mexican Government that was complete and perfect at the date when the United States acquired sovereignty therein, shall have the right (but shall not be bound) to apply to said court in the manner in this act provided for other cases for a confirmation of such title; and on such application said court shall proceed to hear, try, and determine the validity of the same and the right of the claimant thereto, its extent, location and boundaries, in the same manner and with the same powers as in other cases in this act mentioned.

Certain other claimants claiming under completed title may apply for confirmation.

Procedure.

If in any such case, a title so claimed to be perfect shall be established and confirmed, such confirmation shall be for so much land only as such perfect title shall be found to cover, always excepting any part of such land that shall have been disposed of by the United States, and always subject to and not to affect any conflicting private interests, rights, or claims held or claimed adversely to any such claim or title, or adversely to the holder of any such claim or title. And no confirmation of claims or titles in this section mentioned shall have any effect other or further than as a release of all claim of title by the United States; and no private right

Confirmation of perfect title, limited.

Exception.

Adverse claims, etc., not affected.

Effect of confirmation.
Private rights not affected.

Proceedings by the United States against certain claimants, etc., to settle title, etc.

Notice.

Hearing, etc.

Determination subject to adverse rights, etc.

Appeal.

Retrial by Supreme Court on appeal.

Final decree.

Attorney-General to be notified by attorney of United States of judgment of confirmation.

Appeal by United States.

Transmission of record to Attorney-General.

Instructions to U. S. attorney.

Certification of final decree of confirmation to commissioner of General Land Office by clerk of decreeing court.

Survey of confirmed tract.

of any person as between himself and other claimants or persons, in respect of any such lands, shall be in any manner affected thereby.

It shall be lawful for and the duty of the head of the Department of Justice, whenever in his opinion the public interest or the rights of any claimant shall require it, to cause the attorney of the United States in said court to file in said court a petition against the holder or possessor of any claim or land in any of the States or Territories mentioned in this act who shall not have voluntarily come in under the provisions of this act, stating in substance that the title of such holder or possessor is open to question, or stating in substance that the boundaries of any such land, the claimant or possessor to or of which has not brought the matter into court, are open to question, and praying that the title to any such land, or the boundaries thereof, if the title be admitted, be settled and adjudicated; and thereupon the court shall, on such notice to such claimant or possessor as it shall deem reasonable, proceed to hear, try, and determine the questions stated in such petition or arising in the matter, and determine the matter according to law, justice, and the provisions of this act, but subject to all lawful rights adverse to such claimant or possessor, as between such claimant and possessor and any other claimant or possessor, and subject in this respect to all the provisions of this section applicable thereto.

SEC. 9. That the party against whom the court shall in any case decide—the United States, in case of the confirmation of a claim in whole or in part, and the claimant, in case of the rejection of a claim, in whole or in part—shall have the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, such appeal to be taken within six months from date of such decision, and in all respects to be taken in the same manner and upon the same conditions, except in respect of the amount in controversy, as is now provided by law for the taking of appeals from decisions of the circuit courts of the United States. On any such appeal the Supreme Court shall retry the cause, as well the issues of fact as of law, and may cause testimony to be taken in addition to that given in the court below, and may amend the record of the proceedings below as truth and justice may require; and on such retrial and hearing every question shall be open, and the decision of the Supreme Court thereon shall be final and conclusive. Should no appeal be taken as aforesaid the decree of the court below shall be final and conclusive.

Upon the rendition of any judgment of the court confirming any claim, it shall be the duty of the attorney of the United States to notify the Attorney-General, in writing of such judgment, giving him a clear statement of the case and the points decided by the court, which statement shall be verified by the certificate of the presiding judge of said court; and in any case in which such statement shall not be received by the Attorney-General within sixty days next after the rendition of such judgment, the right of appeal on the part of the United States shall continue to exist until six months next after the receipt of such statement. And if the Attorney-General shall so direct, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to transmit the record of any cause in which final judgment has been rendered to the Attorney-General for his examination. In all cases it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to instruct the attorney for the United States what further course to pursue and whether or not an appeal shall be taken.

SEC. 10. That whenever any decision of confirmation shall become final, the clerk of the court in which the final decision shall be had shall certify that fact to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with a copy of the decree of confirmation, which shall plainly state the location, boundaries, and area of the tract confirmed. The said Commissioner shall thereupon without delay cause the tract so confirmed to be surveyed at the cost of the United States. When

any such survey shall have been made and returned to the surveyor-general of the respective Territory or State, and the plat thereof completed, the surveyor-general shall give notice that same has been done, by publication once a week, for four consecutive weeks in two newspapers, one published at the capital of the Territory or State and the other (if any such there be) published near the land so surveyed, such notices to be published in both the Spanish and English languages; and the surveyor-general shall retain such survey and plat in his office for public inspection for the full period of ninety days from the date of the first publication of notice in the newspaper published at the capital of the Territory or State.

If, at the expiration of such period, no objection to such survey shall have been filed with him, he shall approve the same and forward it to the Commissioner of the General Land Office. If, within the said period of ninety days, objections are made to such survey, either by any party claiming an interest in the confirmation or by any party claiming an interest in the tract embraced in the survey or any part thereof, such objection shall be reduced to writing, stating distinctly the interest of the objector and the grounds of his objection, and signed by him or his attorney, and filed with the surveyor-general, with such affidavits or other proofs as he may produce in support of his objection. At the expiration of the said ninety days the surveyor-general shall forward such survey, with the objections and proofs filed in support of or in opposition to such objections, and his report thereon, to the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Immediately upon receipt of any such survey, with or without objections thereto, the said Commissioner shall transmit the same, with all accompanying papers, to the court in which the final decision was made for its examination of the survey and of any objections and proofs that may have been filed, or shall be furnished; and the said court shall thereupon determine if the said survey is in substantial accordance with the decree of confirmation. If found to be correct, the court shall direct its clerk to indorse upon the face of the plat its approval. If found to be incorrect, the court shall return the same for correction in such particulars as it shall direct. When any survey is finally approved by the court, it shall be returned to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, who shall as soon as may be cause a patent to be issued thereon to the confirmer. One half of the necessary expenses of making the survey and plat provided for in this section, and in respect of which a patent shall be ordered to be issued, shall be paid by the claimant or patentee, and shall be a lien on said land, which may be enforced by the sale of so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose, after a default of payment thereof for six months next after the approval of such survey and plat; and no patent shall issue until such payment.

SEC. 11. That the provisions of this act shall extend to any city lot, town lot, village lot, farm lot, or pasture lot claimed directly or mediately under any grant which may be entitled to confirmation by the United States, for the establishment of a city, town, or village, by the Spanish or Mexican Government, or the lawful authorities thereof; but the claim for said city, town, or village shall be presented by the corporate authorities of the said city, town, or village; or where the land upon which said city, town, or village is situated was originally granted to an individual the claim shall be presented by or in the name of said individual or his legal representatives.

SEC. 12. That all claims mentioned in section six of this act which are by the provisions of this act authorized to be prosecuted shall, at the end of two years from the taking effect of this act, if no petition in respect to the same shall have then been filed as hereinbefore provided, be deemed and taken, in all courts and elsewhere, to be abandoned and shall be forever barred: *Provided*, That in any case where it shall come to the knowledge of the court that minors, married

Notice by publication, in Spanish and English, of completed survey.

Survey to be open to public inspection for ninety days.

Approval and forwarding to General Land Office.

If objected to, survey to be forwarded with objections, proofs, and report.

Commissioner of General Land Office to transmit survey, etc., to court of final decision.

Approval by court.

Correction.

Issue of patent to confirmer.

One half of survey expenses to be paid by claimant.

Enforcement, lien on land.

Scope of act as to claims.

Legal claimants and representatives.

Neglect to file petition, in two years, a bar.

Proviso.

Guardian ad litem,
etc., where disability.

Orders and interlocutory motions, in vacation.

Powers of court.
Production of papers, etc.
Contempts.
Limitations.

No claim allowed, unless title lawfully and regularly derived, etc.

No claim allowed interfering with Indian title, etc.

No confirmation to confer title, etc., to mines or minerals.
Exceptions.

Mines and minerals, the property of the United States.
Consent of owner, to work mines.

No claim allowed for right hitherto decided by Congress, etc.

Private rights of persons, between each other, not concluded.

Rights between United States and claimants are concluded.

Operation of decree as against United States.

Release of its title only.

Non-liability of United States.

No confirmation, etc., for more than eleven square leagues to original grantee, etc.

Ante, p. 853.

women, or persons non compos mentis are interested in any land claim or matter brought before the court it shall be its duty to appoint a guardian ad litem for such persons under disability and require a petition to be filed in their behalf, as in other cases, and if necessary to appoint counsel for the protection of their rights. The judges, respectively, of said court are hereby authorized in all cases arising under this act to grant in vacation all orders for taking testimony, and otherwise to hear and dispose of interlocutory motions not affecting the substantial merits of a case. And said court shall have and possess all the powers of a circuit court of the United States in preserving order, compelling the production of books, papers, and documents, the attendance of witnesses, and in punishing contempts.

SEC. 13. That all the foregoing proceedings and rights shall be conducted and decided subject to the following provisions as well as to the other provisions of this act, namely:

First. No claim shall be allowed that shall not appear to be upon a title lawfully and regularly derived from the Government of Spain or Mexico, or from any of the States of the Republic of Mexico having lawful authority to make grants of land, and one that if not then complete and perfect at the date of the acquisition of the territory by the United States, the claimant would have had a lawful right to make perfect had the territory not been acquired by the United States, and that the United States are bound, upon the principles of public law, or by the provisions of the treaty of cession, to respect and permit to become complete and perfect if the same was not at said date already complete and perfect.

Second. No claim shall be allowed that shall interfere with or overthrow any just and unextinguished Indian title or right to any land or place.

Third. No allowance or confirmation of any claim shall confer any right or title to any gold, silver, or quicksilver mines or minerals of the same, unless the grant claimed effected the donation or sale of such mines or minerals to the grantee, or unless such grantee has become otherwise entitled thereto in law or in equity; but all such mines and minerals shall remain the property of the United States, with the right of working the same, which fact shall be stated in all patents issued under this act. But no such mine shall be worked on any property confirmed under this act without the consent of the owner of such property until specially authorized thereto by an act of Congress hereafter passed.

Fourth. No claim shall be allowed for any land the right to which has hitherto been lawfully acted upon and decided by Congress, or under its authority.

Fifth. No proceeding, decree, or act under this act shall conclude or affect the private rights of persons as between each other, all of which rights shall be reserved and saved to the same effect as if this act had not been passed; but the proceedings, decrees, and acts herein provided for shall be conclusive of all rights as between the United States and all persons claiming any interest or right in such lands.

Sixth. No confirmation of or decree concerning any claim under this act shall in any manner operate or have effect against the United States otherwise than as a release by the United States of its right and title to the land confirmed, nor shall it operate to make the United States in any manner liable in respect of any such grants, claims, or lands, or their disposition, otherwise than as is in this act provided.

Seventh. No confirmation in respect of any claims or lands mentioned in section six of this act or in respect of any claim or title that was not complete and perfect at the time of the transfer of sovereignty to the United States as referred to in this act, shall in any case be made or patent issued for a greater quantity than eleven

square leagues of land to or in the right of any one original grantee or claimant, or in the right of any one original grant to two or more persons jointly, nor for a greater quantity than was authorized by the respective laws of Spain or Mexico applicable to the claim.

Eighth. No concession, grant, or other authority to acquire land made upon any condition or requirement, either antecedent or subsequent, shall be admitted or confirmed unless it shall appear that every such condition and requirement was performed within the time and in the manner stated in any such concession, grant, or other authority to acquire land.

SEC. 14. That if in any case it shall appear that the lands or any part thereof decreed to any claimant under the provisions of this act shall have been sold or granted by the United States to any other person, such title from the United States to such other person shall remain valid, notwithstanding such decree, and upon proof being made to the satisfaction of said court of such sale or grant, and the value of the lands so sold or granted, such court shall render judgment in favor of such claimant against the United States for the reasonable value of said lands so sold or granted, exclusive of betterments, not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for such lands; and such judgment, when found, shall be a charge on the Treasury of the United States. Either party deeming himself aggrieved by such judgment may appeal in the same manner as provided herein in cases of confirmation of a Spanish or Mexican grant. For the purpose of ascertaining the value and amount of such lands, surveys may be ordered by the court, and proof taken before the court, or by a commissioner appointed for that purpose by the court.

SEC. 15. That section eight of the act of Congress approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An act to establish the offices of surveyor-general of New Mexico, Kansas, and Nebraska, to grant donations to actual settlers therein, and for other purposes," and all acts amendatory or in extension thereof, or supplementary thereto, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 16. That in township surveys hereafter to be made in the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah, and in the States of Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming if it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the deputy surveyor making such survey that any person has, through himself, his ancestors, grantors, or their lawful successors in title or possession, been in the continuous adverse actual bona fide possession, residing thereon as his home, of any tract of land or in connection therewith of other lands, all together not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in such township for twenty years next preceding the time of making such survey, the deputy surveyor shall recognize and establish the lines of such possession and make the subdivision of the adjoining lands in accordance therewith. Such possession shall be accurately defined in the field-notes of the survey and delineated on the township plat, with the boundaries and area of the tract as a separate legal subdivision. The deputy surveyor shall return with his survey the name or names of all persons so found to be in possession, with a proper description of the tract in the possession of each as shown by the survey, and the proofs furnished to him of such possession.

Upon receipt of such survey and proofs the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall cause careful investigation to be made in such manner as he shall deem necessary for the ascertainment of the truth in respect of such claim and occupation, and if satisfied upon such investigation that the claimant comes within the provisions of this section, he shall cause patents to be issued to the parties so found to be in possession for the tracts respectively claimed by them: *Provided, however,* That no person shall be entitled to con-

Conditional grants, etc., barred, if conditions unperformed.

Lands decreed to claimant but granted, etc., by United States to another.

U. S. title, valid.
Proof of sale and value.

Judgment for claimant.

Maximum value.

Appeal.

Appraisal, etc.
Appointment of commissioner.

Ascertainment and report on Spanish and Mexican claims, etc.
Vol. 10, p. 309, etc., repealed.

Continuous adverse possession for twenty years, recognized, etc., in future township surveys in New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming.

Maximum size of tract.

Deputy surveyor to establish lines, etc., and make returns, etc.

Review by Commissioner of General Land office.

Issue of patents.

Provisos.

Limitations.

firmation of, or to patent for, more than one hundred and sixty acres in his own right by virtue of this section: *And provided further*, That this section shall not apply to any city lot, town lot, village lot, farm lot, or pasture lot held under a grant from any corporation or town the claim to which may fall within the provisions of section eleven of this act.

Ante, p. 859.**Where township surveys already made.**

Citizens, etc., in continuous adverse possession, etc., for twenty years, may enter without payment, etc.

Vol. 9, p. 922.

SEC. 17. That in the case of townships heretofore surveyed in the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah, and the States of Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming, all persons who, or whose ancestors, grantors, or their lawful successors in title or possession, became citizens of the United States by reason of the treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo, and who have been in the actual continuous adverse possession and residence thereon of tracts of not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres each, for twenty years next preceding such survey, shall be entitled, upon making proof of such facts to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land district, and of the Commissioner of the General Land Office upon such investigation as is provided for in section sixteen of this act, to enter without payment of purchase money, fees, or commissions, such legal subdivisions, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, as shall include their said possessions: *Provided, however*, That no person shall be entitled to enter more than one such tract, in his own right, under the provisions of this section.

Proviso.**Limit.****Filing of claims under adverse possession.****Time limit.****Not to be adjudicated by Court of Private Land Claims.****Lands excluded from entry.****Cessation, etc., of functions, etc., of court.****Date.****Return, etc., of records, etc., to Interior Department.**

SEC. 18. That all claims arising under either of the two next preceding sections of this act shall be filed with the surveyor-general of the proper State or Territory within two years next after the passage of this act, and no claim not so filed shall be valid. And the class of cases provided for in said two next preceding sections shall not be considered or adjudicated by the court created by this act, and no tract of such land shall be subject to entry under the land laws of the United States.

SEC. 19. That the powers and functions of the court established by this act shall cease and determine on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and all papers, files, and records in the possession of said court belonging to any other public office of the United States shall be returned to such office, and all other papers, files, and records in the possession of or appertaining to said court shall be returned to and filed in the Department of the Interior.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 540.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Deficiencies 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, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Executive.**EXECUTIVE.****Executive office.
Contingent expenses.**

For contingent expenses 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, one thousand five hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of
State.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Foreign intercourse.

SALARIES, CHARGES D'AFFAIRES, AD INTERIM: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries of charges d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighty-five cents.

Salaries, charges
d'affaires ad interim.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, seventeen thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars and sixty-one cents.

Consular salaries.

SALARIES, CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries of consular officers not citizens, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, four thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

Consular officers,
not citizens.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses of United States consulates, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, six thousand and five hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-three cents.

Contingent expenses
consulates.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE: For loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from legations, six thousand dollars.

Loss by exchange.
Diplomatic service.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of loss by exchange, diplomatic service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of loss by exchange, diplomatic service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, sixteen dollars and eighty cents.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, CONSULAR SERVICE: For actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates general, three thousand dollars.

Loss by exchange.
Consular service.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of loss by exchange, consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, three hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers, on account of loss by exchange consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, sixteen dollars and sixty-one cents.

RELIEF OF JOHANN ZECKERT AND SON AND OTHERS: To enable the Secretary of State to pay the claims of Johann Zeckert and Son and others named in House Executive Document One hundred and eighty-nine, Fifty-first Congress, second session, for goods sent to the New Orleans Exposition, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents.

Johann Zeckert and
Son et al.
Payment to.

INTERNATIONAL AMERICAN CONFERENCE: For printing and distributing reports and proceedings of the International American Conference, fifteen thousand dollars.

International Amer-
ican Conference.
Printing.

PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS: To meet the share of the United States in annual expense for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two of sustaining the International Bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariff, one thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents.

Publication of cus-
toms tariff.
Annual expense.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Sixth Auditor's office.
File cases.

SIXTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For the purchase of metallic files cases for the filing of books, money orders, and postal notes, in the new money-order building erected for the money-order branch of the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, thirty thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

For the purchase of furniture, carpets, or other suitable floor coverings for the rooms and halls of said building, ten thousand dollars.

Additional employees.

For compensation of the following employees in the office of the money-order division of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department during the months of May and June, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, namely:

For two firemen, at sixty dollars per month each; one elevator conductor, at sixty dollars per month; one laborer, at fifty-five dollars per month; and three charwomen, at twenty dollars per month each; in all, five hundred and ninety dollars.

"A. F. Walcott."
Reimbursement to owners.

TUGBOAT A. F. WALCOTT: To reimburse the owners of the tugboat A. F. Walcott for the expenses incurred by them in repairing the injuries sustained by that vessel in a collision with the United States tug Catalpa in the East River, New York, June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, five hundred and ten dollars; and for compensation for the detention of the vessel while undergoing such repairs, twelve days, at forty dollars per day, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, nine hundred and ninety dollars.

"Lucy Ann."
Payment to Samuel Haskell.

FISHING SCHOONER LUCY ANN: For payment to Samuel Haskell, of East Gloucester, Massachusetts, for damage to the fishing schooner Lucy Ann by the United States Fish Commission schooner Grampus, caused by collision in Gloucester Harbor, Massachusetts, on December fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-five dollars.

Independent Treasury.
Northern Pacific Express Company.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY: To pay the amount found due by the accounting officers to the Northern Pacific Express Company for transportation, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Quincy A. Brooks.
Payment to.

To pay the amount found due by the accounting officers to Quincy A. Brooks, late collector of customs, Puget Sound, Washington, on account of transportation of public funds, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seventy-eight dollars and forty cents.

New York.
Employees, assistant treasurer's office.

For the following employees in the office of the assistant treasurer at New York during the remainder of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, namely: Two clerks, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum; four clerks, at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum; two clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum; and two messengers, at the rate of nine hundred dollars each per annum; in all, three thousand seven hundred and five dollars.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Atlanta, Ga.

For courthouse and post office at Atlanta, Georgia: For completion of heating apparatus and for additional repairs and painting, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Saint Joseph, Mo.

For post office at Saint Joseph, Missouri: For completion of clock in the tower, six hundred dollars.

Auburn, N. Y.

For post office and courthouse at Auburn, New York: For completion of building and approaches, ten thousand dollars.

Dallas, Tex.

For enlarging improving and completing the public building at Dallas, Texas, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated for said building, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For post office at Richmond, Kentucky: For purchase of site and completion of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Richmond, Ky.

For courthouse and post office, Augusta, Georgia: For heating and ventilating apparatus, two thousand dollars;

Augusta, Ga.

For courthouse and post office, Binghamton, New York: For completion of approaches and to adjust certain contract liabilities, three thousand dollars.

Binghamton, N. Y.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

For wages of workmen, assay office at Helena, Montana, seven hundred and one dollars and fifty cents.

Helena, Mont.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Internal Revenue.

For expenses incident to carrying out the provisions of the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, relative to the bounty on sugar, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sugar bounty.

Ante, p. 583.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and miscellaneous expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

Agents' salaries, etc.

For paper for internal revenue stamps, freight, and salary of superintendent, messengers, and watchmen, five thousand dollars.

Paper for stamps, etc.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for punishment for violation of the internal-revenue laws for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, five hundred dollars.

Punishing violation of laws.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light-house establishment.

For supplies of lighthouses for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and forty-four dollars.

Supplies.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

To reimburse George Davidson, assistant, Coast and Geodetic Survey, for expenses incurred by him as American delegate to the general conference of the International Geodetic Association held at Paris, France, in October, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the sum of fifty-one dollars and twenty eight cents.

George Davidson.
Reimbursement.

For payment of balance due the Huntington and Hopkins Company, of San Francisco, California, for material supplied in the construction of the new boiler for the Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer McArthur, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, sixty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Huntington and Hopkins Company.
Payment to.

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, seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents.

Office expenses.

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, and copper for immediate use, one hundred and twenty-five 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, fifty dollars.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, four hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

Standard weights and measures, materials.

Smithsonian Institution.

UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

National Museum.
Customs duties on materials.

To meet custom duties on glass, tin, and other dutiable articles and supplies imported for the United States National Museum, one thousand dollars.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company.
Freight.

To pay the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of international exchanges, Smithsonian Institution, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, sixty-six cents.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Maintenance of vessels.

For the maintenance of the vessels and steam launches of the United States Fish Commission, and for boats, apparatus, and machinery required for use with the same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary civilian employees, ten thousand dollars.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Expenses.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to properly carry out the objects of the "act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and amended March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, during the fiscal year, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Government in the Territories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Additional judge, Arizona.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For salary of an additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Arizona, provided for by the act of February eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (public, number seventy-five), from date of qualification to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, so much therefor as may be necessary.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT: Purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, laying and relaying of same, by contract, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase of boxes, book-rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, typewriters, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, deficiencies, on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, seven dollars and sixty cents.

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; flower garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather; lye, nails, oil, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps, and repairs of the same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels towel-racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sale at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury, payment of auction fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, one thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of contingent expenses Treasury Department, binding, newspapers, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, seventeen dollars and eighty-six cents.

TREASURY BUILDING: For repairs to Treasury and Winder buildings, four thousand dollars.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER: For fuel, lights, water, and miscellaneous items for public buildings, fifty thousand dollars.

FURNITURE: For furniture, and repairs to furniture for public buildings, as follows:

For courthouse and post office, Bridgeport, Connecticut; courthouse and post office, Brooklyn, New York; courthouse and post office Dayton, Ohio; customhouse, Key West, Florida; courthouse and post office, Louisville, Kentucky; courthouse and post office, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; immigration buildings, Ellis Island, New York; courthouse and post office, Asheville, North Carolina, and courthouse and post office, Statesville, North Carolina, one hundred and twenty-five 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.

For work done by E. F. Gobel, in altering Post office screens and counters in the post office and custom house building in Chicago, Illinois, one thousand and ninety-six dollars and sixty-eight cents

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 ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five hundred thousand dollars. And the salary of the appraiser of merchandise at the Port of New York shall hereafter be six thousand dollars.

PAYMENT TO CITY OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: For payment to the city of Louisville, Kentucky, the amount found due, under the act of Congress approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and reported to Congress in House Executive Document numbered two hundred and sixty, of the present session, forty-two thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars and three cents.

RELIEF OF TREASURY 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 ten thousand dollars now carried in the accounts of the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States at San Francisco and in the general account of the Treasurer of the United States as "unavailable funds," and representing losses incurred in the office without default or negligence on the part of the assistant treasurer at San Francisco, said sum being the amount carried in the statement of the Treasurer of the United States in his annual report for the year eighteen hundred and ninety as unavailable funds, office of assistant treasurer at San Francisco. And for this purpose the said sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

PROTECTING SEAL AND SALMON FISHERIES OF ALASKA: For publishing the President's proclamation concerning seal fisheries of Behring Sea and for protecting salmon fisheries of Alaska, as required by act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, "to provide for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska," and for expenses in carrying out lease of, and protecting seal life on, islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, under sections nineteen hundred and fifty-nine and nineteen hundred and seventy-one, Revised Statutes, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Repairs to building.

Public building.
Fuel, etc.

Furniture, etc.

Bridgeport, Conn.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dayton, Ohio.
Key West, Fla.
Louisville, Ky.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Ellis Island, N. Y.
Asheville, N. C.
Statesville, N. C.

E. F. Gobel.
Payment to.

Collecting customs
revenue.

Salary of appraiser,
New York.

Louisville, Ky. /
Payment to.

Ante, p. 157.

Treasurer.
Credit in accounts
for losses at San Francisco, Cal.

Alaska.
Proclamation, etc.,
seal and salmon fisheries.

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pp. 344, 346.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Certain building permits ratified.

That the action of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in heretofore granting permits for the extension of any building or buildings, or any part or parts thereof, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, beyond the building line, and upon the streets and avenues of said city, is hereby ratified, without prejudice, however, to the legal rights of the Government in the event of the destruction by fire, or otherwise, of any such structure. And hereafter no such permits shall be granted except upon special application and with the concurrence of all of said Commissioners, and the approval of the Secretary of War.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To enable the register of wills to complete the reproduction of the old administration and guardian dockets of his office, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Militia.

For printing, expenses of parades, inspections, and rifle practice, and other current expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For clearing camp grounds, building rifle range, water supply, water barrels, camp supplies, subsistence supplies, horses, laborers, cooks, and incidental expenses, three thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars;

For freight and transportation, six hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty-five cents;

For labor and teams breaking camp, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred dollars and thirty-five cents.

Contagious diseases act.
Enforcement expenses.
Ante, p. 691.

For enforcement of the provisions of an act entitled "An act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia" for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to be immediately available, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Police court.

POLICE COURT: To pay witness fees, three thousand dollars.

To pay S. C. Mills compensation for acting as judge of the police court during the absence of said judge, seven days, at ten dollars per day, seventy dollars;

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, as follows:

Assessor's office.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: To pay the recorder of deeds balance due on his account for furnishing record of transfers from January to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, two dollars and fifty-two cents.

Attorney's office.

ATTORNEY'S OFFICE: For contingent expenses, six dollars and fifty cents.

Improvement and repairs.
Barber Asphalt Paving Company.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS: To pay the Barber Asphalt Paving Company balance due for work on streets, under contract numbered one thousand one hundred and sixty-one, one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and seventeen cents.

Streets.
John Dugan.

STREETS: To pay John Dugan balance due on his account for work on Massachusetts avenue extended, under contract numbered one thousand and eighty-five, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty-six cents.

Brandywine Granite Company.

To pay the Brandywine Granite Company balance retained on payments under contract numbered one thousand and seventy, four hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-two cents.

To pay E. G. Wheeler for hinges, ten cents.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: To pay Kennedy Brothers for fuel, fifty-one dollars and forty-six cents.

For contingent expenses, three hundred and forty-two dollars and three cents.

For material for instruction in manual training three hundred and two dollars and five cents.

| | |
|---|--|
| FIRE DEPARTMENT: To pay Johnson Brothers for fuel, fourteen dollars and eighteen cents. | Fire department. |
| POLICE COURT: To pay witness fees, per bills on file in the office of the auditor and others known to be outstanding, six hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents. | Police court. |
| MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For printing, checks, damages, forage, and care of horses, five hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty cents. | Miscellaneous. |
| To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as follows: | Deficiencies, 1889. |
| ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: To pay the recorder of deeds for furnishing record of transfers of real estate from January first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and ten dollars and seventy-two cents. | Assessor's office. |
| ENGINEER'S OFFICE: For contingent expenses, six dollars. | Engineer's office. |
| EXPENSES OF ASSESSING REAL PROPERTY: To pay the Washington Post Company for advertising, fifteen dollars and forty cents. | Assessing real property. |
| To pay Evening Star Newspaper Company for advertising, sixteen dollars and fifty cents. | |
| To pay T. B. Shoemaker, F. P. Hackney, E. Nash, and T. L. Cropley, twenty dollars each; to pay A. F. Barker, W. T. Bright, T. B. Kalbfus, and John A. Rheem, twenty-five dollars each; in all, one hundred and eighty dollars. | |
| PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For contingent expenses, twenty dollars and ten cents. | Public schools. |
| POLICE COURT: To pay J. B. Bryan and Brother, for soap, fifty-nine cents. | Police court. |
| To pay witness fees, per bills on file in the office of the auditor and others known to be outstanding, sixty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents. | |
| MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For general advertising, thirty-two dollars and fifty-nine cents. | Miscellaneous. |
| To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight: | Deficiencies, 1888. |
| STREETS: To pay John Miller for fuel, two dollars and four cents. | Streets. |
| PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For contingent expenses, one dollar and forty cents. | Public schools. |
| PUBLIC PUMPS: To pay E. G. Wheeler, for marline, five dollars, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven. | Pumps. |
| COMPLETION OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM: To pay E. G. Wheeler for nails, sixty-two cents, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five. | Sewers. |
| PAYMENT OF JUDGMENTS: For payment of judgments against the District of Columbia, as follows: | Judgments against D. C. |
| To Anglo-American Insurance Company, twenty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents costs; | |
| To Peter H. Hill, six hundred dollars, together with thirty-seven dollars and forty cents costs; | |
| To the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifteen cents costs; and the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, of the District of Columbia, shall pay to the District of Columbia, within eighteen months from the approval of this act, the full amount of the judgment that was rendered against the said company by the supreme court of the District of Columbia at the suit of the said District, in cause number twenty-two thousand four hundred and fifty-seven, at law, on the dockets of said court, with the cost of said cause and interest on said amount from the date said judgment was rendered until paid, and that upon the failure of the said company so to pay said amount, costs, and interest within the time aforesaid, the charter of the said company shall become forfeit, and all its rights, | Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company to pay judgment or forfeit charter. |

Judgments against
D. C.—Continued.
Metropolitan Rail-
road Company to pay
judgment or forfeit
charter.

privileges, and franchises as a body corporate shall cease and determine: And the Metropolitan Railroad Company of the District of Columbia shall pay to the District of Columbia within eighteen months from the approval of this act the full amount of the judgment that was rendered against the said company by the supreme court of the District of Columbia at the suit of the said District, in cause numbered twenty-two thousand four hundred and fifty-eight, at law, on the dockets of said court, with the costs of said cause and interest on said amount from the date said judgment was rendered until paid, and that upon the failure of the said company so to pay said amount, costs, and interest within the time aforesaid the charter of said company shall become forfeit, and all its rights, privileges, and franchises as a body corporate shall cease and determine.

To S. Preston Moses, junior, five hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents, together with nine dollars and ten cents costs;

To John T. Schaaf, four hundred dollars, together with eight dollars and eighty-five cents costs;

To Samuel S. Edmonston, six hundred dollars, together with nine dollars and ten cents costs;

To Warrington C. King, six hundred dollars, together with nine dollars costs;

To Mary Pike, administratrix, six hundred dollars, together with nine dollars and thirty-five cents costs;

To Frank Popplein, four hundred dollars, together with eighteen dollars and thirty-five cents costs;

To George L. Muth, two hundred and fifty dollars, together with seventeen dollars and seventy cents costs;

To Martin J. Brandmiller, two hundred dollars, together with seventeen dollars and seventy cents costs;

To William A. Yates and Company, one thousand dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To William F. Brookes, six hundred dollars, together with seven dollars and seventy cents costs;

To Phillips Brothers and Company, four hundred dollars, together with nine dollars and sixty cents costs;

To Herman A. Seligson, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To Theodore Friebus, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To Frank A. MacNichol, two hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To Morris Price, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To Arnold, Constable and Company, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars costs;

James W. McKee, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and seventy-five cents costs;

John S. McCeney, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and seventy-five cents costs;

John A. Downs, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

Samuel Lindheimer, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

James C. Addison, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

Samuel Gauss, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

John M. Follen, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and sixty-five cents costs;

Thomas C. Thompson, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars cost;

Robert S. Fletcher, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars costs; Judgments against D. C.—Continued.

Harry King, four hundred dollars, together with ten dollars and twenty-five cents costs

Abraham King, two hundred dollars, together with eight dollars and ninety-five cents costs;

To the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, fifty-two dollars and twenty-five cents costs;

To Edward S. Lacey, Commissioner Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, six thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-nine cents, together with one hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-five cents costs;

To the First National Bank of New York, seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-five cents, together with two hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents costs; in all, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-one cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest on said judgment as provided by law from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

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. Half from District revenues.

WATER DEPARTMENT: For deficiencies in the appropriations for the water department, payable from the revenues of the water department, as follows: Water department.

For contingent expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-six dollars and sixty-five cents.

For contingent expenses, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, twenty-one dollars and sixty cents.

For general expenses fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, five dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

For stationery for the War Department (Record and Pension Division), ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Stationery.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON: For introducing electric lamps and wires into the Executive Mansion and connecting the same by underground cable with the source of electricity, five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Buildings and grounds, D. C. Executive Mansion electric lights.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Military establishment.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's Department.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: 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 place 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 to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; for transportation of signal officers or parties, and their equipments, instruments, stores and supplies, when ordered by proper authority for military purposes only; freights, wharfage, Transportation.

tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draft 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 trainmasters, and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of the funds of the Army; the expense of sailing transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water and introducing the same into buildings; for the disposal of sewage and drainage; for clearing roads and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers to the extent which may be required for the actual operation of troops in the field; for the transportation of discharged military prisoners to their places of enlistment; for the payment of 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 further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and all other Government service, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charges for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroad, shall only be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed sixty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at the time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, 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 services, nine hundred and thirty-five thousand and sixteen dollars and eighty-six cents.

Payment of 50 per cent. to land-grant roads.

Provisos.

Payment to railroads receiving lands but not bond-aided.

May receive 60 per cent.

Computing rates.

Pacific railroads.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of transportation of the Army and its supplies, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, eighty-five thousand five hundred and seven dollars and twenty cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of transportation of the Army and its supplies, except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, thirteen dollars and sixty cents.

Pay of certain retired officers not to be withheld.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby directed not to suspend or withhold the pay of any retired officer of the Army whose name was upon the retired list prior to the passage of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and having lost an arm or leg, or having an arm or leg permanently disabled by reason of resection on account of wounds or having lost both eyes by reason of wounds received in battle has been retained

upon said list by the Secretary of War in obedience to the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five notwithstanding such officer accepted and held a diplomatic or consular office.

SHOOTING GALLERIES : To reimburse the Quartermaster's Department the amount found due by the accounting officers on account of the appropriation for shooting galleries and ranges for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and five cents.

Shooting ranges, etc.

To reimburse the Quartermaster's Department the amount found due the accounting officers on account of the appropriation for the officers' quarters, military post at Columbus, Ohio, four hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety cents.

Columbus, Ohio.
Military post.

REGULAR SUPPLIES : Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of the same ; for heating offices and barracks and quarters ; of ranges, stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food ; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sales to officers ; for the equipments of bake houses to carry on post bakeries ; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipments for the post schools ; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls ; and for garden utensils and agricultural implements for post gardens, each and all for use of the enlisted men of the Army ; of forage in kind, including its protection, for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field ; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry ; the batteries of artillery and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals ; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing division and department orders and reports : *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in printing unless the same shall be done by contract after due notice and competition, except in cases where the emergency will not admit of giving notice for competition, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

Supplies.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES : Postage ; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army ; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads and other constant labor for period of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts ; for expenses of expresses to and from 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, and guides for the Army ; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department ; for the apprehension, securing, and delivery of deserters and the expense 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'

Incidental expenses.

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 operation of the Army, and at military posts not expressly assigned to any other department: *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, nine thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and fifteen cents.

Horses.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY: 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: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service, and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department and an inspection by such department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War, seventy thousand dollars.

Clothing, camp, and garrison equipage.

CLOTHING, CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: Cloth, wolens, materials, 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 necessities: *Provided*, That out of the money hereby and heretofore appropriated for clothing and equipage of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, there shall not be expended at the military prison at Fort Leavenworth a sum in excess of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and two dollars and eighteen cents.

Proviso.

Limit for military prison.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expense of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Columbia, 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, five hundred dollars.

Subsistence Department.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Supplies.

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 ten million two hundred and thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized extra issues of candles, and salt and vinegar for public animals; for issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts. For payments: For cooked rations for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef, and baked beans for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for bake-ovens

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

To pay Julius Stahel the amount found due him by judgment rendered in the Court of Claims, five thousand one hundred and ninety dollars

Julius Stahel.
Payment to.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Artificial limbs, etc.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Signal Service.

PAY: That the appropriation for the pay of the fourteen second lieutenants of the Signal Corps in the Sundry Civil act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby made available for the pay, regular supplies, and allowances of one major, four captains, and four first lieutenants, appointed in the Signal Corps under act of Congress approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Pay of officers.

For amounts due by law to enlisted men of Signal Corps and discharge, sixty-four thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Enlisted men.

OBSERVATION AND REPORT OF STORMS: For the expenses of the removal of offices and the re-erection of instruments, nine hundred dollars.

Observation and report of storms.

For maps and bulletins, eight hundred and ten dollars.

Maps and bulletins.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER COMMISSION: For salaries of the Mississippi River Commission from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety, to September eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, inclusive, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That in acquiring land for the enlargement of the Military Post at Plattsburgh, New York, as provided for by the act of Congress approved February seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the Secretary of War is authorized to proceed in accordance with section four, five, and six of the act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act to establish and protect National Cemeteries," but all costs and expenses incurred in procuring said site shall be paid by the Citizens of New York furnishing such site as provided in said act of February seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Mississippi River Commission.

Proviso.

Enlarging post, Plattsburgh, N. Y.

Ante, p. 734.

Vol. 14, p. 400.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS: Continuing the aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, being a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety,

State, etc., homes, disabled soldiers.

eighty-one thousand eight hundred and twenty two dollars and forty-two cents.

Wyoming.
Arms, etc., to militia.
Vol. 24, p. 401.

ARMS FOR WYOMING: For furnishing arms and quartermaster's stores to the State of Wyoming for the equipment of its militia under the act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty seven, to provide arms and equipment for the militia, five thousand sixty hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-four cents.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Naval establish-
ment.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Reimbursement in
accounts.
Vol. 20, p. 167.

To be reimburse "General account of advances," created by the act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight (twenty Statutes, one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named, in excess of the sum appropriated therefor the fiscal year given, found to be due the "General account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

Pay.

For pay of the Navy, eighteen hundred and ninety, thirty four thousand seven hundred and nine dollars and sixty six cents;

Miscellaneous.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-six thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty eight cents;

Marine Corps.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty two cents;

Bureau of Ordnance.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and two dollars and two cents;

Bureau of Provi-
sions and Clothing.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and ninety, eighteen thousand and forty dollars and seven cents;

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, four thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and nine cents;

Contingent.

For contingent, Navy, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, four thousand seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and six cents;

Bureau of Medicine
and Surgery.

For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, seventy-six dollars and ninety-eight cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, nineteen dollars and thirty five cents;

Bureau of Naviga-
tion.

For navigation and navigation supplies, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, eighteen dollars and eighty eight cents;

Ocean surveys.

For ocean surveys, five hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty eight cents; in all, eighty-nine thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty nine cents.

Pay.
Longevity, etc.

PAY OF THE NAVY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of difference of pay and arrears at date of death, under "Pay, Navy," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ninety-three dollars and seven cents.

Travel.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for expenses of travel performed by officers under orders, under appropriation "Pay miscellaneous," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty nine, fifty three dollars and sixty five cents.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight and transportation, under transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Contingent, Marine Corps," being for the serv-

ice of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and nineteen dollars and eight cents.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: To pay reservation on contract made by the Paymaster-General of the Navy with Rowland A. Robbins, dated September thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty eight, for log lines signal halliards, and so forth, furnished to Mare Island navy yard, one hundred and twenty five dollars and ninety-five cents.

Bureau of Navigation.
Rowland A. Robbins.

To pay the amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Contingent, navigation," and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, eighty-three dollars and twenty six cents.

Freight.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent service of the Bureau of Ordnance for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, four hundred dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Contingent, Ordnance," and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and sixty dollars and seventy-two cents.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Contingent, Equipment," and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty nine, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and six cents.

Bureau of Equipment.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: To pay an amount found due by the accounting officers for medical attendance, under appropriations "Medical Department," and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty nine, twenty-five dollars and fifty four cents.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF PROVISION AND CLOTHING: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for the commutation of rations, under "Provision, Navy," being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four dollars.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY: Toward the construction and completion of the new vessels heretofore authorized by Congress, with their engines, boilers, and machinery; being the amount required to carry on work on said vessels, one million dollars.

Increase of the Navy.
New vessels, etc.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby directed to charge to the appropriations for provisions for the Navy for the years eighteen hundred and eighty three, eighteen hundred and eighty four, and eighteen hundred and eighty five, and for clothing for the Navy, the various sums amounting to sixty-five thousand seven hundred and forty two dollars and one cent, paid by disbursing officers by direction of Pay Inspector Joseph A. Smith when Paymaster-General, and to relieve said Smith from any charge on account of said payments: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall be satisfied that said sums were paid in good faith and that the United States received the full benefit of the same.

Joseph A. Smith.
Relieved from charge of provisions.

Proviso.
Satisfaction of Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to compensate John W. Wallace for balance claimed to be due him for services rendered and expenses incurred under his appointment as special commissioner, appointed under the act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to take testimony and report relative to the rights of freedmen Delaware and Shawnee claimants to share in the appropriation made by the act of Congress approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eighth, and also for expenses incurred and to be incurred in making the payment authorized by

John W. Wallace.
Payment to.

Vol. 25, p. 994.

Vol. 25, p. 609.

the said act of October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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, 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, fifteen thousand dollars.

Photolithographing. **PATENT OFFICE:** For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, twenty-two thousand dollars.

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, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Feeble-minded children, D. C. **EDUCATION OF FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:** For the amount due the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one and prior years, two thousand four hundred and seventy five dollars and sixty cents.

Capitol terraces. **CAPITOL TERRACES:** For paving terrace and completing the interior of rooms and corridors, including steam heating, and for the payment of amounts retained on contracts, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Government hospital for the insane. **GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE:** For the purchase of additional farm land, ten thousand dollars.

Public lands. **PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE:** For clerks in the office of the surveyor-general of Montana, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Surveyors-general. For clerks in the office of the surveyor-general of Wyoming, Two thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay the account of J. F. Gardner, late United States surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, for services as such, from August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, to October fifteenth eighteen hundred and eighty-six, inclusive, four hundred and eight dollars and eighty-six cents.

Registers and receivers. For compensation of registers and receivers of local land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, sixty-two thousand, nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

Clerks, etc. For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Protecting public lands. For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, twenty thousand dollars;

E. R. Ruggles. To pay balance of salary to E. R. Ruggles, custodian of the Fort Sisseton abandoned military reservation in South Dakota, for May, eighteen hundred and ninety, as found due by the accounting officers, fourteen dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Abandoned military reservations. For care and preservation of abandoned military reservations for fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the appraisement of the lots and blocks within the Port Angeles town-site reservation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as provided in section twenty-three hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary: *Provided*, That instead of the provision contained in the sundry civil act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, any person who has actually established a residence upon any one regulation lot, fifty by one hundred and forty feet, and has made valuable improvements upon one such additional lot prior to the date of the passage of this act, and has maintained such residence and improvements to this time shall, upon presenting satisfactory proof of these facts to the register and receiver, after the usual notice of intention by publication, be entitled to purchase the same, at their appraised value, at any time before the day of public sale: *Provided*, That James Sampson, who settled upon this land in eighteen hundred and fifty-eight and prior to the same being withdrawn as a reservation, shall be entitled to have surveyed for him by the surveyor-general of the State of Washington forty acres upon which he has made valuable improvements, and to enter the same under the land laws of the United States.

Port Angeles, Wash.

R. S., 2381, p. 436.

*Provisos.**Ante*, p. 390.James Sampson.
Allotment.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Department.

INDIANS IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO: For this amount to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, three thousand dollars.

Arizona and New Mexico.

SIoux OF DIFFERENT TRIBES: For support and civilization of the Sioux as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sioux.

Vol. 19, p. 254.

INDIAN INSPECTORS: For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, one thousand dollars.

Indian inspectors.

INDIAN SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT: For necessary traveling expenses of superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation: *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, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and ten dollars and three cents.

Superintendent of schools.

Proviso.

Per diem.

For payment to the executors of the estate of Charles E. Hedges, deceased, for subsistence supplies furnished by him in eighteen hundred and sixty-six and eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, under the direction of the Indian agent, to the Yankton Sioux Indians, as found due by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, eleven thousand three hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

Charles E. Hedges.
Payment to executors.

PENSIONS.

Pensions.

For Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve and with Mexico, twenty-eight million six hundred and seventy eight thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents: *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.

Army and Navy pensions.

Provisos.

Navy pensions.

Accounts.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five hundred thousand dollars.

Examining surgeons.

Clerk hire.

For clerk hire, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Examining surgeons 1890.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of fees of examining surgeons, Army pensions, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and twenty-two thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

UNDER THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

Postal service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Postal laws, etc.

New edition.

POSTAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS: For printing and publishing a new edition of the Postal Laws and Regulations, consisting of eighty-five thousand copies; such edition to be prepared under the direction of the Postmaster-General, and printed at the Government Printing Office; and the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of copies of such edition not needed for the use of the Department, to individuals, at the cost thereof, with ten per centum added; the proceeds of such sales to be deposited in the Treasury, as part of the postal revenues, forty thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Inland transportation, mail routes.

For inland transportation by railroad routes, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; two thousand and nine dollars and twenty-four cents.

Postmasters' salaries.

COMPENSATION OF POSTMASTERS: For amount to reimburse the postal revenues of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriation, one hundred and sixty-two thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Flint and Pere Marquette R. R. Co.
Payment to.

To pay the amount certified to be due the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad Company for additional transportation, fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-nine and prior years, fourteen thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-eight cents.

O. M. Laraway.
Payment to.

To reimburse O. M. Laraway for disbursements made by him while postmaster at Minneapolis in the years eighteen hundred and eighty-two to eighteen hundred and eighty-six, inclusive, seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and one cent.

H. Hubert.
Credit in accounts.

That the proper officers of the Post-Office Department are hereby authorized and directed to credit in the account of H. Hubert, late postmaster at Quitman, Georgia, the sum of one hundred dollars, being the amount of money-order funds remitted by him to Savannah by registered package and stolen at Waycross while in transit without any fault on the part of said postmaster.

Clement A. Lounsberry.
Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Clement A. Lounsberry, late postmaster at Bismarck, North Dakota, for official expenses incurred by him for rent and light during the third and fourth quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and first, second, and third quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as allowed by the Post-Office Department, three hundred and eighty dollars and fifty-five cents.

L. J. Worden.
Payment to.

To pay L. J. Worden, late postmaster at Lawrence, Kansas, for amount expended by him for clerks necessarily employed in said office from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

B. F. Fuller.
Reimbursement.

To reimburse B. F. Fuller, disbursing clerk, for amount expended for investigation in ornithology and mammalogy, in excess of appropriation for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

To pay the Washington Post Company for advertising in the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ten dollars.

Washington Post.
Payment to.

To pay the estate of Eugene Schuyler, late agent and consul-general of the United States at Cairo, Egypt, for expenses incurred during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, for purchasing and shipping to the Department of Agriculture, young date trees and onions from Egypt, three hundred and four dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Eugene Schuyler.
Payment to estate of.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the State of Wyoming, for the use of Wyoming University, the sum which said State would have been entitled as a Territory to receive for the years eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine under the provisions of an act 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," and of other acts making appropriations to carry into effect the provisions of such acts thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall not be available until satisfactory proof shall be furnished to the Secretary of the Treasury that said university maintained such experimental stations in compliance with said law during said years eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Wyoming.

Agricultural experi-
ment stations.

Vol. 24, p. 440.

Proviso.

Proof required.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

FEES OF MARSHALS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, for the fiscal year as follows:

Department of Jus-
tice.

Marshals' fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding two 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.

Proviso.

Advances.

R. S., sec. 356, p. 161.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-four cents.

FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of district attorneys, United States courts, for the fiscal years, as follows:

Attorneys' fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, eight thousand and sixty-one dollars and ninety-four cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-eight cents.

PAY OF SPECIAL ASSISTANT ATTORNEYS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, for the fiscal years, as follows:

Attorneys' special
assistants.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, eight thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty-four cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-six cents.

FEES OF CLERKS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of clerks, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

Clerks' fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, forty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-three thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Commissioners' fees.

FEES OF COMMISSIONERS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of commissioners, United States courts, for the fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, forty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and nineteen cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars and forty cents.

Witnesses' fees.

FEES OF WITNESSES: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of witnesses, United States courts, for the fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and eight thousand and ninety dollars and fifty-six cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eight hundred and two dollars and twenty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-six, four hundred and thirty-five dollars and ten cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eight hundred 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, 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, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety, seven thousand and sixty-three dollars and forty-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, six thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, forty-five dollars and sixty-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, eleven dollars and fifteen cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-five, eighty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

Bailiffs, etc.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: 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, being deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, three thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, eighty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: 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, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, sixty-five dollars and seventy cents.

RENT OF COURT ROOMS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for rent of court rooms, United States courts, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifteen thousand dollars.

Rent of courtrooms.

For the payment of salaries and expenses in the execution of the act entitled "An act to establish a court of private land claims, and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in certain States and Territories," passed at this present session of Congress, as follows: For the remainder of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

Land court expenses.

Ante, p. 854.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, for the fiscal years as follows:

Utah courts.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, ten thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars and sixty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eleven thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, three thousand five hundred dollars.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for rent and incidental expenses, office of marshal, Territory of Alaska, for the fiscal years as follows:

Alaska.

Marshal's office.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-five, sixteen dollars.

For means of transportation of witnesses and the arrest of murderers in that section of Alaska that lies west of Sitka, to be furnished by the Revenue Cutter Service, seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; the same to be available until expended.

Transportation, etc.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: To pay for support, and so forth, of convicts of District of Columbia in penitentiaries in the State of New York, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, eight hundred and forty-six dollars and ten cents.

Support of convicts.

To pay for support, and so forth, of convicts of District of Columbia in the Albany County, New York, penitentiary, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two hundred and fifty-eight dollars and seventy cents.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: To pay for services rendered by I. S. Lyons, the sum of one thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars and five cents, is hereby appropriated for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine in lieu of eighteen hundred and ninety, it having been erroneously appropriated for the latter year in the deficiency act approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Defending suits in claims.
I. S. Lyons.

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, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, three thousand dollars.

French spoliation claims.

For the salary of the Assistant Attorney General in charge of defense of the Indian depredation claims, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum from the date of his appointment

Assistant attorney general, Indian Depredation Claims.

and during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and to enable the Attorney General to pay incidental expenses necessary to the preparation for the proper defense of such claims in the Court of Claims; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Expenses.

Edward Mitchell.
Services.

To pay Edward Mitchell, United States district attorney for the southern district of New York, for services rendered and expenses incurred in defending the rights of the United States in the case of a proposed encroachment upon Government property in New York City, known as "Number twenty three Pine street," as approved by the Attorney General, six hundred and five dollars and fifty cents.

Circuit Court of Ap-
peals.
Expenses.
Ante, 827.

For the salaries and other expenses provided for in the act passed at this session of the present Congress entitled "An act to establish circuit court of appeals, and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes," sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and this appropriation shall be available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Police Court, D. C.
Additional judge,
etc.

For salary of additional judge of the police court of the District of Columbia, one thousand and eight dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For salary of deputy clerk for the police court of the said court, five hundred and five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For pay of one deputy marshal for said court, three hundred and twelve dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For pay of bailiff for said court, three hundred and twelve dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For compensation of jury for said court, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For repairs and furniture for additional judge and jury for said court, three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Compensation, Sena-
tors.
Furniture.
Folding materials.
Miscellaneous.

For compensation of Senators, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of furniture, three thousand dollars.

For materials for folding, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fifty-one thousand dollars; and no part of this appropriation shall be expended except for items accruing during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

F. A. Sawyer.
Payment to.

To pay ex-Senator F. A. Sawyer, under Senate resolution of February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents.

George E. Spencer.
Payment to.

To pay ex-Senator George E. Spencer, under Senate resolution of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Inquiries, etc.

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; *Provided*, That the amount hereby appropriated for the expenses of said inquiries and investigations, with any unexpended balances heretofore appropriated for similar purposes shall be equitably distributed by the Secretary of the Senate between the committees charged with such duties. Any balance remaining of the appropriation made by act of April fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the expense of the investigations of the Senate Committee on Immigration and the

Proviso.

Distribution.

Balances.

Immigration.

House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization under current resolution of March twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety, may be used by said Senate Committee on Immigration upon vouchers to be approved by the chairman thereof.

For expenses of equipping and maintaining horses, and mail-wagons, for carrying the mails, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents.

Horses, etc.

For payment to Julia A. Wilson widow of the Honorable E. K. Wilson, deceased, late a Senator of the United States from the State of Maryland, five thousand dollars.

E. K. Wilson.
Payment to widow.

That Edward D. Martin, clerk to the late Honorable E. K. Wilson, Senator from the State of Maryland, be continued on the pay roll of the Senate from the twenty-fifth day of February, eighteen hundred and ninety-one during the residue of the present session of Congress.

Edward D. Martin.

That John Wedderburn, clerk to the late Honorable George Hearst, Senator from the State of California, to be continued on the pay roll of the Senate from March the first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, during the residue of the present session of Congress.

John Wedderburn.

To reimburse W. P. Canaday, ex-Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, for moneys paid by him to employees of the Senate for services alleged to have been rendered at various times from May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to October thirty-first eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, the accounts for the same and all vouchers to be audited by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, and to be subject to the revision and approval of said committee, both as to the amounts and extent of actual services rendered, two thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty cents.

W. P. Canaday.
Reimbursement.

To pay Charles H. Evans extra compensation for preparing statistical tables, and for services rendered to the Committee on Finance, five hundred dollars.

Charles H. Evans.
Services.

For salary of one telephone page from April first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Telephone page.

For salaries of ten laborers from April first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Laborers.

For collating, arranging, and indexing testimony and statistics submitted in connection with the tariff legislation of the Fifty-first Congress, one thousand dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairman of the Committee on Finance to do the work.

Tariff statistics.

For clerks to the Committees on Patents, Coast Defences, and Engrossed Bills, from March fourth to July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one at the rate of two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars per annum each, two thousand three hundred dollars.

Clerks to Committees on Patents, Coast Defences, and Engrossed Bills.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

House of Representatives.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives, two thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and four cents.

Compensation and mileage.

For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Stationery.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the 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 both on the first day of October eighteen hundred and ninety and the third day of March eighteen hundred and ninety-one, including the Capitol Police and official reporters of the Senate and House, for extra services during the Fifty-first Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at

Month's extra pay, Senate and House employees.

the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

Expenditures in Interior Department Committee, clerk.

To pay to the clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department, for extra services rendered, a sum equal to one month's pay, one hundred and eighty dollars.

Law library.

Extra month's pay.

To enable the Librarian of Congress to pay the employees in the law department of the Congressional Library one month's extra pay, the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

George W. Rae.

To pay to George W. Rae assistant clerk to the Committee on Claims for extra services one hundred and eighty dollars.

Jehu Baker.

Contested election.

To pay Jehu Baker for expenses incurred by him in his election contest, in the Fifty-first Congress, nineteen hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Philip S. Post.

Contested election.

To reimburse Philip S. Post for expenses necessarily incurred in defense of his title to his seat as a member of the House of Representatives, Fiftieth Congress, five thousand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents

Folding room.

For rent of building for use of the folding room of the House from March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Amos L. Allen.

To pay Amos L. Allen for services as clerk to the Committee on Rules during the Fifty-first Congress, four hundred dollars.

George H. Watkins,
H. G. Clement.

To pay George H. Watkins and H. G. Clement three hundred dollars for extra services performed as clerks in the folding room, six hundred dollars.

Special messengers.

To pay the two special messengers employed under the resolution of the House adopted January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month each from March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one until the assembling of the Fifty-second Congress, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Assistant foreman
folding room.

To pay the assistant foreman of the folding room employed under the resolution of the House, adopted May third eighteen hundred and ninety, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month, from March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one until the assembling of the Fifty-second Congress, nine hundred and twelve dollars

Ferris Finch.
Services.

To pay Ferris Finch in full for services in preparing for the Forty-fourth to the Forty-ninth Congress, inclusive, a statement of appropriation, and so forth, under the act approved April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, one thousand dollars

Assistant journal
clerk.

To pay for the services of the assistant journal clerk for two months after the expiration of the present session at the same rate of compensation he now receives, three hundred and sixty dollars

Samuel Hosmer.
Payment to.

To pay Samuel Hosmer, acting postmaster of the House of Representatives, the difference between the pay of postmaster and that of assistant postmaster from October first to December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, inclusive, one hundred and one dollars and ninety-four cents.

Alexander Vangeuder.
Payment to.

To pay Alexander Vangeuder as extra compensation for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions during the second session of the Fifty-first Congress, two hundred dollars.

D. S. Porter.
Payment to.

To pay D. S. Porter as extra compensation for services rendered as assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions during the Fifty-first Congress, two hundred dollars.

Beaufort C. Lee,
Charles Carter.

To pay Beaufort C. Lee and Charles Carter for services in caring for the subcommittee rooms of the Committees on Ways and Means and Appropriations, sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty dollars.

To reimburse Thomas P. Bell for expenses incurred from March first eighteen hundred and ninety, to March first eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for assistance as laborer in caring for building rented for use of the folding room, one hundred and eighty dollars.

Thomas P. Bell.

For expenses incurred by the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization Laws, as authorized by resolution of the House March twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety, five hundred and one dollars and fifteen cents, which sum shall be paid on the order of the chairman of said committee.

Immigration Committee expenses.

To pay William W. Kelser, telegraph operator of the House, three hundred dollars to make his salary one thousand two hundred dollars for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

William W. Kelser.
Payment to.

To pay John H. Rogers for additional services rendered in the preparation, in manuscript form for the Public Printer, of eulogies delivered upon the deceased members of the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses five hundred dollars.

John H. Rogers.
Payment to.

UNDER THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public Printer.

To supply a deficiency for the last half of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, 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, including the salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks or employees for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all necessary material which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That from the appropriation hereby made printing and binding may be done as follows:

Public printing and binding.

For the Treasury Department, not exceeding fifty thousand dollars.

Proviso.

Allotment.

For the Navy Department, not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of the Interior, not exceeding sixty thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, not exceeding thirty thousand dollars.

For the Department of State, not exceeding five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

For the Department of Justice, not exceeding two thousand dollars.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, not exceeding four thousand dollars.

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, not exceeding one thousand dollars.

For the Department of Labor, not exceeding one thousand dollars.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing for the use of the National Museum, not exceeding one thousand dollars.

To pay twenty per centum in addition to the amount paid for day labor to the employees of the Government Printing Office, such as compositors, assistant foreman of press-room, pressmen, bookbinders, stereotypers, laborers, including one laborer on Record force, messengers, including the Record messenger, press-feeders, Record folders, counters, gatherers, collators, operators on stitchers, pasters, and mailers, engineers, machinists, firemen, hoisters, and the assistant foreman, proof-readers, revisers copy-holders, make-up, and imposers of the bill force who were and are exclusively employed on the night forces of the Government Printing Office from October second, eighteen hundred and ninety, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and

Twenty per cent. for night work.

Proviso.

Deduction.

Storage.

Vol. 22, p. 637.

Eleventh Census.

Digest of leading statistics.

Compendium.

Other volumes.

ninety-one inclusive, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That in estimating the said twenty 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.

To enable the Public Printer to continue the operations under joint resolution approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for removal and storage of certain property of the Government mentioned therein, five thousand dollars.

The reports of the Eleventh Census shall be printed at the Government Printing Office, and in addition to the usual number there shall be printed fifty thousand copies of a digest of the leading statistics not to exceed two hundred octavo pages, of which fifteen thousand shall be for use of the Senate, thirty thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, two thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Department of the Interior, and two thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Census Office. In addition to the above there shall be printed twenty-five thousand copies of the Compendium, of which seven thousand five hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate, fifteen thousand copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives, one thousand two hundred and fifty for the use of the Department of the Interior, and one thousand two hundred and fifty copies for the use of the Census Office. In addition to the above, five thousand copies of each of the following final volumes shall be printed:

On Mines and Mining;
On Wealth, Debt, and Taxation;
On Recorded Indebtedness;
On Transportation;
On Insurance;
On Social Statistics of Cities; and
On Alaska.

Distribution.

One thousand two hundred and fifty copies of each shall be for the use of the Senate, two thousand five hundred copies for the use of the House of Representatives, eight hundred and thirty-four for the Department of the Interior, and four hundred and sixteen copies for the Census Office. These reports shall be distributed in accordance with the provisions made for the distribution of the Reports of the Tenth Census as contained in act of Congress approved August seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and for the printing of said census reports there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Vol. 22, p. 344.

Said appropriation shall apply to the fiscal year ending July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Nehemiah G. Orway.
Payment to.

To pay Nehemiah G. Orway for balance of rent due on premises leased by the House of Representatives for stables and carpenter shop, eight hundred and forty dollars. This sum to be in full of all demands for rent of said lands.

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims.

JUDGMENTS COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims, as follows:
To William M. Griffith, twenty four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars and twenty four cents.

To A. Q. Keasbey, one hundred dollars;

To John E. W. Thompson two thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty eight cents;

To J. A. Thorn, six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty five cents;

To Mervin B. Converse, one thousand and twenty eight dollars;

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—continued.

To William Thompson, ten dollars;
To Benjamin C. Kandall, five dollars;
To Charles F. Fackler, ten dollars;
To Walter P. Blackwood, forty dollars;
To Thomas W. Beattie, twenty-five dollars;
To James H. Wriggins, five dollars;
To Frederick H. Rex, fifteen dollars;
To Alfred B. Munyan, ten dollars;
To Frank R. Brandt, forty dollars;
To Charles R. Aitken, twenty-five dollars;
To John Bucknum, twenty-five dollars;
To Willet B. Drake, ten dollars;
To Isaac M. Yard, ten dollars;
To Frederick A. Lanning, ten dollars;
To Charles T. Carter, ten dollars;
To Thomas Farrell, ten dollars;
To Oliver Howell, ten dollars;
To David Levins, ten dollars;
To George D. Bower, fifty dollars;
To William L. Morris, ten dollars;
To Peter S. Mitchell, ten dollars;
To William Brandt, ten dollars;
To Ralph P. Baker, ten dollars;
To Robert Crosbie, ten dollars;
To John Hagerty, ten dollars;
To Richard McCracken, ten dollars;
To Matthias C. Gulick, ten dollars;
To William H. Jones, ten dollars;
To Thomas F. Hamilton, ten dollars;
To Charles Spohr, ten dollars;
To Frederick Fahrenwald, ten dollars;
To Robert J. Edge, ten dollars;
To Charles J. Bier, ten dollars;
To George W. Bessant, ten dollars;
To Dennis M. Buck, ten dollars;
To Richard B. Fosdick, ten dollars;
To William W. Fosdick five dollars;
To James E. Foster, ten dollars;
To Edwin A. Odell, fifteen dollars;
To Gustavus Piercez, ten dollars;
To Leonhard Schroeder, ten dollars;
To George W. White, junior, ten dollars;
To Joseph Temple, ten dollars;
To John Green, ten dollars;
To Frederick A. Hopkins, fifteen dollars;
To John A. Rodrigo, fifteen dollars;
To James Buchanan, five dollars;
To Albert H. Hewes, five dollars;
To William Demmer, five dollars;
To Walter J. Adams, five dollars;
To John S. Beardsley, five dollars;
To Henry Bouchy, five dollars;
To James Bone, five dollars;
To Parke Burnett, five dollars;
To Frederick Hauserman, five dollars;
To Peter Riley, five dollars;
To Henry H. Webb, ten dollars;
To Peter McGowan, ten dollars;
To Patrick McHugh, forty dollars;
To John T. M. Kaylar, thirty-five dollars;
To John Nixon, fifteen dollars;
To Jarvis P. Wanser, forty dollars;

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—continued.

To Philip Vern, ten dollars;
 To John H. Sullivan, twenty dollars;
 To George W. Scudder, ten dollars;
 To John M. Reingruber, forty dollars;
 To Arthur Quaife, ten dollars;
 To Daniel Murphy, ten dollars;
 To William F. Midlige, forty dollars;
 To Walter Kip, thirty dollars;
 To John Isenhardt, ten dollars;
 To Edward T. Flanley, ten dollars;
 To Jacob Elier, ten dollars;
 To Joseph Eiden, ten dollars;
 To John Burhaus, ten dollars;
 To Asa M. Dolen, ten dollars;
 To Howard M. See, forty dollars;
 To William Patterson, ten dollars;
 To Frank Noirot, fifteen dollars;
 To John Murphy, five dollars;
 To Peter F. Lowery, ten dollars;
 To Robert Edgeworth, ten dollars;
 To John Dwyer, ten dollars;
 To William T. Dey, ten dollars;
 To Joseph Connell, ten dollars;
 To Edward G. Bullock, ten dollars;
 To A. A. Coy Kendall, forty dollars;
 To Michael Gilligan, ten dollars;
 To Robert G. Booth, ten dollars;
 To Patrick Reilley, five dollars
 To Otto Crouse, ten dollars;
 To Richard C. Fessenden, forty dollars;
 To Benjamin J. Downer, ten dollars;
 To Charles Freeman, forty dollars;
 To Samuel McCarthy, five dollars;
 To Benjamin L. Crane, forty dollars;
 To Stephen B. Crane, five dollars;
 To Thomas Bennett, ten dollars;
 To James English, ten dollars;
 To Frank M. Hyde, ten dollars;
 To Albert H. Garretson, ten dollars;
 To Lewis M. Crosby, thirty dollars;
 To Jacob Ulrich, ten dollars;
 To William H. Eaton, fifteen dollars;
 To Michael J. Neville, forty dollars;
 To Thomas J. Hughes, ten dollars;
 To James J. McCafferty, one hundred and seventy three dollars and five cents;
 To Jared D. Bitting, surviving partner of the firm of Bitting and Davidson, to the use of William H. West, administrator of Robert Davidson, deceased, two thousand three hundred and thirty two dollars and forty nine cents;
 To Edward Williams, eight hundred and forty one dollars;
 To Edmonia Semmes, Alexander H. Semmes, and James L. Barbour, eight thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars;
 To Edmonia Semmes and James L. Barbour, six thousand and twelve dollars;
 To Elbert Wallace, four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twenty eight cents;
 To Letitia Tyler Semple, five hundred dollars;
 To John W. Orr, one thousand five hundred and six dollars and seventy-five cents;
 To Evan Lyons, nine hundred and fifty dollars;
 To James S. Groves, three hundred and eighteen dollars;

To Benjamin L. Benedict, one hundred and sixty dollars;
 To McLain Jones, one thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and fifteen cents;
 To William H. Faucett, five hundred and ninety-five dollars and eighty cents;
 To Gustave Becker, four thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents;
 To Lafayette Greene, one hundred and thirty-five dollars;
 To Joseph Ricketts, one hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-five cents;
 To Stephen P. Hale, three hundred dollars;
 To James M. Brown, thirty-two dollars and seventy-two cents;
 To D. Sheffey Lewis, five hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty cents;
 To the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, nineteen thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty cents;
 To John H. Finks, seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifteen cents;
 To Stanley W. Martin, eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and sixty-five cents;
 To George W. S. Hart, fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents;
 To Will A. McTeer, one hundred and fifty dollars;
 To W. L. Carter, junior, fifty-one dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-four cents.
Provided, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Payment of judgments of Court of Claims—Continued.

Proviso.
Appeal.

JUDGMENTS UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments United States courts.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and forty-one, except the judgments in favor of Henry Schofield and John O'Keefe, the same having heretofore been provided for, and House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and fifty-one, six thousand seven hundred and forty one dollars and fifty cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That so much of the deficiency appropriation act approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, imposing the following limitation upon the payments of certain judgments against the United States under the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, namely:

Payment.

Vol. 24, p. 506.

Proviso.

Limitation repealed.
Ante, p. 538.

"That no one of the foregoing judgments shall be paid except upon the written certificate of the Attorney-General that the question of law which it was necessary to decide adversely to the United States in rendering such judgment, is not involved in any case of the United States then pending and undecided in the Supreme Court."

Certificate of Attorney-General.

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-eight, and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been

Claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

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 numbered one hundred and seventy-one, Fifty-first Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows :

Claims allowed by
First Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

State Department.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Foreign intercourse.
Relief, etc., to Amer-
ican seamen.

FOR FOREIGN INTERCOURSE, AS FOLLOWS: For relief and protection of American seamen, forty-three dollars and twenty-one cents.

Loss by exchange,
diplomatic service.

For loss by exchange, diplomatic service, twenty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents.

Consular service.

For loss by exchange, consular service, sixty-seven dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal Revenue,
agents, etc., salaries.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, one hundred and sixty dollars.

Violations.

For punishment for violation of internal revenue laws, two hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Refund of moneys.

For refunding moneys erroneously received and covered, four thousand and three dollars and ninety-two cents.

Refunding taxes.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, twelve thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty-two cents.

Public buildings.
Fuel, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS: For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, ninety cents.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture, and repairs of same, for public buildings, four hundred and thirty-four dollars.

Interior Depart-
ment.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Public Lands.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE: For salaries, office of surveyor-general of Arizona, nine hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Surveyors-general.

For salaries, office of surveyor-general of Idaho, six hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty cents.

Contingent.

For contingent expenses of land offices, two dollars and seventy cents.

Depositing moneys.

For expenses of depositing public moneys, fifty-nine dollars.

Hearings.

For expenses of hearings in land entries, seventy-seven dollars and eighty cents.

Reimbursing receiv-
ers.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, ninety-four cents.

Surveying.

For surveying the public lands, nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Department of Jus-
tice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Alaska court.

For rent and incidental expenses, office of marshal, Territory of Alaska, eight dollars.

Marshals.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, six thousand one hundred and ten dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Attorneys.

For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, three thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty cents.

Attorneys, special
compensation.

For special compensation of district attorneys, United States courts, three thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Assistant attorneys.

For pay of regular assistant attorneys, United States courts, two hundred and eighty-two dollars.

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|---|------------------------------|
| For pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, three hundred and ninety dollars. | Special assistant attorneys. |
| For fees of clerks, United States courts, five thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventy-seven cents. | Clerks. |
| For fees of commissioners, United States courts, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents. | Commissioners. |
| For fees of jurors, United States courts, fourteen dollars. | Jurors. |
| For fees of witnesses, United States courts, three hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-six cents. | Witnesses. |
| For support of prisoners, United States courts, six hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-six cents. | Prisoners. |
| For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and six cents. | Miscellaneous. |

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, ten thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-six cents. | Collecting customs. |
| For Light-House Establishment, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, one hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty cents. | Light-House Establishment. |
| For supplies of lighthouses, one thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-six cents. | Supplies. |
| For expenses of buoyage, thirty-five dollars and forty-two cents. | Buoyage. |
| For Life-Saving Service, thirty dollars. | Life-Saving Service. |

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER

War Department Claims, Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| For pay, of the so forth, and Army, five thousand seven hundred and forty six dollars and forty-two cents. | Army pay. |
| For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-three cents. | Mexican war volunteers. |
| For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, seventy-one dollars and fifteen cents. | California and Nevada volunteers. |
| For Medical and Hospital Department, one hundred and fourteen dollars and six cents. | Medical Department. |

INDIAN CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Indian Claims, Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

| | |
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| For pay of Indian agents, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-nine cents. | Indian agents. |
| For Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, support, two dollars and seventy-five cents. | Genoa, Neb., school. |
| For support of Sioux of different tribes, two thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixteen cents. | Sioux. |
| For transportation of Indian supplies, two hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighty-two cents. | Supplies. |

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department Claims, Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| For subsistence of the Army, seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-four cents. | Subsistence. |
| For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and six dollars and ninety-one cents. | Quartermaster's supplies. |
| For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-one cents. | Incidental expenses. |

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| Transportation. | For transportation of the Army and its supplies (less Pacific Railroad claims), three thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and fourteen cents. |
| Arrears. | For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, three thousand and ninety-four dollars and two cents ; |
| Horses. | For horses for cavalry and artillery, three hundred and seventy-three dollars. |
| Fortifications. | For contingencies of fortifications, thirteen dollars and ninety cents. |
| Observations, etc., storms. | For observations and report of storms (less Pacific Railroad claims) nine thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents. |
| Twenty per cent. | For twenty per centum additional compensation, five hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-seven cents. |
| Oregon and Washington volunteers. | For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-eight cents. |
| Refund to States raising volunteers. | For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, sixteen thousand and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents. |
| Horses, etc., claims. | For horses and other property lost in the military service, twenty thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy-two cents. |

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

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|---|--|
| Navy pay. | For pay of the Navy, except the claims allowed under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Strong, ten thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-four cents. |
| Miscellaneous. | For pay, miscellaneous, two hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents. |
| Marine corps pay. | For pay, Marine Corps, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-eight cents. |
| Transportation. | For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, fourteen dollars and forty cents. |
| Contingent. | For contingent, Marine Corps, thirty dollars and thirty cents. |
| Bureau of Equipment. | For transportation and recruiting, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, one hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-one cents. |
| | For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting three hundred and two dollars and seven cents. |
| Bureau of Provisions and clothing. | For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, except the claims allowed under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Strong, two hundred and sixteen dollars. |
| Lost clothing. | For indemnity for lost clothing, two hundred and twenty three dollars. |
| Twenty per cent. | For twenty per centum additional compensation, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty-six cents. |
| Bounty, destruction of enemies vessels. | For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, one hundred and eighty dollars and forty cents. |
| Destroyed clothing. | For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ten cents. |
| Enlistment bounties. | For enlistment bounties to seamen, three thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty-six cents. |
| Mileage claims. | For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the cases of Graham versus the United States, thirteen thousand and fifteen dollars and fifty-seven cents. |

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Claims allowed by
Sixth Auditor.

For deficiency in the postal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and prior years, three thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents.

Postal revenue.

Sec. 3. For the payment of the following accounts, which are fully set forth in House Miscellaneous Document Numbered Twenty-two, Fifty-first Congress, second session, namely:

To pay the items embraced in Exhibit A, and which are approved by the present Second Comptroller of the Treasury, fifty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents.

Payment of accounts
allowed by Second
Comptroller.

To pay the items embraced in Exhibit B, and which are approved by the present Second Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirteen cents.

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 service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, 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 numbered sixty-seven, Fifty-first Congress, second session, there is appropriated as follows:

Certified claims.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 354.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by
First Comptroller.

STATE DEPARTMENT

State Department.

FOR FOREIGN INTERCOURSE, AS FOLLOWS: For salaries of charges d'affaires ad interim, thirteen dollars and forty-eight cents.

Foreign intercourse.
Charges d'affaires.

For contingent expenses of foreign missions, twenty-three dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Contingent expenses,
missions.

For contingent expenses of United States consulates, ten dollars and sixty cents.

Consulates.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, seventy-one dollars and thirteen cents.

Services to Ameri-
can vessels.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Depart-
ment.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For refunding taxes illegally collected, ten thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-three cents

Refunding taxes.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE: For surveying the public lands, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

Surveying.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Jus-
tice.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, one thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-four cents.

Marshals.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

Commissioners.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, sixty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Witnesses.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, twenty-four dollars and fifteen cents.

Prisoners.

Claims allowed by
First Auditor and
Commissioner of Customs.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Customs revenue. | For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, three thousand one hundred and nine dollars and eighty-five cents. |
| Marine Hospital. | For Marine-Hospital Service, twenty-two dollars and six cents. |
| Revenue cutter. | For expenses of revenue-cutter service, sixty-eight cents. |
| Light-house supplies. | For supplies of light houses, nineteen dollars and eighty-six cents. |
| Repairs. | For repairs of lighthouses, seventy-nine cents. |
| Buoyage. | For expenses of buoyage, two hundred and seventy dollars and fifty-nine cents. |

War Department
claims, Second Auditor
and Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| Army pay. | For pay, and so forth, of the Army, four thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-two cents. |
| Volunteers pay. | For pay of two and three-year volunteers, one thousand nine hundred and four dollars and sixty-eight cents. |
| Signal Service. | For Signal Service, medical department, eight dollars and twenty-five cents. |

Indian claims, Second
Auditor and Second
Comptroller.

INDIAN CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Indian agents. | For pay of Indian agents, six hundred and thirty dollars and ninety-two cents. |
| Transportation. | For transportation of Indian supplies, fifty-six cents. |

War Department
claims, Third Auditor
and Second Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Subsistence. | For subsistence of the Army, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty-two cents. |
| Quartermaster's incidental expenses. | For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, forty-three dollars; |
| Transportation. | For transportation of the Army and its supplies, three hundred and sixteen dollars and seventy-three cents; |
| Arrears. | For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, one dollar and sixty-eight cents. |
| Barracks and quarters. | For barracks and quarters, one hundred and eighty dollars |
| Clothing, etc. | For clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, two dollars and twenty-two cents |
| Fortifications. | For contingencies of fortifications, twenty-eight dollars. |
| Refund to States. | For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, seven thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-four cents. |
| Horses, etc., claims. | For horses and other property lost in the military service, six thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents. |

Navy Department
claims, Fourth Auditor
and Second Comptroller.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Navy pay. | For pay of the Navy, except the claims allowed under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Strong, four thousand and ninety-three dollars and eight cents. |
| Marine Corps, pay. | For pay, Marine Corps, ninety-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents |
| Provisions. | For provisions, Marine Corps, one hundred dollars and fifty cents. |

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, twenty-three dollars and forty-six cents.

Bureau of Equipment.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, except the claims allowed under the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Strong, ninety-one dollars and fifty cents.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

For indemnity for lost clothing, sixty dollars

Lost clothing.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty cents.

Bounty, destruction of enemies vessels.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, six hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Enlistment bounties.

For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the cases of Graham versus the United States, two thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-six cents.

Mileage claims.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.

For deficiency in the postal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight and prior years, three thousand and thirty-five dollars and fifty-five cents.

FRENCH SPOILIATION CLAIMS.

French spoliation claims.

SEC 4 To pay the findings of the Court of Claims on the following claims for indemnity for spoliations by the French prior to July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and one, under the act entitled "An act to provide for the ascertainment of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French prior to the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and one," namely:

Payment of findings of Court of Claims in.

Vol. 23, p. 283.

On the schooner Industry, Benjamin Hawkes, master, namely:

Schooner "Industry."

Thomas Cushing, administrator of Marston Watson, six thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars;

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, three thousand dollars.

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, one thousand dollars;

H. W. Blagge, administrator, and Susan B. Samuels, administrator of Crowell Hatch, one thousand dollars;

On schooner Delight, Stephen Curtis, master, namely:

Schooner "Delight."

George Holbrook, administrator of Edward Holbrook, six thousand three hundred and two dollars;

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, four thousand dollars;

Charles F. Hunt, administrator of Joseph Russell, one thousand dollars;

H. W. Blagge, administrator, and Susan B. Samuels, administrator of Crowell Hatch, one thousand dollars;

On schooner Little Peg, William Auld, master, namely: Francis King Carey, administrator of Samuel Hollingsworth, five thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and fifty cents;

Schooner "Little Peg."

On ship Theresa, James Brown, master, namely: R. Stewart Stoble and Henry L. Bruns, administrators of Thomas Stewart, six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

Ship "Theresa."

On the schooner Industry, Joseph J. Knapp, master, namely: William Gray, administrator de bonis non of William Gray, junior, five thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents:

Schooner "Industry."

On the schooner John, C. Blackler, master, namely:

Schooner "John."

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, deceased, nine thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety cents:

William R. Hooper, administrator of William Blackler, deceased,

French spoliation
claims—continued.

three thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy cents;

Brig "Eliza."

On the brig Eliza, Daniel Francis, master, namely:

John K. Myers, administrator de bonis non of Nathaniel Eaton, deceased, seven thousand and eight dollars and fifteen cents;

Thomas J. Boardman, administrator de bonis non of Daniel Francis, deceased, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-five cents;

Ship "John."

On the ship John, Levi Putnam, master, namely: William Gray, administrator de bonis non of William Gray, junior, deceased, forty-five thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-six cents;

Fisher Ames, administrator de bonis non of Fisher Ames, deceased, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Fisher Ames, administrator de bonis non of John Worthington, deceased, one thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars;

Brig "Volante."

On the brig Volante, Thomas Barker, master, namely: William Gray, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of William Gray, junior, of Massachusetts, eleven thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-five cents;

Schooner "Sallie."

On the schooner Sallie, Benjamin Russel, master, namely:

William Gray, administrator, and so forth, eight thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eight cents;

Benjamin Russell, administrator, and so forth, eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents;

Ship "Accepted
Mason."

On the ship Accepted Mason, Eph. Delano, master, namely:

John P. Delano, administrator of Eph. Delano, eight thousand and seventeen dollars;

Richard H. T. Taylor, administrator of Joshua Hilton, eight thousand and seventeen dollars;

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C Jones, six hundred and forty dollars;

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, seven hundred dollars;

Schooner "Nancy."

On the schooner Nancy, Augustus Black, master, namely:

Francis King Cary, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Samuel Hollingsworth, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twelve cents;

Sands Smith, administrator of William Respass, two thousand two hundred and ten dollars;

Schooner "Two
Brothers."

On the schooner Two Brothers, H. Fry, master, namely: Francis King Carey, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Samuel Hollingsworth, two thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty-seven cents;

Brig "Fortune."

On the brig Fortune, William Tuck, master, namely:

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, assignee of Boardman. Gorham and Homer, two thousand dollars;

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrator of Crowell Hatch, one thousand dollars;

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, one thousand dollars;

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Cobb, one thousand dollars;

William Vernon, administrator of Samuel Brown, one thousand dollars;

Brig "Mary."

On the brig Mary, John Choate, master, namely:

Charles Francis Adams, administrator, and so forth of Peter Chardon Brooks, assignee of William Smith, five hundred dollars;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator, and so forth, of Peter Chardon Brooks, assignee of Stephen Gorham, five hundred dollars;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator, and so forth, of Peter Chardon Brooks, assignee of Daniel Sargent, five hundred dollars;

French spoliation claims—continued.

Charles Francis Adams, administrator, and so forth, of Peter Chardon Brooks, assignee of Isaac Rands, administrator of Caleb Hopkins, five hundred dollars;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator, and so forth, of Peter Chardon Brooks, assignee of John Brazier, five hundred dollars;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator, and so forth, of Peter Chardon Brooks, assignee of Tuthill Hubbard, five hundred dollars;

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C Jones, five hundred dollars;

Robert C. Mackay, executor of William Mackay, five hundred dollars;

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, five hundred dollars;

Napoleon Harvey, as administrator of the estate of Samuel Welsh, one thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and five cents;

Napoleon Harvey, as administrator of the estate of Ezra Welsh, one thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and five cents;

On the schooner James, Hugh Gemmill, master, namely:

Schooner "James."

William E. Woodyear, administrator de bonis non of Jeremiah Yellott, deceased, seven thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-four cents;

On the ship Hope, John Rogers, master, namely:

Ship "Hope."

Susan Buchanan Shaeffer, administratrix, with the will, and so forth, of James Buchanan, twenty-two thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars;

George M. Gill, administrator of Gabriel Wood, nineteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars;

David Stewart, administrator of Henry Lee, two thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars;

On the schooner Bethia, John Lanier, master, namely:

Schooner "Bethia."

John O. G. Allmand, administrator, three thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents;

R. Mason Smith, administrator of Francis Smith, six thousand two hundred and thirty three dollars and thirty-three cents;

Gilbert R. Fox, junior, administrator de bonis non of Thomas Willock six thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents;

On the schooner Neutrality, Thomas Gray, master, namely:

Schooner "Neutrality."

Charles Francis Adams, administrator de bonis non of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, assignee of Tuthill Hubbard, six hundred dollars;

Charles Francis Adams, as assignee of Isaac Rands, administrator of Caleb Hopkins, six hundred dollars;

William Sohier, administrator de bonis non of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, six hundred dollars;

Pelham Holmes, administrator de bonis non of Ebenezer Lobdell, deceased, five thousand and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents;

On the brig Marcus, Isaac Miles, master, namely:

Brig "Marcus."

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, assignee of Tuthill Hubbard, William Smith, David Green, and Caleb Hopkins, one thousand two hundred and one dollars;

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, two hundred and ten dollars;

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, three hundred dollars;

On the schooner Phoenix, Solomon Babson, master, namely:

Schooner "Phoenix."

Thomas Cushing, administrator of Marston Watson ten thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-seven cents;

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, two thousand dollars;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, assignee

French spoliation
claims—continued.

of Stephen Gorham, David Greene, and William Smith, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of J. C. Jones, one thousand dollars;

Charles F. Hunt, administrator of Joseph Russell, surviving partner of Jeffrey and Russell, one thousand dollars;

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Cobb, one thousand dollars;

Frederick O. Prince, administrator of James Prince, five hundred dollars;

James C. Davis, administrator of Cornelius Durant, three hundred dollars;

Brig "Mary."

On the brig Mary, Alexander Ross, master, namely:

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, assignee of William Smith, Daniel D. Rogers, David Green, Benjamin Bussey, Benjamin Homer, and Tuthill Hubbart, five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars;

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Samuel Cobb, eight hundred and forty dollars;

William Vernon, administrator of Samuel Brown, two thousand one hundred dollars;

H. Burr Crandall, administrator of Thomas Dickason, one thousand and fifty dollars;

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, one thousand and fifty dollars;

William S. Bowden, administrator of James Scobie, five thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy-six cents;

Ship "Hannah."

On the ship Hannah, Richard Fryer, master, namely: George H. Gorman, administrator of John Cox, deceased, fourteen thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars;

John A. Brimmer, administrator of John Gilliat, deceased, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars and forty-four cents;

Ship "John of Richmond."

On the ship John of Richmond, Edward Watson, master, namely: Robert M. Banks, administrator de bonis non of John Banks, deceased, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents;

Ship "Triumph."

On the ship Triumph, Thomas McConnell, master, namely:

Safe Deposit and Trust Company of Baltimore, administrator of Alexander Mactier, two thousand three hundred dollars;

Henry L. Dashiell and David Stuart, administrators of James Corrie, the older, two thousand three hundred dollars;

Ship "Catharine."

On the ship Catharine, John Farraday, master, namely: Charles Biddle, administrator of John Craig, five thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars;

Schooner "Betsy."

On the schooner Betsy, William Dennis, master, namely: William B. Ropes, administrator de bonis non of Hardy Ropes, six thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars;

Ship "Louisa."

On the ship Louisa, Holden Tallman, master, namely: Samuel Wells, administrator of John Clarke, fifteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

Ship "Joanna."

On the ship Joanna, Philip Fosdick, at first, afterward Zebdiel Coffin, master, namely:

Gardner S. Lamson, administrator de bonis non of Paul Gardner, George Gardner, Lubni Gardner, and Zenas Gardner, nineteen thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-two cents;

Philip Macy, administrator de bonis non of Obed Macy, four thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-five cents;

David P. Eldridge, administrator de bonis non of Sylvanus Macy, four thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-five cents;

Robert F. Gardner, administrator de bonis non of Prince Gardner, nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-one cents;

On the brig Sally, James Crowdhill, master namely : Cassius E. Lee, junior, administrator of William Hodgson, eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars ;

French spoliation
claims—continued.
Brig "Sally."

On the brig Betsey, John Cushing, master, namely :

Brig "Betsey."

James F. Breuil, administrator of Francis Breuil, deceased, eleven thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-six cents ;

On the ship Raven, Thomas Reilly, master, namely :

Ship "Raven."

D. Fitzhugh Savage, administrator of John Savage, deceased, nine thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars ;

James Crawford Dawes, administrator of Abijah Dawes, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars ;

M. H. Messchert, administrator of Jacob Garard Koch, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars ;

James Crawford Dawes, administrator of James Crawford, deceased, surviving partner of James Crawford and Company, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars ;

George Blight, administrator of Peter Blight, deceased, five hundred and thirty-nine dollars ;

William A M. Fuller, administrator of John Leamy, deceased, five hundred and thirty-nine dollars ;

D. Fitzhugh Savage, administrator of John Savage, deceased, surviving assignee of Rundle and Leech, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars ;

George W. Guthrie, administrator of Alexander Murray, deceased, surviving partner of Miller and Murray, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars ;

Francis A. Lewis, administrator of John Miller, junior, deceased, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars ;

Henry Pratt McKean, surviving executor of Henry Pratt, deceased, surviving partner of Pratt and Knitzing, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars ;

James S. Cox, administrator of James S. Cox, deceased, six hundred and eighty-eight dollars ;

The Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, administrator of Thomas M. Willing, deceased, surviving partner of Willing and Francis, seven hundred and eighty-four dollars ;

William Rumford Howell, administrator of Samuel Howell, deceased, four hundred and ninety dollars ;

Samuel Bell, administrator of John G. Wachsmuth, deceased, nine hundred and eighty dollars ;

Francis R. Pemberton, administrator of John Clifford, deceased, surviving partner of Thomas and John Clifford, four hundred and ninety dollars ;

On the brig Pratt, Joseph Hawkins, master, namely :

Brig "Pratt."

Joseph T. Brobson, administrator of James Brobson, deceased, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents ;

Joseph T. Brobson, administrator of Isaac Starr, junior, deceased, surviving partner of the firm of Starr and Pritchett, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents ;

Craig D. Ritchie, administrator of Joseph Summerl, deceased, surviving partner of the firm of Summerl and Brown, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents ;

Sidney J. Rumford, administrator of Isaac Hendrickson, deceased, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents ;

On the brig Susan, Major Lines, master, namely :

Brig "Susan."

Jeremiah A. Bishop, administrator of Richard Cutler, deceased, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents ;

Jeremiah A. Bishop, administrator of Jeremiah Atwater, deceased,

French spoliation
claims—continued.

six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-two and three-fourths cents;

Jeremiah A. Bishop, administrator of Jeremiah Townsend, second, deceased, six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-two and three-fourths cents;

Jeremiah A. Bishop, administrator of Major Lines, deceased, six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-two and three-fourths cents;

Jeremiah A. Bishop, administrator of Andrew Hull, deceased, six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-two and three-fourths cents;

Jeremiah A. Bishop, administrator of Seth De Wolf, deceased, three hundred and fourteen dollars and ten cents;

Brig "Hope."

On the brig Hope, Richard Toppan, master, namely:

Catherine C. Woodside, administratrix of William Stanwood, deceased, two thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and eleven cents;

Francis A. McKeen, special administratrix of Richard Toppan, deceased, four thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and eleven cents;

David D. Gilman, administrator de bonis non, will annexed, of estate of John Dunlap, deceased, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-four cents;

Brig "George
Washington."

On the brig George Washington, John Devereaux, master,

S. Kingston McCay, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of Stephen Kingston, deceased, five thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-eight cents;

Schooner "Mary."

On the schooner Mary, John Douglass, master, namely:

George G. Sill, administrator of Daniel Douglass, two thousand two hundred and two dollars and ninety-eight cents;

George G. Sill, administrator of Josiah Douglass, two thousand two hundred and two dollars and ninety-eight cents;

The Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, three thousand three hundred dollars;

Brig "Sally."

On the brig Sally, John Cruft, master, namely:

Charles F. Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, nine thousand nine hundred dollars;

Henry W. Blagge and S. B. Samuels, administrators of C. Hatch, two thousand dollars;

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Mungo Mackay, deceased, six hundred dollars;

David Green Haskins, junior, administrator of D. Greene, deceased, five hundred dollars;

John C. Ropes, administrator of Thomas Amory, deceased, three hundred dollars;

John H. Moriarity, administrator of James Scott, deceased, two hundred dollars;

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, deceased, five hundred dollars;

William Sohler, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, deceased, three thousand dollars.

Sloop "Farmer."

On the sloop Farmer, Samuel Freeman, master, namely:

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

David Greene Haskins, junior, administrator of David Greene, three thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars;

Blagge and Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, one thousand one hundred dollars;

Ship "Speculator."

On the ship Speculator, John S. Billings, master, namely:

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, deceased, eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents;

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B Samuels, administrator of Crowell Hatch, deceased, four hundred and thirty three dollars and seventy-five cents; French spoliation claims—continued.

William Sohier, administrator, of Nathaniel Fellows, deceased, one thousand four hundred and thirty three dollars and seventy five cents;

John W. Apthorp, administrator of Caleb Hopkins, deceased one thousand dollars

William S. Carter, administrator of William Smith deceased one thousand dollars

Daniel D. Slade, administrator of Daniel D. Rogers deceased, five hundred dollars:

Robert Grant, administrator of William H. Boardman, deceased four hundred dollars

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel W. Pomeroy, deceased, six hundred dollars

On the schooner Elizabeth, Thomas Trott, master, namely :

Frederick J. Huntington, as administrator de bonis non of the estate of Jabez Huntington, deceased, three thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and nine cents ;

Charles Francis Adams, junior, as administrator as aforesaid, one thousand six hundred dollars ;

Henry W Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, as administrators a aforesaid, eight hundred dollars ;

On the brig Anthony, John Garrett, master, namely :

James Crawford Dawes, administrator of James Crawford, surviving partner of James Crawford and Company three thousand seven hundred and ninety six dollars and thirty two cents.

On the ship Arethusa, Robert McKown master, namely:

William Keith and Ormus B. Keith, surviving executors of Samuel Keith, four thousand two hundred and twelve dollars;

On the ship Confederacy, Scott Jenckes, master, namely:

Henry E. Pierrepont, executor of the will of Hezekiah B. Pierrepont, the last surviving partner (deceased) of the firm of Leffingwell and Pierrepont, one hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents;

On the schooner Isabella: Robert Mercer: master: namely;

M. H. Messchert, administrator of Jacob Gerard Koch, deceased; four thousand and thirty four dollars and fifty-four cents;

On the brig Maria, Samuel Taylor, master, namely:

Horace B. Sargent, junior, administrator of Daniel Sargent, deceased, fourteen thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-three cents;

On the scow Polly, Anthony Sanky, master, namely:

James F. Brueil, administrator of Francis Brueil, deceased, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and nineteen cents;

On the ship William, Richard Barker, master, namely;

William F. Gardner, administrator with the will annexed of Caleb Gardner, deceased, forty-one thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars;

William Vernon, administrator of Samuel Brown, deceased, ten thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Philip Harwood Vernon, administrator de bonis non estate of William Vernon, deceased, thirty-one thousand one hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty cents;

On the schooner Alert, Jacob Oliver, master, namely:

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, junior, two thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-six cents;

On the ship Betsy, Josiah Obear, master, namely:

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, junior, fourteen thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and thirteen cents;

Schooner "Elizabeth."

Brig "Anthony."

Ship "Arethusa."

Ship "Confederacy."

Schooner "Isabella."

Brig "Maria."

Scow "Polly."

Ship "William."

Schooner "Alert."

Ship "Betsy."

French spoliation
claims—continued.

Francis A. Gray, administrator of Samuel Gray, seven thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars and eight cents;

Brig "Alert."

On the brig Alert, Robert Gray, master, namely:

William Gray administrator with the will annexed of the estate not administered of William Gray, deceased, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Schooner "Elizabeth."

On the schooner Elizabeth, Thomas Trott, master, namely:

John Wetherbee, administrator of the estate of James Tisdale, deceased, six hundred dollars;

Schooner "Frederick."

On the schooner Frederick, John Gilbert Clark, master, namely:

Marion Adeline Caverly, administratrix cum testamento annexo estate of John Gilbert Clark, deceased, forty-three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

The Union Trust Company of New York, administrator of Jacob Doty, deceased, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars;

William Milligan, administrator of George Wattles, deceased, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars;

Brig "Ruby."

On the brig Ruby, William Bartlett, master, namely:

Jeremiah Nelson, administrator of Jeremiah Nelson, deceased, two thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-two cents;

Charles Savory, administrator of Moses Savory, two thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty-two cents;

Charles G. Wood, administrator of Abner Wood, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-nine cents;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter C. Brooks, assignee of William Smith and David Green, two thousand dollars;

Charles H. Ladd, surviving executor of Nathaniel A. Haven, four hundred dollars;

Amos Noyes, administrator of Zebudee Cook, one hundred dollars.

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellows, one thousand dollars;

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, one thousand dollars;

Ship "Light Horse."

On the ship Light Horse, John Hoff, master, namely:

Julia M. Sands, administratrix of Comfort Sands, seven thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-six cents;

Ship "Eliza."

On the ship Eliza, James Odell, master, namely:

Wilmon W. Blackmar, administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo estate of Francis Amory, deceased, twelve thousand three hundred and forty-one dollars and forty cents;

Charles Francis Adams, administrator of Peter Chardon Brooks, assignee, two thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars;

William Sohier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, six hundred and sixty-four dollars;

William Vernon, administrator of Samuel Brown, four hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Cobb, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;

Abel H. Bellows, administrator of Fred. W. Geyer, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Joseph Blake, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, three hundred and thirty-two dollars;

William G. Perry, administrator of Nicholas Gilman, three hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Charles K Cobb, administrator of John Codman, one hundred and sixty-six dollars ;

French spoliation
claims—continued.

John H. Moriarty, administrator of James Scott, eighty-three dollars ;

Edward I. Browne, administrator of Israel Thorndike, eighty-three dollars ;

John C. Ropes, administrator of Thomas Amory, six hundred and sixty-four dollars ;

Thomas Cushing, administrator of Marston Watson, three hundred and thirty-two dollars ;

Robert Grant, administrator of William H. Boardman, one hundred and sixty-six dollars ;

David G. Haskins, administrator of David Greene, one hundred and sixty-six dollars ;

Horatio H. Hunnewell, executor of John Welles, one hundred and sixty-six dollars ;

William Powell Perkins, administrator of Thomas Perkins, one hundred and sixty-six dollars ;

Horace B. Sargent, junior, administrator of Daniel Sargent, eighty-three dollars ;

Horatio H. Hunnewell, administrator of Arnold Welles, junior, one hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty cents ;

Horatio H. Hunnewell, administrator of Arnold Welles, three hundred and thirty-two dollars ;

Edward I. Browne, administrator of Moses Brown, sixty-six dollars and forty cents ;

Frank Dabney, administrator of Samuel Wyllys Pomeroy, one hundred and sixty-six dollars ;

Lawrence Bond, administrator of Nathan Bond, eighty-three dollars ;

Edward Hooper, administrator of Benjamin Bussey, three hundred and thirty-two dollars ;

On the ship *Rosanna*, John Pollard, master, namely :

Ship "*Rosanna*."

James S. Humbird, trustee, and so forth, sixty-six thousand five hundred and sixty dollars ;

On the ship *Rebecca*, Daniel Brazier, master, namely :

Ship "*Rebecca*."

Stephen L. Stephenson, administrator of Samuel Stephenson, deceased, two thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars and twenty-one cents ;

William Gray, administrator of the estate of William Gray, deceased, two thousand dollars ;

On the brig *Mary*, Thomas Boyle, master, namely :

Brig "*Mary*."

John Mervin Carrere and David Stewart, administrators de bonis non of John Carrere, deceased, two thousand two hundred and seven dollars ;

John Stewart, receiver of the Baltimore Insurance Company, eleven thousand dollars.

On the brig *Two Sisters*, Joseph Hubbert, master, namely :

Brig "*Two Sisters*."

Sarah S. Owings and Francis R. Griffith, administrators de bonis non of Nicholas Owings, surviving partner of Rogers and Owings, five thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents ;

William E. Woodyear, administrator de bonis non of Jeremiah Yellott, deceased, five thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents ;

On the ship *Friendship*, John Rodgers, master, namely :

Ship "*Friendship*."

Mary Ann B. Smith, administratrix de bonis non of John Smith, junior, thirteen thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars ;

On the ship *Port Mary*, Thomas Hewitt, master, namely :

Ship "*Port Mary*."

Alexander Maitland, administrator de bonis non of Robert Lenox, six thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars ;

French spoliation
claims—continued.

Brig "Virginia."

James K. Gracie, administrator de bonis non of Archibald Gracie, six thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars:

On the brig Virginia, Mark Butts, master, namely:

Samuel R. Adams, administrator of Richard Veitch, surviving partner of Thompson and Veitch, nineteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars;

E. Francis Riggs, administrator of James Laurason, surviving partner of Shreve and Laurason, three thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-three cents;

Anthony Hyde and Charles M. Mathews, executors of W. W. Corcoran, seventy-nine dollars and nine cents;

James M. Johnston, administrator de bonis non of George W. Riggs, seventy-nine dollars and nine cents;

Robert I. Chew, administrator of Richard Smith, seventy-nine dollars and nine cents;

Schooner "Hero."

On the schooner Hero, Thomas Hammet, master, namely:

Ann Elizabeth Marshall, administratrix de bonis non of William Robb, eight thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Sloop "Endeavor."

On the sloop Endeavor, James Miller, master, namely:

Henry J. Gardner, administrator of Matthew Cobb, five thousand four hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-nine cents:

Schooner "Eliza."

On the schooner Eliza, William Cheever, master, namely:

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, junior, six thousand dollars;

William P. Andrews, administrator of Samuel Page, five thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty cents,

Schooner "Trial."

On the schooner Trial, Daniel Ropes, junior, master, namely:

George M. Whipple, administrator de bonis non of John Norris, eleven thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars;

Schooner "Richard
and Edward."

On the schooner Richard and Edward, Ebenezer Giles Evans, master, namely:

William Gray, administrator of William Gray, junior, three thousand four hundred and thirty dollars;

Richardson Knowland, administrator of E. G. Evans, three thousand four hundred and thirty dollars;

Schooner "Eutaw."

On the schooner Eutaw, William Smith, master, namely:

John Merven Carrere and David Stewart, administrators of John Carrere, one thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty cents:

Schooner "Sisters."

On the schooner Sisters, John Bradish, master, namely:

Robert S. O. Griffith, administrator of Nicholas Owings, surviving partner of the firm of Rogers and Owings, six hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents;

Henry W. Rogers, administrator of John Bradish, three thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars and fifty cents;

Ship "Lydia."

On the ship Lydia, John Moore, master, namely:

Augusta H. Chapman, administratrix of Reuben Shapley, eight thousand two hundred and seventy dollars;

James W. Emery, administrator of Thomas Manning, one hundred dollars;

J. Hamilton Shapley, administrator of Edward Cutts, one hundred dollars;

George W. Haven, administrator of Moses Woodward, one hundred dollars;

Stephen Decatur, administrator of Samuel Stover, one hundred dollars;

Francis E. Langdon, administrator of Clement Stover, one hundred dollars.

Fred P. Jones, administrator of Martin Parry, one hundred dollars.

On the brig *Minerva*, Samuel Endicott, master, namely :
 William Gray, administrator of William Gray, ten thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-eight cents.

French spoliation
 claims—continued.
 Brig "*Minerva*."

On the schooner *Emily*, William Emerson, master, namely :
 John Stewart, receiver of the Baltimore Insurance Company, twelve thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars ;

Schooner "*Emily*."

Robert T. Owings Griffith, administrator of Beale Owings, three thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars and twelve cents.

On the schooner *Lucretia*, John Grant, master, namely :

Schooner "*Lucretia*."

William D. Lee, Thomas D. Lee, Henry A. Lee, Joseph A. Lee, and Virginia Waters, administrators de bonis non estate of William Duncan, ten thousand four hundred and seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

On the brig *General Wayne*, William Allen, master, namely :

Brig "*General Wayne*."

Charles Francis Adams, administrator estate of Peter Chardon Brooks, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars and forty cents.

Henry W. Blagge and Susan B. Samuels, administrators of Crowell Hatch, one thousand and eighteen dollars and eighty cents ;

Thomas H. Perkins, administrator of John C. Jones, five hundred and nine dollars and forty cents ;

William Schier, administrator of Nathaniel Fellowes, one thousand and eighteen dollars and eighty cents ;

Francis M. Boutwell, administrator of Benjamin Cobb, five hundred and nine dollars and forty cents.

Sloop "*Cicero*."

On the sloop *Cicero*, Thomas Taggart, master, namely :

Mary T. Latrobe, administratrix of Thomas Tenant, eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and eighteen cents ;

On the schooner *Sally*, Gideon Rea, master, namely :

Schooner "*Sally*."

William Gray, administrator with the will annexed of the estate not already administered of William Gray, deceased, testate, two thousand dollars ;

William P. Andrews, administrator with the will annexed of the estate not already administered of Samuel Page, deceased, testate, six thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars ;

On the schooner *Commerce*, John W. Russell, master, namely :

Schooner "*Commerce*."

William O. Gladding, second, administrator of John W. Russell, one-third of value of vessel, cargo, freight, and cost of insurance, less amount received from insurer, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty cents ;

William O. Gladding, second, administrator of the estate of Allen Munroe, one third of value of vessel, cargo, freight, and cost of insurance, less amount received from insurer, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty cents ;

William O. Gladding, second, administrator of the estate of Nathaniel Howland, one-third the value of the vessel, cargo, and freight, amounting to three thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty cents ;

On the sloop *Union*, Louis Bosworth, master, namely : Sarah E. Bosworth, administratrix of the estate of Lewis Bosworth, deceased, who was the sole owner of the vessel and cargo, five thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars ;

Sloop "*Union*."

On the sloop *Packet*, Joseph Smith, junior, master, namely :

Sloop "*Packet*."

David Plummer, administrator of the estate of David Plummer, deceased, one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars ;

Charles T. Hough, administrator of the estate of Benjamin K. Hough, deceased, one thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars ;

On the brig *Ranger*, Benedict Peckham, master, namely :

Brig "*Ranger*."

William B. Phillips, administrator of Thomas Jackson, deceased, three thousand one hundred dollars and seventy-four cents ;

French spoliation
claims—continued.

Brig "Little Sam."

William B. Phillips, administrator of Moses Lippett, deceased, three thousand one hundred dollars and seventy-four cents;

On the brig Little Sam, William Hacquin, master, namely:

Charles Hazlehurst, administrator de bonis non of Samuel Hazlehurst, deceased, four thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents;

William Stokes Boyd, administrator de bonis non of William Stokes, deceased, four thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-three cents;

Brig "Experience."

On the brig Experience, James Houston, master, namely:

Mary B. Scott, administratrix de bonis non of Jacob Clement, deceased, seventeen thousand one hundred and forty dollars and thirty-three cents;

Brig "Polly."

In the matter of the brig Polly, Hugh Smith, master:

Mary B. Scott, administratrix de bonis non, and so forth, of Jacob Clement, deceased, six thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents;

Daniel Steinmetz, administrator de bonis non, and so forth, of John Steinmetz, deceased, three thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars; in all, one million three hundred and four thousand and ninety-five dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Proviso.

Payment to next of
kin instead of bank-
rupts' assignees.

Provided, That in all cases where the original sufferers were adjudicated bankrupts the awards shall be made on behalf of the next of kin instead of to assignees in bankruptcy, and the awards in the cases of individual claimants shall not be paid until the Court of Claims shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that the personal representatives on whose behalf the award is made represents the next of kin, and the courts which granted the administrations, respectively, shall have certified that the legal representatives have given adequate security for the legal disbursement of the awards.

Certificate of secur-
ity for distribution.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 541.—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-two, and for other purposes.

Legislative, execu-
tive, and judicial ex-
penses, appropri-
ations.

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-two, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Pay of Senators.

For compensation of eighty-eight Senators, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Compensation.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, four hundred and sixteen thousand eighty dollars and forty-cents.

Vice President's
office.

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; one telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

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

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 salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, seven hundred dollars; chief clerk, and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal executive clerk, principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; six 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, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; in all, sixty-four thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety cents.

Chaplain.

Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

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 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; messenger to the Committee on Finance, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committees on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Claims, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to the Committee on Claims, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Commerce, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to the Committee on Judiciary, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to the Committee on Military Affairs, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to the Committee on the District of Columbia, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger to the Committee on Foreign Relations, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerks to the Committees on Naval Affairs, Joint Committee on the Library, Census, Public Lands, Indian Affairs, to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, Public Buildings and Grounds, Agriculture and Forestry, Education and Labor, Territories, Interstate Commerce, Epidemic Diseases, Private Land Claims, Rules, Patents, Coast Defenses, and Engrossed Bills, at two thousand two hundred

Clerks and messengers to committees.

and twenty dollars each; and messenger to the Committee on En-grossed Bills, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, eighty-four thousand one hundred and sixty 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; thirty-four messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger on the floor of the Senate, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to the official reporter's room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger in charge of storeroom, 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; eleven 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; twenty-five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents; one telephone page, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand and seventy-one dollars and fifty cents.

Isaac Bassett.

Messengers.

Laborers.

Pages.

Postmaster, etc.

POST-OFFICE: For post-master, 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; seven mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding-pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Document room.
Superintendent, 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 four hundred and forty dollars; in all, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Folding-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 eighty-eight dollars; three folders, at one thousand dollars each; and ten folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

Chief engineer, 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; three 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 sixteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For twenty-three clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Clerks to committees, session.

For thirty-nine clerks to Senators who are who are not chairmen of committees, at six dollars per day each during the session, forty-nine thousand six hundred and eight dollars.

Clerks to Senators.

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

Contingent expenses.
Stationery and newspapers.

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

Folding materials.
Folding.

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

For fuel, oil, and cotton-waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For purchase of furniture, three thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, one thousand dollars.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, one thousand dollars.

For packing-boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Packing-boxes.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Expenses of investigations.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

Reporting debates.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Capitol Police.

For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-four privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all thirty-eight thousand eight 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.

Pay.

For contingent fund, one hundred dollars.

Contingent.

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 Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million seven hundred thousand dollars.

Pay of Members and Delegates.

For mileage, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, four hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty cents, namely:

Compensation.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to

Speaker's office.

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.

Chaplain.

Clerk of the House,
clerks, etc.

CHAPLAIN: For chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: 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, six 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 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 thousand two hundred dollars; 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 bath-room, 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-eight dollars; one assistant index clerk, during the session and three months after its close, three hundred and three days, at six dollars per day, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen 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 three hundred and forty-four dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

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.

Clerks and messen-
gers to committees.

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; clerks to Committees on Agriculture, Claims, Commerce, District of Columbia, Elections, Foreign Affairs, Indian Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Irrigation of Arid Lands, Judiciary, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Public Lands, Rivers and Harbors, War Claims, Post Offices and Post Roads, and Public Buildings and Grounds, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, at two thousand dollars each; and for assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand four hundred dollars.

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

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 bookkeeper, 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. Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, 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; assistant doorkeeper, superintendent of document-room, assistant superintendent of document-room, and Department messenger, at two thousand dollars each; two special employees, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant document file clerk, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, and janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, including the messenger to the reporters' 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 cloakrooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring-room, seven hundred and twenty 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; 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 five hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty cents; 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, at fifty dollars per month each; horse and buggy for department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents. Doorkeeper, assistants, etc.
Superintendent of document-room.
Messengers.
Superintendent of folding-room.
Pages.
Laborers.

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. Postmaster, assistant, etc.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, four Horses and wagons.

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| Annual contracts to lowest bidder, etc. | thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary ; and hereafter the appropriations for hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails for the House of Representatives shall be expended under the direction of the Postmaster of the House, under contracts to be let annually to the lowest responsible bidder therefor after due advertisement. |
| Reporting proceedings. | OFFICIAL REPORTERS : For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each ; assistant official reporter, one thousand dollars ; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars. |
| Stenographers to committees. | STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES : For two stenographers to committees, at four thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars. |
| "During the session" to mean seven months. | That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing they shall be construed to mean seven months or two hundred and thirteen days. |
| Contingent expenses. Folding materials. | FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY : For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars. |
| Fuel and oil. | For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars. |
| Furniture, etc. | For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars. |
| Packing boxes. | For packing boxes, three thousand and five dollars. |
| Miscellaneous items. | For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars. |
| Stationery. | 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 eight hundred and seventy-five dollars. |
| Postage-stamps. | 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.**PUBLIC PRINTING.**

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|-------------------------|---|
| Public printer, clerks. | 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. |
| Contingent expenses. | For contingent expenses, namely : For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses, and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars. |

Library of Congress.**LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.**

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| Librarian, assistants, etc. | For compensation of Librarian, four thousand dollars ; and for twenty-eight 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 ; nine at one thousand two hundred dollars each ; one at seven hundred and twenty dollars ; and two at six hundred dollars each ; in all, forty-two thousand six hundred dollars. |
| Purchase of books, etc. | 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, and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars ; in all, eleven thousand dollars. |

For contingent expenses of said Library, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

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

Contingent expenses.

Copyright expenses.

Catalogue.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

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.

Superintendent, etc.

For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and material in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

Repairs and improvements.

EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

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

Compensation of the President.

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

Vice President.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private Secretary, five thousand dollars; assistant secretary two thousand five hundred dollars; one executive clerk and disbursing clerk, and one executive clerk, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; steward, one thousand eight hundred dollars; usher to the President, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one engineer and fireman, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Private Secretary, etc.

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, nine thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner, three thousand dollars; one secretary, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred dollars.

Commissioners, examiner, etc.

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.

Traveling expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

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

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc

fifty dollars; for six chiefs of bureaus and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand 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; fifteen clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; 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 nineteen thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Proof-reading, etc.

For proof-reading the laws of the United States and reports to Congress, including boxes and transportation of the same, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, and for the purchase of passport paper, six thousand dollars.

Books etc.

For books and maps, and books for the library, two thousand dollars.

Lithographer, etc.

For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons, carriage, and harness; for rent of stable and wagon shed; for care of clock, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Editing, etc., laws.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the second session of the Fifty-first Congress, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Editing, etc., Statutes at Large.

For editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Fifty-first Congress one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE: For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class one; one copyist; three messengers; three assistant messengers; in all, thirty-six thousand and eighty dollars.

Chief clerk, 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; one 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, one thousand two hundred dollars; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one coal-passer, five hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; six special watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one foreman of

Engineer, etc.

Watchmen.

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; one foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; one cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars, one carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars; for the Winder building: 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; one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; and six charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Laborers.

Cabinet shop.

Winder building.

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.

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.

Customs 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; one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Appointment 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.

Public moneys 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; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two 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 two 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 twenty-two dollars.

Loan 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

Revenue-marine division.

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.

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; two clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Stationery 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 ninety-nine dollars.

Mail and files division.

Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail-messenger, one thousand dollars; two assistant messengers; one laborer, at six hundred dollars, in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Special agents 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.

Disbursing clerks.

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.

Miscellaneous.

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.

Supervising architect's office.

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; and one assistant messenger; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Draughtsmen, etc.

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, and the Secretary of the Treasury may hereafter make temporary appointments of architects, skilled draughtsmen, and civil engineers in the Office of the Supervising Architect for the foregoing purpose, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary may prescribe: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, shall not exceed two hundred 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.

Temporary appointments.

Proviso.

Limit.

Report.

First Comptroller's office.

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; seven clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; twelve 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 hundred and forty dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

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 each; eleven clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, ninety-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For continuing the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldiers' Home, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, in the office of the Second Comptroller: For five clerks, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, to be employed on Soldiers' Home roll, three thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That adjustments of said accounts shall be limited to those originating subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

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: 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: 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; thirteen clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; forty-three clerks of class three; fifty-six clerks of class two; forty-nine clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, two hundred and sixty-seven thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

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

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.

For the twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditor's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, twenty-four thousand dollars.

THIRD AUDITOR: For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks

Second Comptroller's office.

Soldiers' Home accounts.

R. S., sec. 4818, p. 935.

Provided.

Limit.

Commissioner of Customs' office.

First Auditor's office.

Second Auditor's office.

Restoring, etc., rolls.

Soldiers' Home accounts.

R. S., sec. 4818, p. 935.

Provided.

Limit.

Additional clerks on pensions.

Third Auditor's office.

of class four; twenty-one clerks of class three; fifty-four clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger, and ten laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Fourth Auditor's office.

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; nine clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; four 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, seventy-five thousand and thirty dollars.

Fifth 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.

Sixth 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 names 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-five clerks of class one; seventy clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, at one thousand dollars; twenty assorters of money orders, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty assorters of money orders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers; twenty-three assorters of money orders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twelve 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, five hundred and forty-eight thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Temporary clerks.

For the temporary force to dispose of accumulated money orders, namely: Three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

Treasurer's office.

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

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 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; fifteen clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one charwoman, at two hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Redemption of national currency.

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; one messenger; four assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, one hundred and thirty nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Register's office.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three 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; ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen 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 four hundred and twenty dollars.

Comptroller of the Currency.

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.

Special examinations, etc.

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

National currency expenses.

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; six 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-five clerks of class four; twenty-five clerks of class three; thirty-five clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-one clerks, at nine

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

hundred dollars each; three messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred and eighty 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 re-imbursed 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; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

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.

Bureau of Navigation.

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 Engraving and Printing.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief, 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 Statistics.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS: For officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one special statistical clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; 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 seven hundred and ten dollars.

Experts.

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, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Secret Service Division.

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

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the customhouses, 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 mechanic, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant messenger; and one watchman; in all, four thousand one hundred and ninety dollars. Standard Weights and Measures.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars. Incidental expenses.

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. International Committee on Weights and Measures.

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; one clerk class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two, who shall be a stenographer; four clerks of class one; one translator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars. Director of the Mint.

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

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 necessities, seven hundred and fifty dollars. Contingent expenses.

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.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON GENERAL MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE: For Supervising Surgeon General, four thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; 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-four thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine-Hospital Service. And hereafter the Supervising Surgeon-General is hereby authorized to cause the detail of two surgeons and two passed assistant surgeons for duty in the Bureau, who shall each receive the pay and allowances of their respective grades in the general service. Marine Hospital 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. Detailed surgeons, etc.

Steamboat Inspection Service.

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| Contingent expenses. | FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT INCLUDING ALL BUILDINGS UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURY IN WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, namely : |
| Stationery. | For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, twenty-eight thousand dollars. |
| Postage. | For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, one thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Newspapers, books, etc. | 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. |
| Investigations. | For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, seven hundred dollars. |
| Freight, etc. | For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, three thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Rent. | For rent of buildings, five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars. |
| Horses and wagons. | 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, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, four thousand dollars. |
| Ice. | For purchase of ice, three thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Files. | For purchase of file-holders and file-cases, three thousand dollars. |
| Fuel. | For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate-baskets, and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods, coal-shovels, pokers, and tongs, ten thousand dollars. |
| Lights. | For purchase of gas, electric light, gas-brackets, candles, candle-sticks, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, gas-torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, sixteen thousand dollars. |
| Carpets, etc. | For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, six thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Furniture. | 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, type-writers, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water-coolers and stands, ten thousand dollars. |
| Miscellaneous. | 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, flower 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, 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. |

Collecting internal revenue.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, etc.

Vol. 24, pp. 209-213.

Vol. 24, p. 213.

For the salaries and expenses of collectors, deputy collectors, and clerks, including expenses of enforcing the act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, taxing oleomargarine, and the act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, imposing

upon the Government the expense of the inspection of tobacco exported, and the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the payment of a bounty on sugar, and for the purchase of the necessary polariscopes and other miscellaneous expenses connected with the ascertaining and payment of said bounty, one million nine hundred sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of deputy collectors 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 past fiscal year; but this exception shall not apply to the number or salary of the deputy collectors or clerks employed in enforcing the provisions of the said act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Ante, pp. 583-585.

Proviso.

Limit.

Exception to limit.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is authorized to employ not to exceed twelve inspectors, at a salary not exceeding five dollars per day and necessary expenses, whose duty it shall be to inspect sugar upon which a bounty is required to be paid under the act of Congress entitled, "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety; to aid in ascertaining the amount of bounty due thereon, and to perform such other duties as may be required by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. And the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Sugar-bounty inspectors.

Ante, p. 567.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, two million dollars.

Agents, surveyors, etc.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Independent Treasury.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three 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-two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Office of assistant treasurer at Baltimore.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; first 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.

Boston.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; 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; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty

Chicago.

dollars; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk and interest clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two night-watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; one watchman, at one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; paying-teller, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, 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 York.

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; chief bookkeeper, 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; fifteen clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand three hundred dollars; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two messengers, at nine 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 ninety-two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, two thousand two

hundred dollars; chief interest clerk and chief registered-interest clerk, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin-teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption clerk and assistant coupon clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; assistant registered-interest clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant to cashier and assistant coin teller, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receiving teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; 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, forty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper coin-teller, and additional assistant teller 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, nineteen thousand and sixty dollars.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, receiving teller, and assistant bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; coin-teller and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

San Francisco.

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

Special agents.

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

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, nine thousand dollars.

Paper for checks.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

Mints and Assay
offices at—

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.

Carson.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, sixty thousand dollars.

Wages.

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

Contingent ex-
penses.

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

Denver.

dollars ; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars ; one clerk, 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, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.
New Orleans.

For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand dollars.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For salary of superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars ; for the assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, 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, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each ; abstract clerk, bookkeeper, 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.

Wages.

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

Contingent expenses.

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

Philadelphia.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: For salary of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars ; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, at three thousand dollars each ; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each ; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars ; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ; bookkeeper, abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each ; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each ; assistant weigh clerk and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each ; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Wages.

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

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, expenses annual assay commission (and purchases, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), eighty thousand dollars.

San Francisco.

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, at two thousand five hundred dollars each ; bookkeeper, 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.

Wages.

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

Contingent expenses.
Boise City.

For incidental and contingent expenses, forty thousand dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISÉ CITY, IDAHO: 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.

Contingent expenses.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, nine thousand dollars.

Charlotte.

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.

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

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.
New York.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer and for melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weighing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; 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.

For wages of workmen, thirty thousand dollars.

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.
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.

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

Contingent expenses.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territories.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA: For salary of governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars each; four commissioners, one thousand dollars each; six deputy marshals, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, twenty two thousand dollars.

Alaska.

Pay of governor, etc.

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

Contingent expenses.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Arizona.

Pay of governor, etc.

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

Contingent expenses.

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

Legislative expenses.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and four 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, nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

New Mexico.

Pay of governor, etc.

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

Contingent expenses.

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| Legislative expenses. | For legislative expenses, namely: For light, fuel, ice, stationery, and record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, two thousand dollars. |
| Repairs, palace at Santa Fé. | For general repairs of the old adobe palace at Santa Fé, two thousand dollars. |
| Oklahoma. Pay of governor, etc. | TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA: 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, etc. | For legislative expenses, namely: Rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings, messenger and porter for Secretary's office, three thousand dollars. |
| Contingent expenses. | For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Utah. Pay of governor, etc. | 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. |
| Contingent expenses. | For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, one thousand dollars. |
| Legislative expenses. | For legislative expenses, namely: For printing, stationery, mileage of members, per diem of members and officers, clerk hire, messengers, porters, postage, fuel, lights, furniture, carpets, rent of legislative hall and committee rooms, and other miscellaneous expenses, and contingent expenses of secretary's office, twenty-two thousand dollars. |
| Utah commission. Vol. 22, p. 32. | 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. |
| Expenses. | For the following expenses of the commission namely: For traveling expenses, printing, stationery, clerk hire, and office rent, eight thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , 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-two. |
| Proviso. Secretary. | |
| Election officers, etc. | For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Vol. 22, p. 32. | To enable the board of commissioners mentioned in section nine of the act approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy and for other purposes," in said Territory, as soon as practicable and upon the basis of the census of said Territory taken in the year eighteen hundred and ninety, to redistrict said Territory, and apportion representatives in the same in such manner as to provide, as nearly as the same may be, for an equal representation of the people, excepting Indians not taxed, according to numbers, and by districts as nearly compact as possible, in the legislative assembly, and to the number of members of the council and house of representatives thereof, respectively, as now established by law; and to cause a record of the establishment of such new districts, and the apportionment of representatives thereto, to be made in the office of the secretary of said Territory; and such establishment and representation shall continue until Congress shall otherwise provide, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. |
| Redistricting and reapportionment. | |
| Record, etc. | |

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two stenographers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; 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 each; and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

RECORD AND PENSION DIVISION: Two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty clerks of class four; forty-three clerks of class three; ninety clerks of class two; four hundred and sixty-five clerks of class one; one hundred and twenty-seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty copyists; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; five messengers; twenty nine assistant messengers; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; five watchmen; one superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars, and sixteen laborers; in all, one million nine thousand three hundred and ninety dollars, and all employees provided for by this paragraph for the record and pension division of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this division for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Record and pension division.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; fifteen clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks of class two; eighty-two clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; twenty assistant messengers; three watchmen; in all, two hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Exclusive assignment of employees.

Adjutant-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL: For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, nine thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Inspector-General's office.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's office.

SIGNAL OFFICE: One clerk of class four; two clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer, in all, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Signal office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL: 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 assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty dollars

Quartermaster-General's office.

Commissary-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: 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.

Surgeon-General's office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seventeen clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; thirty-one clerks of class two; thirty eight clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two fireman; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; twelve assistant messengers; three watchmen; one superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; and five laborers; in all, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

Ordnance office.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: 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: Chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and four laborers; in all, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Chief of Engineers.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: 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 draughtsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys for military defenses, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, 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.

Report.

Records of the Rebellion.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For one agent, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three copyists; two pressmen and compositors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor, one thousand dollars; two copyholders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand seven 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 the buildings (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 other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.

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

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; for Record and Pension Division, two thousand four hundred dollars; Office for Signal Bureau (including heating and lighting and care), two thousand dollars; in all, six thousand six hundred dollars. Rent.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS; For one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger; one public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and forty-dollars. Public buildings and grounds.
Clerk, messenger, etc.

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

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

For day watchman in La Fayette 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 day watchman at Judiciary Square, and one at Lincoln Square, and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty-dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one night watchman in Judiciary Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one day watchman at Iowa Circle; one at Thomas Circle and neighboring reservations; one at Rawlins Square and Washington Circle; one at Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one at McPherson and Farragut Squares; one at Stanton Square and neighboring reservations; two at Henry Square, Seaton Square, and reservations east of Botanic Garden; one at Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations; one for the greenhouses and nursery; one at 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 at Henry (Armory) and Seaton Squares and reservations east of Botanic Garden, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one night watchman at Garfield Park, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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, nine hundred dollars; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one painter, nine hundred dollars; State, War, and Navy Department Building.
Superintendent's office.

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.

Fuel, lights, etc.

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

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, assistant, clerks, etc.

Duties of assistant.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who shall hereafter perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy or required by law, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; 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, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; two messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one laborer; one clerk of class two; and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class one (for Examining and Retiring Board); in all, forty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyist, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; three laborers; in all, twenty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Naval Records of the Rebellion.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS 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; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two copyists; four copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand six 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.

Judge-Advocate General's Office.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: For two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one laborer; in all, ten thousand six hundred and sixty 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, printer's 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, tools, instruments, and materials for drawing, engraving and printing; materials for and mounting charts; data for charts and sailing directions; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools,

extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; 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 compiling and arranging data for charts, sailing directions, and other nautical publications, works, and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine, meteorology, navigation, and surveying, thirty thousand dollars.

For rent of building for printing-presses, draughtsmen, and engravers, storage, of copper plates and materials used in the construction and printing of charts, repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Port Townsend, Portland, Oregon, Portland, Maine, and Chicago, 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; rent for office in New York, one thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses,
branch offices.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two copyists; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, seven thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Equip-
ment.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants, in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, 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.

Nautical Almanac
Office.

For pay of computers on piece work in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, and improving the Tables of the Planets, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For rent of building, and for fuel, for use of the Nautical Almanac office, one thousand dollars.

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 electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; one instrument-maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; five computers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; one engineer, one thousand dollars; two firemen; six watchmen, two skilled laborers, one at one thousand dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and eleven laborers; in all, thirty-six thousand four hundred and forty 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, including payment to Smithsonian Institution for freight on Observatory publications sent to foreign countries, postage, expressage, fertilizers, plants, and all contingent expenses, four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one;

Bureau of Steam En-
gineering.

one assistant messenger; and two laborers; one chief draughtsman, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand and ninety dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

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 Provisions and Clothing.

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 Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; one laborer; and one janitor, six hundred dollars, and one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, twelve thousand and sixty dollars.

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.

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, fifteen 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 as superintendent of the Patent Office building; nine members of a Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; two special land inspectors, connected with the administration of the public land service, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and to be subject to his direction at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one superintendent of documents, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, one

Board of Pension Appeals.

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; 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 seven firemen; in all, one hundred and ninety-two thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

Messengers.

Watchmen.

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; one reporter of land decisions, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, thirteen law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer; in all, forty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of Assistant
Attorney-General.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special inspectors connected with the administration of the public-land service, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Per diem, etc., in-
spectors of public
lands.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the General Land Office five 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 five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred 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 two thousand dollars each; eight chiefs of divisions, at two thousand dollars each; two law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten principal examiners of land claims and contests, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-two clerks of class four; sixty-two clerks of class three; seventy-two clerks of class two; seventy-eight clerks of class one; Fifty-six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and fifty-five copyists; two messengers; nine assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, five hundred and forty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

General Land Office.

Commissioner, etc.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors, and of clerks, detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, also of clerks detailed to examine the books of, and assist in opening, new land offices, while

Per diem, etc., inves-
tigations, etc.

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.

Law books.

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

Maps.

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

Indian office.

Commissioner, etc.

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; financial clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; principal bookkeeper one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall have charge of the educational division; ten clerks of class three; one draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve copyists; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one laborer; one female messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, one hundred and six thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Per diem, copying clerks.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to transcribe and copy contracts, reports, and miscellaneous matters in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars, for which purpose he may employ per diem clerks at not to exceed two dollars per day each, and to be immediately available.

Immediately available.

Pension 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; thirty-eight medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twelve chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; sixty 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-seven clerks of class four; ninety eight clerks of class three; three hundred and seventy-six clerks of class two; four hundred and eighty-one clerks of class one; three hundred and thirty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of buildings, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two hundred copyists; thirty-three messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; one painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; one cabinet-maker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; 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; five female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; and fifteen charwomen; in all, two million two hundred and ninety-six thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Per diem, etc., in investigations.

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 Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of

making special investigations pertaining to said bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, two hundred and fifteen 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 exam-
iners.

Limit.

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.

Additional special
examiners.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE: For the Commissioner of the Patent Office, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of Commissioner as may be assigned to him by the Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners in-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirty-two principal examiners, two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-four assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; thirty-eight second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; forty-three third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifty-two fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; 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; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks of class three, one of whom shall be translator of languages; fourteen 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, seventy-six copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers; twenty assistant messengers; forty-five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; fifteen messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, six hundred and ninety-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Patent Office.
Commissioner, etc.

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

Books, etc.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, fifty-five 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 of drawings and specifications; said photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and copies referred to in this

Photolithographing,
etc.

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, one hundred thousand dollars. And certified copies of such drawings and specifications may be furnished by the Commissioner of Patents to persons applying therefor upon payment of the present rates for uncertified copies, and twenty-five cents additional for each certification.

Investigating use,
etc., of inventions, 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, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

International Bu-
reau, Industrial Prop-
erty, at Berne.

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

Bureau of Educa-
tion.
Commissioner, etc.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; one specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; five 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-eight thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Books, etc.

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

Statistics.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, three thousand dollars.

Distributing, etc.,
documents, etc.

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

Commissioner of Rail-
roads.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS: For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one copyist and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of same, two thousand five hundred 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 the heating of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; laborer in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives, seven hundred and twenty dollars; seven watchmen employed on the Capitol grounds, at eight hundred

and forty dollars each; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-four dollars.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For Director, six thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; one photographer, two thousand dollars three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Geological survey.
Director, etc.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and the Bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file-holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

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

Stationery.

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

Books.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For the Bureau of Education, four thousand dollars; Geological Survey, ten thousand dollars; Indian Office, six thousand dollars; General Land Office, sixteen thousand dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Rent.

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

Official Register.

For postage-stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, four thousand dollars.

Postage.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

Surveyors-General,
etc.

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.

Arizona.

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, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred 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, seven thousand dollars; in all nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Colorado.

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

Minnesota.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, 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, printing, binding, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Florida.

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.

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

Idaho.

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

Louisiana.

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.

For fuel, books, stationery, messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Montana.

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

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

Nevada.

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.

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

New Mexico.

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

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, 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 Fe.

North Dakota.

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

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

Oregon.

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

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

South Dakota.

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

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

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

Washington.

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 Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.

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

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

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; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand and twenty dollars.

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

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; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's Office.

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, assistant superintendent of free delivery, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; twenty-three clerks of class three; one clerk of class three to act as stenographer and Department telegraph operator; nine clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six assistant messengers; nine laborers; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

First 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-three clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, one hundred and forty-six thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE 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

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

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-two 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; three assistant messengers; six laborers; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars. For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars.

Fourth Assistant
Postmaster-General.

Superintendent
dead-letter office, 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; five 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; three laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-two thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Superintendent of
foreign mails, 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 of
money-order system,
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; six 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 nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Mail depredations
office.

OFFICE OF MAIL DEPREDACTIONS: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two assistant messengers; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Topographer,
draughtsmen, etc.

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, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one map mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant map mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; and four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one charwoman; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty dollars.

Disbursing clerk,
clerks, 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, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, nine hundred dollars; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen; one carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; captain of the

watch, 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; two firemen; one elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers; and six charwomen; and the following additional force for the additional building used for the storage of post-office supplies: Two watchmen; two firemen; one laborer; and one charwoman; in all, sixty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, including the additional building occupied by the money-order division of the Sixth Auditor's Office, and the additional building used for storage of post-office supplies, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For stationery and blank-books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free-penalty envelopes, thirteen thousand dollars.

For fuel and for repairs to heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, six thousand dollars.

For plumbing and gas and electric light fixtures, three thousand five hundred 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 five hundred dollars.

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 Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, eleven thousand dollars; for rent of a suitable building for the storage of post-office supplies, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

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, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

Postal Guide.

For miscellaneous expenses in the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, eighteen thousand dollars. And 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, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

Post-route maps.

Sales.

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.

Postage.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: For compensation of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, seven thousand dollars; four Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; one Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, four thousand dollars, Solicitor of Internal Revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; Examiner of Claims, to be designated hereafter as solicitor for the Department of State, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand

Pay of Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, etc.

Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department.

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 five hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; attorney in charge of pardons, two thousand four hundred dollars; additional for disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; 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; five assistant messengers; four laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars.

For law and miscellaneous books for library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, labor, repairs of building and care of grounds, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney General, seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage.

For postage stamps for foreign correspondence, fifty dollars.

**Care of court-house,
District of Columbia.**

For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the courthouse 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.

**Solicitor of the
Treasury.**

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.

Law books.

For law and miscellaneous books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, two hundred and fifty dollars.

**Warden of jail, Dis-
trict of Columbia.**

For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

**Department of La-
bor.**

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

**Pay of Commis-
sioner, clerks, etc.**

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 statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four, who may be statistical experts; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each;

two copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; three watchmen; two laborers; 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, one hundred and one thousand and twenty dollars.

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 employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Per diem, etc., special agents, etc.

For stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, one thousand dollars.

Books.

For postage-stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal-Union countries, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, five thousand dollars.

Rent.

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, four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

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, at ten thousand dollars each; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.

Pay of Justices, Supreme Court.

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-two, is hereby appropriated

Retired judges.

R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

For ten circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars.

Circuit judges.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars.

Marshal, Supreme Court.

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

Clerks to justices.

For salaries of the sixty-four district judges of the United States, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars. And hereafter the salaries appropriated for the United States judges in the districts of North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming may be paid monthly.

District judges.

Monthly payments in certain States, etc.

For salary of the judge of the United States court in the Indian Territory, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Judge of court in Indian Territory.

For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the five associate judges, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum each; thirty thousand dollars.

Supreme court, District of Columbia.

For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand seven hundred dollars.

District attorneys.

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars. *Provided*, That the marshal, district attorney, and clerks of the circuit and district courts of the districts of Washington, Montana, and North Dakota shall for the services they may perform, during the fiscal year herein provided for, receive the fees and compensation allowed by law to like officers performing similar duties in the districts of Oregon and Idaho.

Marshals.

Proviso.

Fees, etc., of officials in Washington, Montana, and North Dakota.

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; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-three thousand four 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-sixth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

Vol. 18, p. 109.

Rate of pay, assistant messengers, firemen etc.

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 two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

Exchange of gold bars for U.S. gold coin. Vol. 18, p. 97, amended.

SEC. 3. That an act to authorize the receipt of United States gold coin in exchange for gold bars, approved May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be amended to read as follows:

Approval of the Secretary of the Treasury necessary.

"That the superintendents of the coinage mints and of the United States assay office at New York may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, but not otherwise, receive United States gold coin from any holder thereof in sums of not less than five thousand dollars, and pay and deliver in exchange therefor gold bars in value equaling such coin so received: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may impose for such exchange a charge which in his judgment shall equal the cost of manufacturing the bars."

Proviso.

Repeal.

SEC. 4. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1891

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 542.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

Sundry Civil expenses appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, namely:

Treasury Department.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Allegheny, Pa.

For post office at Allegheny, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Ashland, Wis.

For post office at Ashland, Wisconsin: For completion of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars.

Atchison, Kans.

For post office at Atchison, Kansas: For completion of building under present limit seventy thousand dollars.

Aurora, Ill.

For post office at Aurora, Illinois: For completion of building under present limit, forty five thousand dollars.

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| For post office at Alexandria, Louisiana: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars. | Alexandria, La. |
| For post office at Akron, Ohio: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy-five thousand dollars. | Akron, Ohio. |
| For post office at Baton Rouge, Louisiana: For completion of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars. | Baton Rouge, La. |
| For post office at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania: For completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars. | Beaver Falls, Pa. |
| For courthouse and post office at Birmingham, Alabama: For the addition of a third story to the building, thirty-five thousand dollars. | Birmingham, Ala. |
| For post office at Burlington, Iowa: For completion of building ninety-five thousand dollars. | Burlington, Iowa. |
| For courthouse, customhouse, and post office at Brownsville, Texas: For completion of the building in excess of limit, five thousand dollars. | Brownsville, Tex. Excess of limit. |
| For post office at Bloomington, Illinois: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy-five thousand dollars. | Bloomington, Ill. |
| For post office at Beatrice, Nebraska: For purchase of site and construction of building, sixty thousand dollars. | Beatrice, Nebr. |
| For marine hospital at Boston, Massachusetts: For pest house, stable, and carriage house, four thousand two hundred dollars. | Boston, Mass. |
| For post office at Buffalo, New York: For purchase of site and commencing the erection of a public building for post office and other Government uses in Buffalo, New York, in addition to the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars heretofore appropriated, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. | Buffalo, N. Y. Additional. |
| For post office at Camden, Arkansas: For purchase of site and construction of building, twenty-five thousand dollars. | Camden, Ark. |
| For post office at Canton, Ohio: For completion of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars. | Canton, Ohio. |
| For courthouse and post office at Carson City, Nevada: For completion of building and approaches, including grading grounds and all other expenses, in excess of limit, ten thousand dollars. | Carson City, Nev. Excess of limit. |
| For post office at Cedar Rapids, Iowa: For completion of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars. | Cedar Rapids, Iowa. |
| For post office and courthouse at Charleston, South Carolina: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars. | Charleston, S. C. |
| For post office at Chester, Pennsylvania: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars. | Chester, Pa. |
| For customhouse and subtreasury at Chicago, Illinois: For repairs and preservation, fifty thousand dollars. | Chicago, Ill. |
| For marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois: For improvement of grounds and completion of breakwater, twenty thousand dollars. | Chicago, Ill. |
| For post office at Columbus, Georgia: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars. | Columbus, Ga. |
| For World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, Illinois: For completion of building under present limit, three hundred thousand dollars. | Chicago, Ill. World's Columbian Exposition. |
| For post office at Davenport, Iowa: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars. | Davenport, Iowa. |
| For post office at Danville, Illinois: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars. | Danville, Ill. |
| For courthouse and post office at Denver, Colorado: For completion of building present limit, one hundred and seven thousand dollars. | Denver, Colo. |
| For courthouse, customhouse, and post office at Duluth, Minnesota: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. | Duluth, Minn. |
| For Ellis Island, New York: For completing the building and other improvements on Ellis Island, and for procuring the necessary transportation facilities to and from said island, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary in | Ellis Island, N. Y. Transportation facilities. |

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| Immediately available. Reimbursement. | addition to the head-money heretofore or hereafter applied to that purpose, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated and made immediately available, and the said sum shall be reimbursed, in installments of twenty five-thousand dollars per annum, from the head-money, license privileges, and rentals received at the port of New York. |
| Emporia, Kans. | For post office at Emporia, Kansas: For purchase of site for building, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | For post office at Fort Worth, Texas: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. |
| Fremont, Nebr. | For post office at Fremont, Nebraska: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars. |
| Fargo, N. Dak. | For post office and courthouse at Fargo, North Dakota: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars. |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa. | For post office and courthouse at Fort Dodge, Iowa: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy five thousand dollars. |
| Galesburgh, Ill. | For post office at Galesburgh, Illinois: For completion of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars. |
| Haverhill Mass. | For post office at Haverhill, Massachusetts: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy-five thousand dollars. |
| Houlton, Me. | For customhouse and post office at Houlton, Maine: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars. |
| Jefferson, Tex. Excess of limit. | For courthouse and post office at Jefferson, Texas: For adjusting outstanding contract liabilities, in excess of limit, three thousand dollars. |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | For post office and customhouse at Jacksonville, Florida: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars. |
| Kansas City, Mo. | For post office and courthouse at Kansas City, Missouri: For purchase of site and commencement of building, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Key West, Fla. | For marine hospital at Key West, Florida: For isolation ward and wharf, three thousand dollars. |
| La Fayette, Ind. | For post office at La Fayette, Indiana: For completion of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars. |
| Lincoln, Nebr. | For post office at Lincoln, Nebraska: For improving the grounds, one thousand dollars. |
| Louisville, Ky. | For marine hospital at Louisville, Kentucky: For dead-house, one thousand two hundred dollars. |
| Lynn, Mass. | For post office at Lynn, Massachusetts: For completion of building under present limit, ninety thousand dollars. |
| Lewiston, Me. | For post office at Lewiston, Maine: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy five thousand dollars. |
| Lima, Ohio. | For post office at Lima, Ohio: For purchase of site and construction of building, sixty thousand dollars. |
| Madison, Ind. | For post office at Madison, Indiana: For purchase of site and construction of building, fifty thousand dollars. |
| Mankato, Minn. | For post office at Mankato, Minnesota: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars. |
| Memphis, Tenn. | For customhouse at Memphis, Tennessee: For completion of improvement of grounds, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available. |
| Immediately available. Meridian, Miss. | For post office at Meridian, Mississippi: For purchase of site and construction of building, fifty thousand dollars. |
| Mobile, Ala. | For marine hospital at Mobile, Alabama: For laundry machinery, one thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Macon, Ga. | For courthouse and post office at Macon, Georgia: For construction of sewer, eight thousand dollars. |
| Martinsburgh, W. Va. | For courthouse and post office at Martinsburgh, West Virginia: For completion of building under present limit, forty five thousand dollars. |

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| For marine hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana: For new ward, ten thousand dollars. | New Orleans, La. |
| For post office, courthouse, and customhouse at New Berne, North Carolina: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars. | New Berne, N. C. |
| For courthouse and post office at Norfolk, Virginia: For purchase of site and commencement of building, seventy-five thousand dollars. | Norfolk, Va. |
| For post office at Newburgh, New York: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars. | Newburgh, N. Y. |
| For customhouse and post office at New Haven, Connecticut: For the erection of an extension to the building, forty thousand dollars. | New Haven, Conn. |
| For post office and customhouse at New London, Connecticut: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars. | New London, Conn. |
| For customhouse and post office at Newark, New Jersey: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars. | Newark, N. J. |
| For courthouse and post office at Paris, Texas: For completion of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars. | Paris, Tex. |
| For marine hospital at Portland, Maine: For electric light plant, three thousand dollars. | Portland, Me. |
| For post office at Pawtucket, Rhode Island: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy five thousand dollars. | Pawtucket, R. I. |
| For customhouse at Portland, Oregon: For purchase of site and commencement of building, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. | Portland, Oreg. |
| For post office at Pueblo, Colorado: For purchase of site and commencement of building, one hundred thousand dollars. The limit of cost of site and the erection of a public building thereon at Pueblo, Colorado, to be three hundred thousand dollars. | Pueblo, Colo. Limit of cost. |
| For post office, courthouse and customhouse at Reidsville, North Carolina: For purchase of site and construction of building, twenty five thousand dollars. | Reidsville, N. C. |
| For courthouse and post office at Rochester, New York: For providing an additional mailing entrance, shelving for vaults, and completion of work in and around the building, two thousand dollars. | Rochester, N. Y. |
| For post office at Rockford, Illinois: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars. | Rockford, Ill. |
| For post office at Rome, Georgia: For purchase of site and construction of building, fifty thousand dollars. | Rome, Ga. |
| For post office at Rock Island, Illand: For purchase of site and construction of building seventy five thousand dollars. | Rock Island, Ill. |
| For customhouse and post office at Racine, Wisconsin: For purchase of site and construction of building, one hundred thousand dollars. | Racine, Wis. |
| For post office at Salina, Kansas: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars. | Salina, Kans. |
| For post office at Sacramento, California: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. | Sacramento, Cal. |
| For customhouse at San Francisco, California: For construction of a one story extension for postal purposes fifteen thousand dollars. | San Francisco, Cal. |
| In addition to the sum now authorized by law for the purchase of a site for a building for a post office, courthouse, and other offices by the United States Government, in San Francisco, California, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and any part of said amount which may remain after such purchase shall be used for commencing the construction of the building. | Additional for site, etc. |
| For marine hospital at San Francisco, California: For heating apparatus, ten thousand dollars. | San Francisco, Cal. |
| For courthouse at Santa Fe, New Mexico: For adjustment of contract liabilities, three hundred and twelve dollars and forty-two cents. | Santa Fe, N. Mex. Contract liabilities. |

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| Springfield, Mo. | For courthouse and post office at Springfield, Missouri: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars. |
| Scranton, Pa. | For post office at Scranton, Pennsylvania: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. |
| Sioux Falls, S. Dak. | For courthouse and post office at Sioux Falls, South Dakota: For purchase of site and commencement of building, seventy-five thousand dollars. |
| Saint Albans, Vt. | For customhouse and post office at Saint Albans, Vermont: For purchase of site and construction of building, sixty thousand dollars. |
| Saint Paul, Minn. | For courthouse and post office at Saint Paul, Minnesota: For commencement of building, four hundred thousand dollars. |
| Leavenworth, Kans. | For the completion of the fourth story and for construction of an elevator in the public building at Leavenworth, Kansas, eight thousand dollars. |
| Staunton, Va. | For post office at Staunton, Virginia: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy five thousand dollars. |
| Roanoke, Va. | For post office at Roanoke, Virginia: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy five thousand dollars. |
| South Bend, Ind. | For post office at South Bend, Indiana: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy five thousand dollars. |
| Stockton, Cal. | For post office at Stockton, California: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy five thousand dollars. |
| Sioux City, Iowa. | For courthouse, post office, and customhouse at Sioux City, Iowa: For purchase of site and commencement of building, one hundred and twenty five thousand dollars. |
| Sheboygan, Wis. | For customhouse and post office at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: For purchase of site and construction of building, fifty thousand dollars. |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to cause to be sold, at public or private sale, the buildings situated upon block twenty three, in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, acquired by the United States under the provisions of chapter ninety-one of the laws of the United States approved January twenty first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for a site of a public building in said city, and to apply the proceeds of said sale, together with the proceeds of the sale of the present public building, and of the site thereof, in said city, to the erection of the building to be erected on said block twenty three, in addition to the limit of cost heretofore fixed for said site and building, and the Secretary may sell the present building and site in said city at public or private sale, subject to the right of the United States Government to occupy the same, at a reasonable rental, not exceeding six per centum upon the sum for which the same is sold, until the completion of said new building. |
| Sale of buildings, etc. | |
| Vol. 25, p. 652. | |
| Application of proceeds. | |
| Limitation. | |
| Troy, N. Y. | For customhouse and post office at Troy, New York: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars. |
| Taunton, Mass. | For post office at Taunton, Massachusetts: For construction of building, on site to be donated to the government, seventy-five thousand dollars. |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | For court house, postoffice, and customhouse at Vicksburg, Mississippi: For completion of building and approaches in excess of limit, seven thousand dollars. |
| Vineyard Haven, Mass. | For marine hospital at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts: For necessary alterations and improvements to the marine hospital and its approaches, twenty thousand dollars. |
| Washington, D. C. | For post office at Washington, District of Columbia: That the limit of cost of the Washington City post office building exclusive of site is hereby increased to two million dollars, and the said building shall be constructed so as to be fireproof |
| Limit of cost increased. | |
| Wilmington, Del. | For courthouse and post office at Wilmington, Delaware: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars. |

For post office and customhouse at Winona, Minnesota: For completion of building and approaches in excess of limit, ten thousand dollars

Winona, Minn.

For post office at Worcester, Massachusetts: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars.

Worcester, Mass.

For post office at York, Pennsylvania: For completion of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.

York, Pa.

For post office at Youngstown, Ohio: For purchase of site and construction of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Youngstown, Ohio.

Addition to site of Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For additional amount to complete the purchase of the addition to the site of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, authorized by the sundry civil appropriation act approved October eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, four thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.
Bureau of Engraving and Printing.
Addition to site.
Vol. 25, p. 511.

For Treasury Building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury Building and Winder Building ten thousand dollars.

Treasury and Winder buildings; repairs, etc.

For new roof for Winder Building, four thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the governor of the State of Vermont the sum of fourteen thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be by him transferred to the Bennington Battle Monument Association, to be expended by them in the erection of a suitable iron stairway for the monument erected to commemorate the Revolutionary battle of Bennington.

Bennington, Vt., battle monument.
Stairway.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of customhouses, courthouses, post offices, marine hospitals, and other public buildings, under control of Treasury Department, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Repairs and preservation.

For the purchase of land, and buildings thereon, being in lots numbered eleven and twelve of the subdivision of square numbered six hundred and eighty-nine on the original plat of lands in the city of Washington, bounded north by South B street, east by New Jersey avenue, and west by South Capitol street, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available; said purchase to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the use of the Treasury Department.

Washington, D. C.
Purchase lots 11 and 12, sq. 689.
Use of Treasury Department.

For the purchase, by the Secretary of the Treasury, of the land and buildings known as the Richards property, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, now occupied by the Coast and Geodetic Survey for use of said Survey, one hundred and fifty five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Immediately available.
Of "Richards property."
Coast and Geodetic Survey.

PURCHASE OF THE MALTBY HOUSE: For the purchase, by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the use of Congress and the Executive Departments, under the control of the Committee on Rules of the Senate, of the premises known as the Maltby House, situated on the corner of New Jersey avenue and B street northwest, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and for the purchase of the vacant lots on the west side thereof, thirteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Immediately available.
Of "Maltby House."
Use of Congress and Executive Departments.

Adjacent lots.

Immediately available.

LIGHTHOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG SIGNALS.

Cuckold's Island Fog Signal, Maine: For establishing a fog signal at or near the Cuckold's Island, Boothbay or Townsend Harbor, Maine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Lighthouses, beacons, and fog signals.

Cuckold's Island, Me.

Juniper Island Light Station, Vermont: For establishing a light-house and buoy depot at Juniper Island Light Station, Lake Champlain, Vermont, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Juniper Island, Vt.

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| Old Orchard Shoal, N. Y. | Old Orchard Shoal Light Station, New York: For establishing a lighthouse and fog signal at or near Old Orchard Shoal, Princess Bay, New York, and for building a new tower at Waackaack Light Station, New Jersey, sixty thousand dollars. |
| Waackaack, N. J. | |
| Otter Creek, Lake Champlain, Vt. | Otto Creek Light Station, Vermont: For establishing a light at or near the mouth of Otter Creek, Lake Champlain, one thousand dollars. |
| Watch Point, N. Y. | Watch Point Light Station, New York: For re-establishing a light on Watch Point, Lake Champlain, Vermont, five hundred dollars. |
| Tompkinsville, Sta- ten Island, N. Y. | Staten Island Light-House Depot, New York: For continuing the construction of the sea-wall at the general light house depot at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, for the rebuilding of the wharf, and for the needed dredging, twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Braddock's Point, Lake Ontario, N. Y. | Braddock's Point Light Station, New York: For establishing a third-order light station in the vicinity of Braddock's Point, Lake Ontario, twenty thousand dollars. |
| Genesee, Lake On- tario, N. Y. | Genesee Fog Signal, New York: For establishing a steam fog signal at Genesee Light Station, mouth of the Genesee River, Lake Ontario, New York, four thousand three hundred dollars. |
| Ashtabula, Lake Erie, Ohio. | Ashtabula Harbor Light and Fog Signal Station, Ohio: For establishing range lights and a steam fog signal at Ashtabula Harbor, Lake Erie, Ohio, four thousand seven hundred dollars. |
| Simmon's Reef, White Shoal and Gray's Reef, Lake Michigan. Vol. 25, p. 942. | Simmon's Reef, White Shoal, and Gray's Reef, in Lake Michigan: That the appropriation of sixty thousand dollars heretofore made March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for a light house on Simmon's Reef, be applied under the direction of the Light House Board for the purchase and equipment of three light ships, to be located respectively on Simmon's Reef, White Shoal, and Gray's Reef, in Lake Michigan, and that said appropriation be immediately available for such light ships. |
| Light ships. | |
| Immediately avail- able. | |
| Squaw Island, Mich. | Squaw Island Light Station, Michigan: For establishing a light and fog signal on Squaw Island, northern end of Lake Michigan, to mark the passage to the westward of Beaver Island, twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Old Mackinac Point, Mich. | Old Mackinac Point Light Station, Michigan: For establishing a light station at Old Mackinac Point, Straits of Mackinac, twenty thousand dollars. |
| Saint Mary's River, Mich. | Patrol Steamer for Saint Mary's River: For procuring a patrol steamer for use on Saint Mary's River Michigan, four thousand dollars. |
| Patrol steamer. | |
| Lighting river. | Lighting Saint Mary's River, Michigan: For establishing some thirty-seven lights on Saint Mary's River from Pipe Island to the Saulte, Michigan, thirty thousand dollars. |
| Ahnapee, Lake Michigan. Range or pier lights. | Ahnapee Range or Pier Lights: For establishing range or pier lights at or near Ahnapee, Lake Michigan, two thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Windmill Point, Mich. Range lights. | Windmill Point Range Lights: For establishing range lights at or near Windmill Point, Lake Saint Clair, Michigan, three thousand dollars. |
| Gratiot, Mich. Range lights. | Gratiot Range Lights: For establishing range lights, foot of Lake Huron, Michigan, five hundred dollars. |
| Point Betsey, Lake Michigan. | Point Betsey Light and Fog Signal: For establishing a light and fog signal at Point Betsey, Lake Michigan, five thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Fairport, Ohio. Range lights. | Fairport Range Lights: For establishing range lights at or near Fairport, Ohio, Lake Erie, four hundred dollars. |
| Black River, Lake Erie. Range lights. | Black River Range Lights: For establishing range lights on Black River (Lorain), Lake Erie, four hundred dollars. |
| Devil's Island, Wis. | Devil's Island Fog Signal Station, Wisconsin: For establishing a steam fog signal at Devil's Island Light Station, Apostle Group, Lake Superior, Wisconsin, five thousand five hundred dollars. |

Hog Island Light Station, Virginia: For the purchase of additional land at Hog Island Light Station, seacoast of Virginia, one hundred dollars of the sum appropriated by the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby authorized to be used.

Hog Island, Va.
Additional land.
Vol. 25, p. 942.

Cape Charles City Lights, Virginia: For establishing range and harbor lights at and near the entrance of Cape Charles Harbor in Virginia, one thousand dollars.

Cape Charles, Va.
Range, etc., lights.

To establish a light station at or near Page's Rock in York River, Virginia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Page's Rock, York River, Va.

Hawkin's Point Light Station, Maryland: For legal services in condemning the easement between Hawkins' Point Light and Leading Point Light, Patapsco River, Maryland, one thousand dollars.

Hawkin's Point, Md.

North River Bar beacons, North Carolina: For establishment of lighted beacons to guide through the dredged channel at North River Bar, two thousand dollars.

North River Bar, N. C.
Guide beacons.

McWilliam's Point Shoal Light Station, North Carolina: For establishing a light on or near McWilliam's Point Shoal, Pamlico River, to guide into the port of Washington, North Carolina, one hundred dollars.

McWilliam's Point, N. C.
Guide light.

Portsmouth Lighthouse Depot Virginia: For purchase of additional land for the site of the lighthouse depot at Portsmouth, Virginia, including about ninety-six feet of water front, ten thousand dollars.

Portsmouth, Va.
Additional land.

Tender for the Fifth Lighthouse District: For building a new steam tender for use in the Fifth Lighthouse District, ninety-five thousand dollars. And the Light-House Board is authorized to employ temporarily at Washington three draftsmen, to be paid at current rates, to prepare the plans for the lighthouse vessels, for which appropriation has been made or may be made during the Fifty-first Congress; such draftsmen to be paid from the appropriation for building said vessels; such employment to cease and determine on or before the date when, the plans for such vessels being finished, proposals for building said vessels are invited by advertisement.

Tender for Fifth Lighthouse District.

Temporary draftsmen at Washington.

Limitation.

Depot for the Ninth Lighthouse District: For establishing a supply and buoy depot for the Ninth Lighthouse District on a site to be donated to the Government in the town of Saint Joseph, Michigan, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Depot for Ninth Lighthouse District.

Depot for the Eleventh Lighthouse District, Detroit Michigan: For the erection of a lamp shop in the Eleventh Lighthouse District Depot, at Detroit Michigan, two thousand dollars.

Depot for Eleventh Lighthouse District.

Northwest Seal-Rock Light Station, California: That the Light-House Board be authorized to expend five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of moneys already appropriated for continuing and completing the construction of a lighthouse on Northwest Seal Rock, Point Saint George, California, in the purchase and the installation of a steam fog signal at that lighthouse.

Northwest Seal-Rock, Point Saint George, Cal.

Humbolt Light Station, California: For establishing the light and fog signal at Humbolt, California, upon a more secure site, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Humbolt, Cal.

Depot for the Thirteenth Lighthouse District: For removing the buoy and supply depot now at Tongue Point to Astoria, Oregon, and for the purchase of a site at the latter place and the construction thereon of a suitable wharf for the use of the Light-House Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

Depot for Thirteenth Lighthouse District.

For the purchase of a site and the establishment of a proper light and fog signal at the mouth of the Coquille River, on the Pacific Ocean, the same to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, fifty thousand dollars.

Mouth of Coquille River, Pacific Ocean.

Patos Island Light Station, Washington: For establishing a light and fog-signal station on Patos Island, north entrance to the Canal de Haro, Washington, twelve thousand dollars.

Patos Island, Washington.

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| Turn Point, Washington. | Turn Point Light Station, Washington: For establishing a light and fog-signal station at Turn Point, west end of Stuart Island, Canal de Haro, Washington, fifteen thousand dollars. |
| Oil houses for light stations. <i>Proviso.</i> <i>Limitation.</i> | Oil houses for light stations: For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost. |

Light-house establishment.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

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| Supplies. | SUPPLIES OF LIGHTHOUSES: For supplying fog signals, lighthouses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and other incidental expenses, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. |
| Repairs. | REPAIRS OF LIGHTHOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving lighthouses and buildings, for improvements to grounds connected therewith; for establishing and repairing pierhead and other beacon lights; for illuminating apparatus and machinery to replace that already in use; and for incidental expenses relating to these various objects, three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars. |
| Keepers salaries, etc. | SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHTHOUSES: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters, where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand one hundred and seventy-five lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights, six hundred and forty-five thousand dollars. |
| Light-vessels. | EXPENSES OF LIGHT VESSELS: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and incidental expenses of light vessels, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. |
| Buoyage. | EXPENSES OF BUOYAGE: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for incidental expenses relating thereto, three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars. |
| Lighted buoys. | LIGHTED BUOYS: For purchase of lighted gas buoys, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars. |
| Fog signals. | EXPENSES OF FOG SIGNALS: For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, seventy thousand dollars. |
| Inspection. | INSPECTING LIGHTS: 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 lighthouse property, three thousand dollars. |
| Lighting of rivers. | LIGHTING OF RIVERS: For establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on the Hudson and East Rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, Thames River between Norwich and New London, Connecticut, the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Bordentown, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint John's and Indian Rivers, Florida; at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha Rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, California; on the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Oregon; and on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; 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 eighty three thousand dollars. |

SURVEY OF LIGHTHOUSE SITES: For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Survey of sites.

LIFE SAVING SERVICE.

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;

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 five 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 lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lake Michigan, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For salaries of two hundred and fifty-two keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, one hundred and sixty nine thousand one hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster, or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draught animals, and maintenance of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising and miscellaneous expenses that can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the

Crews.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Vol. 22, p. 57.

United States, eight hundred and fourteen thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

New stations.

For establishing new life saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, fifty thousand dollars.

Brant Rock, Mass.

That the Secretary of the Treasury may establish a life-saving station at or near Brant Rock, on the coast of Massachusetts, at such a point as the General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service may recommend.

Port Orford, Oreg.

Also, one at or near Port Orford, on the coast of Oregon.

Long Branch, N. J.

For the purchase of a site for the Long Branch Life-Saving Station, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required.

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; instructions 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; to carry into effect the provisions of "An act relating to the anchorage of vessels in the port of New York," approved May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which can not be included under special heads, nine hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

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Steamer "Ewing."

For rebuilding revenue steamer Ewing, eighty thousand dollars.

Steam launches, Puget Sound.

For two steam launches for use in Pugets Sound, at a cost not exceeding five thousand dollars each.

Steam vessel at Chicago, Ill.

For the construction and equipment of a steam vessel to be used for the purpose of boarding vessels at the port of Chicago, Illinois, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Point Barrow, Alaska. Refuge Station.

For maintenance of a refuge station at or near Point Barrow, Alaska, on the Arctic Ocean, eight thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.

Engraving and printing.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Salaries.

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-seven 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.

Proviso.

Large notes.

Wages.

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, five hundred and thirty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

Proviso.

Large notes.

Materials, etc.

For engravers', printers', and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and eighty-one

thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For machinery, furniture, and fixtures for, and expenses of occupying new wing authorized by act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty thousand dollars.

New wing; machinery, furniture, etc

Ante, p. 374.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

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 coast 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 officers and men of the Navy on duty; for commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each; outfit, equipment, and care of vessels used in the Survey, and also the repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels, to be expended 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.

Expenses of survey of Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific, and Alaska coasts, etc.

Proviso.

Advances.

FOR PARTY EXPENSES:

Party expenses.

For triangulation, topography, and hydrography of the coast of Maine and to the International boundary monument, and including the Kennebec River to Augusta, three thousand dollars.

For triangulation, topography and hydrography in the vicinity of the east end of Long Island, Nantucket Shoals and approaches, and including Vineyard Sound, the coast of Massachusetts, the Connecticut River to Hartford, Connecticut, and Hudson River to Troy, New York and to continue to date corrections of former surveys of the Delaware River, from the vicinity of Philadelphia to Trenton, fifteen thousand dollars;

To continue the primary triangulation from the vicinity of Montgomery toward Mobile, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For triangulation, topography, and hydrography of unfinished portions of the Gulf coast, including Lake Ponchartrain and the re-survey of Mobile Bay entrance, fifteen thousand dollars.

To make offshore soundings along the Atlantic coast and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, eight thousand dollars.

For continuing the topographic survey of the coast of California, including necessary triangulation and astronomical work in connection therewith, five thousand dollars;

For continuing the triangulation west of the one hundred and tenth meridian and connecting the same with the transcontinental arc, ten thousand dollars.

Party expenses—
continued.

For continuing the survey of the coasts of Oregon and Washington, including offshore hydrography, and to continue the survey of the Columbia River from the mouth of the Willamette toward the Cascades, triangulation, topography, and hydrography, twenty-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, eight thousand dollars;

For examination into reported dangers on the Eastern Gulf, and Pacific coasts, five hundred dollars;

To continue magnetic observations on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, and at San Antonio Magnetic Observatory, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For continuing the line of exact levels westward from the vicinity of Jefferson City, Missouri, eastward from the vicinity of Memphis, Tennessee; westward from Old Point Comfort, Virginia, and eastward from San Francisco, California, five thousand dollars;

For continuing tidal observations on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts, five thousand dollars;

To continue gravity experiments, at a cost not exceeding five hundred dollars per station, except for special investigations and experiments authorized by the Superintendent at one or more stations, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished, ten thousand dollars;

For determination 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, and check bases in Ohio and Indiana, twenty-two thousand dollars;

To continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot and to make special hydrographic examinations for the same, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Traveling expenses.

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 five hundred dollars;

Urgent "objects not
hereinbefore named."

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the Superintendent, to be paid as directed by the Superintendent, in accordance with the Treasury regulations, seven thousand dollars;

Contribution to International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth.

For contribution to the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, four hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, 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;"

Proviso.

Payment.

Interchangeable expenditures.

And twenty 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-eight thousand dollars.

Alaska boundary survey.

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY: For expenses of carrying on a preliminary survey of the frontier line between Alaska and British

Columbia and the Northwest Territory, in accordance with plans or projects approved by the Secretary of State, including expenses of drawing and publication of map or maps, ten thousand dollars, said sum to continue available for expenditure until the same is exhausted.

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.

PAY OF FIELD OFFICERS: For superintendent, six thousand dollars ;

Repairs, etc., vessels.

Pay of field officers.
Superintendent.

Assistants.

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each ;

For one assistant, three thousand six hundred dollars ;

For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars ;

For four assistants, at three thousand dollars each ;

For two assistants, at two thousand eight hundred dollars each ;

For two assistants, at two thousand six hundred dollars each ;

For six assistants, at two thousand four hundred dollars each ;

For four assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each ;

For seven assistants, at two thousand dollars each ;

For nine assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each ;

For six assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each ;

For five sub assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each ;

For two sub assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each ;

For aids temporarily employed at a salary not greater than nine hundred dollars per annum each, three thousand six hundred dollars ; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Temporary aids.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE: For one disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars ;

Pay of office force.

For one general office assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars ;

For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars ;

For one clerk to superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars ;

For one clerk to the assistant in charge of the office and topography, one thousand dollars ;

For clerical force, namely :

For two at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each ;

For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each ;

For five, at one thousand two hundred dollars each ;

For two, at one thousand dollars each ;

For chart correctors, buoy colorists, stenographers, writers, typewriters and copyists, namely :

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each ;

For three, at nine hundred dollars each ;

For one, at eight hundred dollars ;

For ten, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each ;

For one, at six hundred dollars ;

For topographic and hydrographic draughtsmen, namely :

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars ;

For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars ;

For two, at two thousand dollars each ;

For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each ;

For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each ;

For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each ;

For two, at one thousand dollars each ;

For three, at nine hundred dollars each ;

For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely :

For three, at two thousand dollars each ;

For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each ;

For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each ;

For three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each ;

For two, at one thousand dollars each ;

For copperplate engravers, namely :

Pay of office force—
continued.

For three, at two thousand dollars each ;

For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each ;

For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each ;

For one, at one thousand two hundred dollars ;

For one, at one thousand dollars ;

For additional engravers, at not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars ;

For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, janitor, and other skilled laborers, namely :

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each ;

For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each ;

For two, including a janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars each ;

For eight, at one thousand dollars each ;

For two, at nine hundred dollars each ;

For four, at seven hundred dollars each ;

For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, packers and folders, and miscellaneous work, namely :

For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each ;

For six, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each ;

For three, at six hundred and forty dollars each ;

For four, at six hundred and thirty dollars each ;

For four, at five hundred and fifty dollars each ;

For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-six thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

Publication, etc., of
observations.

For the discussion and publication of observations, one thousand 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 copperplates, 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, and copper for immediate use, twenty 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, four thousand five hundred 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 at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the Superintendent), or to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey, except as now provided by law.

Extra allowance.

Ante, p. 382.

Additional chart
printing.
Plant.

To provide additional facilities for chart printing, rendered necessary by increased demand for charts: For increasing plant, including two new presses, gas engines, with the necessary shafting, belting, and so forth, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Force.

For increased force: Two copper-plate printers, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; three copper-plate printers' helpers, at seven hundred dollars each, two thousand one hundred dollars; one bookkeeper and clerk, one thousand dollars; two messengers at seven hundred dollars each, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred dollars.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

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| NATIONAL MUSEUM: For continuing 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 five thousand dollars. | Smithsonian Institution. |
| 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, twenty five thousand dollars. | National Museum. Preserving collections. Furniture, etc. |
| For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic; and telephonic service for the National Museum, twelve thousand dollars. | Heating, etc. |
| For removing old boilers under Museum hall in Smithsonian Building, replacing them with new ones, and for necessary alterations, and connections of steam heating apparatus and for covering pipes with fire proof material, three thousand dollars. | Boilers. |
| For removing the decayed wooden floors in the Museum building, substituting granolithic or artificial stone therefor, and for slate for covering trenches containing heating and electric apparatus, including all necessary material and labor, to be immediately available, five thousand dollars. | Flooring. |
| For the purchase of "the Capron collection of Japanese works of art," now on temporary deposit in the National Museum at Washington, District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars. | Purchase of Capron collection. |
| For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars. | Postage. |
| For payment to the daughters of the late Joseph Henry, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, for valuable public services rendered by him, ten thousand dollars. | Joseph Henry's daughters. |
| NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage, and for grading, planting and otherwise improving the grounds of the National Zoological Park, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, fifteen thousand dollars. | National Zoological Park. |
| For erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures for animals, and for administrative purposes, in the National Zoological Park, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, eighteen thousand dollars; | Buildings, inclosures, etc. |
| For care, subsistence, and transportation of animals for the National Zoological Park, and for the purpose of rare specimens not otherwise obtainable, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand five hundred dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and the other half from the Treasury of the United States. | Care, etc., of animals, etc. |
| ASTRO-PHYSICAL OBSERVATORY: For maintenance of astro-physical observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants and the purchase of additional apparatus, ten thousand dollars. | One-half from District revenues. Astro-physical Observatory. |
| 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, seventeen thousand dollars. | International exchanges. |
| NORTH AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, fifty thousand dollars. | North American ethnology. |

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Commissioner.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES: For compensation of the Commissioner, five thousand dollars.

Propagation of food fishes, etc.

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 shellfish, 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 fifty five thousand dollars.

Distribution of fish.

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD FISHES: For the distribution of the eggs and young of the whitefish, salmon, shad, carp, lobster, the fishes indigenous to the valley of the Mississippi River, and other useful inhabitants of the waters, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, fifty thousand dollars.

Maintenance of vessels.

MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: 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 use with the same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary civilian employees forty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs to vessels.

For repairs to vessels Albatross, Fish Hawk, and Grampus, ten thousand dollars.

Investigations.

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 continuing the investigation of the fishing grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, with the view of determining their food resources in the interest of the development of the commercial fisheries, and for the preparation of reports relative to the inquiry, including salaries or compensation and field expenses of expert assistants, and other necessary employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Statistical inquiries, etc.

STATISTICAL INQUIRY: For the study of the methods, relations, and statistics of the fisheries, with a view to their improvement; for the study of the resources of the fishing grounds of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, and the determination of methods for the development of the same; 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 of products; for the preparation of reports relating to the inquiry, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner may find necessary in the prosecution of this work, including salaries or compensation and field expenses of experts and other necessary employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Fish hatchery in Maine.

FISH HATCHERY, CRAIG'S BROOK AND GREEN LAKE MAINE: For completion of construction and equipment at Green Lake, Maine, including all buildings, ponds, flumes, dams, pipes, wharf and boats, roads, grading, engineering, and repairs fifteen thousand three hundred and ninety-three dollars and ten cents, of which the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be immediately available

Fish hatchery in Vermont.

FISH HATCHERY IN VERMONT: For purchase of site and establishing a fish hatchery at a suitable place in the State of Vermont, five thousand dollars.

Fish hatchery in New York.

FISH HATCHERY IN NEW YORK: For purchase of site and establishing a fish hatchery at a suitable place in the State of New York, on or near the Saint Lawrence River, five thousand dollars.

Fish hatchery in Missouri.

FISH HATCHERY, NEOSHO, MISSOURI: For the completion and equipment of building, for the construction of outbuildings, roads,

and inclosures to grounds, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

FISH HATCHERY IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION AND GULF STATES: For investigation respecting the advisability of establishing a fish hatching station in the Rocky Mountain region in the State of Montana or Wyoming and also a station in the Gulf States, one thousand dollars, each; in all, two thousand dollars.

Fish hatcheries in Rocky Mountain and Gulf States.

For the purchase of the lands on "Shad Battery" or Edmonson's Island, in the Chesapeake Bay, Maryland, not now owned by the United States, together with all buildings, wharves and improvements thereon, and fishing rights appurtenant thereto, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the payment of said sum shall be in complete satisfaction and extinguishment of all claims of the owner of said island for rent, or use and occupation thereof, and mesne profits and damages in respect thereof, and that a perfect title in the premises, and deed sufficient in law, conveying the same to the United States, both to be approved by the Attorney General, be given by the owner thereof.

"Shad Battery," Edmonson's Island, Chesapeake Bay, Md.
Purchase of lands on.

Proviso.

Title.

INTERSTATE-COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Interstate-commerce commission.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce", thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Salaries.

For salary of Secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce", three thousand five hundred dollars;

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 eighty-four thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Expenses.

Vol. 24, p. 386.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous objects under the Treasury Department.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

World's Columbian Exposition.

GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT: For the selection, purchase, preparation, and arrangement of such articles and materials as the heads of the several Executive Departments, the Smithsonian Institution and National Museum, and the United States Fish Commission may decide shall be embraced in the Government exhibit, and such additional articles as the President may designate for said Exposition, and for the employment of proper persons as officers and assistants to the Board of Control and Management of the Government exhibit, appointed by the President, of which not exceeding five thousand dollars may be expended by the said Board for clerical services the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; and any moneys heretofore appropriated in aid of said Government exhibit may be used in like manner and for like purposes: *Provided*, That all expenditures made for the purposes and from the appropriation specified herein shall be subject to the approval of the said Board of Control and Management, and of the Secretary of the Treasury, as now provided by law.

Government exhibit.

Existing appropriations.

Proviso.

Expenditures subject to approval.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION: For the World's Columbian Commission, ninety-five thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum thirty-six thousand dollars shall be used for the Board of Lady Managers.

World's Columbian Commission.

Board of Lady Managers.

For expenses connected with the admission of foreign goods to the Exposition, as set forth in section twelve of the act creating the Commission, approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty thousand dollars;

Admission of foreign goods.

Ante, p. 64.

World's Congress
Auxiliary.

Contingent expenses.
Appropriations a
part of limit of liabil-
ity of the United
States.

Internal-revenue
stamp paper, etc.

Punishing violations
of internal-revenue
laws.

Reports.

Expenses of fiscal
agents.

R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

Transportation, sil-
ver coin.

Free of charge.

Proviso.

Deposits.

Report.

Recoinage, etc., mi-
nor coins.

Recoinage, silver
coins.

Proviso.

Trade-dollars, etc.,
into standard.
Charges.

Distinctive paper ex-
penses.

Sealing and separat-
ing securities.

For contingent expenses of the World's Congress Auxiliary of the World's Columbian Exposition, two thousand five hundred dollars. And the several sums herein appropriated for the World's Columbian Exposition shall be deemed a part of the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, the limit of liability of the United States on account thereof fixed by the act of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, authorizing said Exposition.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight, and salary of superintendent, messengers, and watchmen, fifty thousand dollars.

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, fifty thousand dollars and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this act.

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.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, forty thousand dollars, to be immediately available; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under the appropriation.

RECOINAGE, REISSUE AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States Mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and reissue, any minor coins now in or which may be hereafter received at the subtreasury offices in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of one 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 one 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, two thousand dollars.

RECOINAGE OF SILVER COINS: For recoinage of the uncurrent fractional silver coins abraded below the limit of tolerance in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, as soon as practicable, coin into standard silver dollars the trade-dollar bullion and trade dollars now in the Treasury, the expense thereof to be charged to the silver profit fund.

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.

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.

EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY: For paper, express charges, and other expenses, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

National currency expenses.

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 seventy dollars.

Destruction of securities.

Pay of witness.

CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER: For extra knives for cutting machine and sharpening same; and leather belting, new dies and punches, repair to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other necessary expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars.

Canceling securities, etc.

CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES: For pay of custodian of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian two thousand four hundred dollars; two sub custodians, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; distributor of stock, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates, Engraving and Printing Bureau.

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, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Assistant custodians and janitors, 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.

Inspector of furniture, public buildings.

FURNITURE AND REPAIRS OF FURNITURE: For furniture and repairs of furniture and carpets for all public buildings, marine hospitals included, under the control of the Treasury Department, 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.

Furniture and repairs, 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, seven hundred and seventy-five 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.

Fuel, lights, and water, public buildings.

Gas governors.

Proviso.

Rental limited.

HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals, and quarantine stations

Heating, etc., public buildings.

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| Limitation. | under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, but of this amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be expended for personal services of mechanics employed from time to time for casual repairs only. |
| Vaults, safes, and locks, public buildings. | VAULTS, SAFES, AND LOCKS FOR PUBLIC 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, sixty 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, five thousand dollars. |
| Detecting and punishing counterfeiting, etc. | SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For the expense 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 five thousand dollars for the necessary investigation of violations of section fifty-two hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes, and for no other purpose whatever, seventy-five thousand dollars. |
| Burial of deceased pensioners. | |
| R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919. National bank embezzlement. R. S., sec. 5-109, p. 1007. | |
| Care of lands, etc. | 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. |
| Compensation in lieu of moieties. | COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, twenty thousand dollars. |
| Local appraisers meetings. | 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. |
| Special agents. | And the number and compensation of special agents to be appointed under section twenty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be hereafter as follows: |
| R. S., sec. 2649, p. 523. | |
| Classification and pay. | One supervising special agent, who shall receive in addition to the necessary travelling expenses actually incurred by him, a compensation of ten dollars per day. |
| | Eighteen special agents, who shall each receive in addition to the necessary travelling expenses actually incurred by him, a compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed eight dollars per day; and |
| | Nine special agents, who shall each receive in addition to the necessary travelling expenses actually incurred by him, a compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury not to exceed six dollars per day. |
| Return of laborers imported under contract. Vol. 22, p. 214; vol. 23, p. 332; vol. 24, p. 415; vol. 25, p. 566. | ENFORCEMENT OF ALIEN CONTRACT-LABOR LAWS: For the enforcement of the alien contract-labor laws and to prevent the immigration of convicts, lunatics, idiots, and persons liable to become a public charge, from foreign contiguous territory, and also to investigate the immigration of such persons from Asiatic and European countries, ninety thousand dollars; said sum to be immediately available. |
| Investigation. | |
| Immediately available. | |
| Enforcement Chinese exclusion act. Vol. 25, p. 504. | ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT: To prevent unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and for expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, sixty thousand dollars. |

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES: For salaries and travelling 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 travelling 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.

For publishing the President's proclamation concerning seal fisheries of Behring Sea, and for protecting salmon fisheries of Alaska, as required by act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, "To provide for the protection of salmon fisheries of Alaska," and for expenses in carrying out lease of and protecting seal life on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, under sections nineteen hundred and fifty-nine and nineteen hundred and seventy-one, Revised Statutes, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Publishing President's warning proclamation.
Vol. 25, p. 1009.

R. S., sec. 1959, p. 344.

R. S., sec. 1971, p. 346.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REVISED STATUTES: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay William A. Richardson, when the work shall have been completed, for preparing and editing a supplement to the Revised Statutes, under act approved April ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, six thousand dollars.

Editing Supplement to Revised Statutes.
William A. Richardson.

Ante, p. 50.

PORTRAIT OF JOHN C. SPENCER: For payment to Mrs. Imogene Robinson Morrell for painting the portrait of John C. Spencer, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.

Purchase of portrait.

QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Quarantine service.

For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Delaware Breakwater, Cape Charles, South Atlantic Station, (Sapelo Sound), Key West, Gulf, San Diego, San Francisco, and Port Townsend, fifty thousand dollars.

Ordinary expenses at stations, including pay of officers, etc.

For completion of quarantine stations as follows:

South Atlantic: For completion of wharf, buildings and disinfecting machinery, twenty thousand dollars;

Completion of stations.
South Atlantic Station.

Gulf: For warehouse and disinfecting machinery, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Gulf Station.

And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to assign to the Secretary of the Treasury so much space on the Lewes iron pier as may be necessary to enable the Marine Hospital Service to establish and conduct thereon such disinfection machinery as may be required for the proper disinfection of the cargoes of vessels detained at the quarantine, and when the breakwater shall have been completed then the said pier shall be permanently assigned to the Treasury Department: *Provided*, That such occupation and use of the pier by the Marine Hospital Service does not interfere with the engineering operations of the War Department in the completion of the breakwater improvement.

Lewes iron pier.

Assignment of space for disinfection machinery.

Provido.

PREVENTION OF EPIDEMICS.

Prevention of epidemics.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera yellow fever or smallpox, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reapropriated by the sundry civil appropriation act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, 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.

Unexpended balances of appropriations, etc., may be used.

Vol. 25, pp. 630, 631, 954.

Under the Department of the Interior.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

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.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs, Interior Department and Pension.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension Buildings, including two thousand dollars for roof, skylights, and board walks on roof of Pension Building, ten thousand dollars.

Capitol.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics, laborers, and fresco painters, thirty thousand dollars.

Capitol grounds.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds and for the care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, sixteen thousand dollars.

Capitol terraces.

CAPITOL TERRACES: For bridge, marble steps, and for completion of balustrade at the main entrance, west front; for lamp posts and railing to main stairway, and for general work on terraces, fourteen thousand dollars.

Pavement, Capitol grounds.

PAVEMENT, CAPITOL GROUNDS: For taking up and resurfacing the asphaltic concrete pavement at the eastern front of the Capitol, forty thousand dollars.

Lighting Capitol and grounds.

LIGHTING THE CAPITOL AND GROUNDS: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden, and the Senate and House stables; for gas and electric lighting; for use of electric lighting plants in Senate and House wings, at not exceeding two hundred dollars per month during the sessions of Congress; pay of superintendent of meters, lamp-lighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Electric light plants, Senate and House wings.

Sales of public lands.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Salaries, etc., 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, six hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, land offices.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, two hundred 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, one hundred thousand dollars.

Protection from illegal entries.

PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS: For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Hearings in land entries.

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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Swamp-land claims.

SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LAND AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: For salaries and expenses of agents employed in adjusting claims for swamp lands, and for indemnity for swamp-lands, twenty

thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this and the appropriations for "Depredation on the 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.

Proviso.
Per diem, etc., 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 to furnish local land offices with the same, five thousand 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, four 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 of lands granted to the States by the act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and other surveys shall be confined to lands adapted to agriculture and lines of reservations, except 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, and 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: *Provided further*, That in the States of Washington and Oregon there may be allowed, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, rates not exceeding twenty-five dollars per linear mile for standard and meander lines, twenty-three dollars for township, and twenty dollars for section lines; and said rates, in contracts hereafter made, shall apply to the unexpended balances assigned to said States of the appropriation for the current fiscal year. And of the sum hereby appropriated, not exceeding forty 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, and out of the sum herein appropriated for surveying the public lands the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, may assign a sum sufficient to complete the survey of the Public Land Strip—otherwise known as No Man's Land—and the boundary line between said Public Land Strip and Texas. and between Texas and New Mexico, established under act of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, is hereby confirmed.

Expenses.

Provisos.
Preference to settled townships, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 676.

Ante, pp. 215, 222.

Rates for heavily timbered, etc., lands.

In Washington and Oregon.

To apply to unexpended balances.

Resurveys, etc.

Completing survey of Public Land Strip. Boundary between it and Texas, and between Texas and New Mexico, confirmed. Vol. 11, p. 310.

Abandoned military reservations.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale, and pay of custodians 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, eight thousand dollars.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

Hot Springs Reservation.

IMPROVEMENT OF HOT SPRINGS RESERVATION: For construction of roads in said reservation, five thousand dollars.

Geological Survey.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Pay of scientific assistants, etc.

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 employees 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 employees, fifteen thousand dollars;

Topographic surveys.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; one half of which sum shall be expended west of the one hundredth meridian;

Geological surveys.

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars;

Paleontologic researches.

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, forty thousand dollars;

Chemical and physical researches.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, seventeen thousand dollars;

Illustrations.

For the preparations of the illustrations of the geological survey, sixteen thousand dollars;

Mineral Resources report.

For the preparation of the Report on the Mineral Resources of the United States ten thousand dollars;

Books, etc.

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Engraving geological maps.

For engraving the geological maps of the United States, sixty thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of office rooms in Washington, District of Columbia, three thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five hundred and ninety-six thousand four hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous objects.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Expenses, Eleventh Census.

EXPENSES OF ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Salaries, etc.

For salaries and necessary expenses for taking and compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, one million dollars.

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

Supreme Court reports.

To pay the Reporter of Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States for seventy-six copies, each, of volumes of one hundred and thirty-eight to one hundred and forty, inclusive, of the United States Reports, at a rate not exceeding two dollars per volume, under the provisions of section two of the act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Payment for increased number for distribution.

Vol. 25, p. 661.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Government Hospital for the Insane.

Expenses.

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, 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 thirty-three thousand nine hundred and thirty 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.

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 additional accommodations for the insane, namely, extension of Howard Hall, including furnishing and heating apparatus, fifty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Additional accommodations, etc.

For two additional reservoirs for protection against fire, five thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

Expenses.

CURRENT EXPENSES OF THE COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus and for general repairs and improvements fifty thousand five hundred dollars, three thousand dollars of which to be expended in the employment of instructors of articulation.

Instructors of articulation.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Howard University.

Maintenance, etc.

For the maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which will be paid from donations and other sources, twenty-four thousand three hundred dollars. And the proper officers of said university shall report annually to the Secretary of the Interior how the appropriation is expended.

For tools, materials, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, four thousand dollars.

For books for library, book cases, shelving, and fixtures, one thousand dollars.

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural history, and laboratory, five hundred dollars.

For improvement of grounds, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum.

Expenses, etc.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, as follows:

For subsistence, twenty-three 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;

In all, fifty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Under the War Department.

Armories and arsenals.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Rock Island, Ill.
Machinery, etc.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

For machinery and shop fixtures, five thousand dollars.

For general care, preservation, and improvements; 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, grading grounds, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Bridge expenses.

For the Rock Island bridge as follows:

For care, preservation, and expense of maintaining and operating the draw, twelve thousand dollars.

For repairs of the draw span and machinery for operating the same, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars and forty-eight cents.

For protecting Rock Island bridge by means of sheer booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Springfield, Mass.
Repairs, etc.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, ten thousand dollars.

New machine shop.

To complete the erection of a fireproof building for machine shop, finishing shops, and so forth, at National Armory at Springfield, Massachusetts, as provided for by the act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and eleven thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-four cents.

Augusta, Ga.
Quarters.

AUGUSTA ARSENAL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA: For quarters for enlisted men and hospital steward, three thousand four hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary in addition to the unexpended balances remaining of the appropriation for hospital in the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which is hereby made available for this purpose.

Unexpended balances available.
Vol. 25, p. 964.

Frankford, Pa.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For new machinery, five thousand dollars.

Indianapolis, Ind.
Repairs, etc.

INDIANAPOLIS ARSENAL, INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA: For repairs of main storehouse, twenty thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars;

For iron fence on Michigan street front, one thousand two hundred and twenty-four feet, six thousand one hundred and twenty dollars;

For removing present wooden fence to east boundary line and repairing same, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs and extension of main and branch sewers north of magazine, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all thirty thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Sandy Hook Proving-Ground, N. J.
Repairs, etc.

SANDY HOOK PROVING-GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For building and repairing roads and walks, and for general repairs to shops and storehouses and quarters, three thousand dollars.

Barrack.

For erecting a barrack building for enlisted men and employees, sixteen thousand dollars.

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.

Watertown, Mass.
Testing machine.

WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK: For paving roads in Arsenal grounds with granite blocks, five thousand dollars

Watervliet Arsenal,
West Troy, N. Y.

REPAIRS OF ARSENALS: For the repair of smaller arsenals and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, forty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs, smaller ar-
senals, etc.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Buildings and
grounds, Washington,
D. C.

For the improvement and care of public grounds, as follows:

For improvement of grounds north of Executive Mansion, one thousand dollars

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of the Executive Mansion, four thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Square, one thousand dollars.

For granite curbing about Lafayette square, five thousand dollars.

For care and improvement of Monument grounds, five thousand dollars;

Improvement and
care.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen and site of old canal northwest of same, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

Reservation No. 17,
etc.

Proviso.
Limit.

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 flowerpots, twine, caskets, 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 Pension Building and asphalt roads and walks leading to Pension Building, five thousand dollars.

For replacing the old flagging pavement of the sidewalk on Pennsylvania avenue in front of the Executive Mansion by a grandolithic pavement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

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 and twenty-five

Concrete, etc., pave-
ments.

Limit of cost.

cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen and eighty-six, and with a base not less than six inches in thickness.

Executive mansion.
Repairs, refurbishing, etc.

For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion as follows:

For care, repair, and refurbishing the Executive Mansion, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise as the President may determine.

Fuel.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, five thousand dollars.

Lighting Executive Mansion and public grounds.

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-one dollars and fifty cents 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 three thousand 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: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations herein provided for, the contracting gas companies shall equip each lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of six cubic feet of gas per hour.

Provisos.

Maximum price per lamp.

Gas consumption.

Electric lights.

For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-six nights from seven posts, at forty cents per light per night, one thousand and twenty-four dollars and eighty cents.

Water pipes, etc.

REPAIR OF WATER PIPES: For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus, for cleaning 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.

Government telegraph.

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.

Washington Monument.
Care and maintenance.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, 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 sixty dollars per month; one attendant on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Expenses.

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 keeping the monument, machinery, elevator, and electric-light plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

Extra cables.

For an extra set of cables for elevator, one thousand three hundred dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

For improving harbor at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement; removal of Smith's Island and Windmill Island, Pennsylvania, and Petty's Island, New Jersey, and adjacent shoals, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the plan for the improvement may be modified by changing the line limiting the excavation on Betty's Island to such position as the Secretary of War may consider desirable, and the material to be removed from said islands and shoals under this appropriation and appropriations heretofore made shall be deposited and spread on League Island and to the extent of the cost of such deposit and spreading the said appropriations are hereby made available: *Provided further*, That the title to any additional lands acquired for this purpose shall be vested in the United States without charge to the latter.

Rivers and harbors. Continuing improvements, harbor at Philadelphia, Pa.

Proviso.

Modification of plan.

Deposit of material on League Island.

Available appropriations. Title.

For improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

Harbor at Baltimore, Md.

For improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: Continuing improvement to entrance to harbor, six hundred thousand dollars.

Harbor at Galveston, Tex.

For improving Saint Mary's River, Michigan: Continuing improvement to Saint Mary's Falls, six hundred thousand dollars.

Saint Mary's River, Mich.

For improving Hay Lake Channel, Saint Mary's River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.

Hay Lake Channel, Mich.

MILITARY POSTS.

Military posts.

For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, seven hundred and forty five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total cost of Fort Bliss shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars, and that of Fort Brady two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and that of Fort Omaha five hundred thousand dollars; and the name of the latter post is hereby changed to Fort Crook.

Construction, etc.

Proviso.

Limit of cost: Fort Bliss, Fort Brady, Fort Omaha.

Name of Fort Omaha changed to Fort Crook.

To enable the Secretary of War in his discretion to purchase a site for a military post at Eagle Pass, Texas, twenty thousand dollars.

Eagle Pass, Tex. Purchase of site at.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, seventy-five thousand dollars, the same, together with the unexpended balance of appropriations already made, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Yellowstone National Park.

Available balances.

For the repair, maintenance, relocation, and completion of roads, bridges, and paths already in use and necessary to reach objects of natural interest in the Park;

Repair, etc., roads, etc.

For the construction of a road from Grand Canon to Yellowstone Lake outlet, thence to the thumb of the Yellowstone Lake, thence by the shortest practicable route to Fountain Geyser; any unexpended balance to be applied to the construction of additional roads, bridges, footways, and bridle paths, as the public service may require, in the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Road from Grand Canon to Fountain Geyser.

Additional roads.

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, etc.

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,

Headstones.

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, ten thousand dollars.

Vol. 17, p. 545.

Vol. 20, p. 281.

Roadways.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries constructed by special authority of Congress, fifteen thousand dollars.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

BURIAL OF INDIGENT SOLDIERS: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, sailors, and marines of the late civil war who die in the District of Columbia, 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, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Limit.

Hampton, Va.

Ante, p. 401.

Enlargement of cemetery.

Additional appropriation.

Mound City, Ill.

Gravel road and bridges.

NATIONAL CEMETERY AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: In lieu of the land authorized to be purchased by act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to acquire by purchase eight acres of land adjoining or as near as practicable to the National Cemetery at Hampton, Virginia, required for enlargement of the same, and the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for this purpose, in addition to the sum of ten thousand dollars appropriated by the said act.

NATIONAL CEMETERY NEAR MOUND CITY, ILLINOIS: For constructing and completing a gravel road and the necessary bridges from the national cemetery near Mound City Illinois, to Mounds Junction on the Illinois Central Railroad, in Pulaski County, Illinois, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for such purpose, said sum to be expended and the work performed under the direction of the Secretary of War, but no part of this sum shall be expended until a contract for the completion of the work within this appropriation shall be made by the Secretary of War.

Presidio of San Francisco.
Roads, walks, etc.

NATIONAL CEMETERY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For continuing the work of 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 reservations 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 sands, ten thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous objects.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

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, ten 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.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.

Ante, p. 333.

Proviso.

Reduced area.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK: To enable the Secretary of War to complete the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park according to the terms of the act entitled "An act to establish a national military park at the battle field of Chickamauga," approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War, upon the recommendation of the Chickamauga Park Commissioners, may confine the limits of the park to such reduced area, within the bounds fixed by the said act, as may be sufficient for the purposes of the said act, and the acquisition of title for the United States to such reduced area shall be held to be a

Title.

compliance with the terms of said act, and such title shall be procured by the Secretary of War and under his direction in accordance with the methods prescribed in sections four, five, and six of the act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act to establish and protect national cemeteries," which procurement of title shall be held to be a compliance with the act establishing the said Park, and the Secretary of War shall proceed with the establishment of the park as rapidly as jurisdiction over the roads of the park and its approaches and title to the separate parcels of land which compose it may be obtained for the United States.

Vol. 14, pp. 400, 401.

Establishment, jurisdiction, etc.

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 twenty-five thousand dollars; and hereafter in case of commutation the money shall be paid directly to the soldier, sailor, or marine, and no fee or compensation shall be allowed or paid to any agent or attorney.

Artificial limbs, etc.

Commutation.

No fee to agent.

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.

Appliances for disabled soldiers, etc.

SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of ninety-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars.

Support, etc., of destitute patients.

Providence Hospital.

GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, fifteen thousand dollars.

Garfield Memorial 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, five thousand dollars.

Military convicts.

PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, War of the Rebellion, including the atlas of maps and plans, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of War August third, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for the compensation of the civilian members of the board of publication, appointed in accordance with the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for the compensation of such temporary expert services in connection with the preparation, publication and distribution of said records as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War, such experts to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, from time to time, as the necessity therefor arises, and for the purchase of stationery, and for additional rent not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Official Records War of the Rebellion. Continuing publication.

Compensation civilian members of board. Vol. 23, p. 970.

Compensation temporary experts.

Appointment of experts.

Stationery and rent.

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.

INFANTRY AND CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For text-books, maps, books of reference, instruments, and materials for use in theoretical and practical instruction, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Infantry and Cavalry School, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

HARBOR OF NEW YORK: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

New York Harbor. Injurious deposits.

Pay of inspectors,
etc.

Steamer "Argus;"
pay of crew, etc.

Steamer "Nimrod;"
pay of crew, etc.

Pedestals and statues
of Generals Philip H.
Sheridan, John A. Lo-
gan, and Winfield S.
Hancock.

Additional for stat-
ues.
Vol. 25, pp. 971, 972.

Unexpended bal-
ance also available for
statues.

Trenton, N. J., bat-
tle monument.

Military prison at
Fort Leavenworth,
Kans.
Expenses.

For pay of inspectors and deputy inspectors, office force, and ex-
penses of office, fifteen thousand dollars;

For pay of crew and maintenance of steamer Argus, eight thou-
sand dollars;

For pay of crew and maintenance of steamer Nimrod, ten thou-
sand dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand dollars.

PEDESTALS AND STATUES OF GENERALS PHILIP H SHERIDAN, JOHN A. LOGAN, AND WINFIELD S HANCOCK: For the completion of the pedestals and statues thereon in honor of the late General Philip H Sheridan and the late General John A Logan and the late General Winfield Scott Hancock, ten thousand dollars for each commemorative statue, thirty thousand dollars, in addition to the sums appropriated to these objects by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and ninety," to be expended under the direction as provided for in regard to the appropriations made by said act. And such part of the appropriations made by said act for the preparation of sites and pedestals in each case as may not be needed for that separate purpose, may be used and expended in the completion of the statues respectively to be placed on said pedestals in addition to the sums hereby appropri-
ated thereto.

Thirty thousand dollars, to be expended on the Trenton battle monument, Trenton, New Jersey, under the direction of the Secretary of War, when he is satisfied that a similar amount has been provided by the State of New Jersey and the Trenton Battle Monument Association.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan-
sas, as follows ;

For subsistence of prisoners, five teamsters, and two watchmen ;
and for prisoners en route to insane asylum, Washington, District of
Columbia, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, three
hundred dollars.

For forage and bedding for public animals used exclusively at the
prison, and hay for prisoners' bedding, three thousand dollars.

For stationery, blank books, typewriting supplies, for use in prison
offices, memorandum books, and pencils for use of guard when on
duty, stationery for use in prisoners' school, postage stamps, envel-
opes, and letter paper for issue to prisoners, one thousand dollars ;

For fuel for generating steam for running engines, heating build-
ings, and use in cooking ; materials for extension and repair of steam-
heating apparatus, and water circulation ; hose, belting, machinery
castings, horse and mule shoes and nails, articles for repairing har-
ness and wagons, horses and mules, stoves and stovepipe, lime,
cement, fire clay, bricks, and fire bricks, iron, tin, solder, black-
smiths' coal, charcoal, glass, putty, nails, paint and whitewash
brushes, and painting materials, disinfectants, axes, shovels, spades,
wheelbarrows, and other articles required for proper police of build-
ings and grounds, horse medicines and dressings, tools and miscel-
laneous supplies for use in shops, laundry, and barber shop, bath
rooms, stables, printing office and photograph gallery ; furniture for
use in offices ; electric-light supplies and oil for illuminating build-
ings and grounds ; and for such other expenditures as can not prop-
erly be included under other heads of expenditure, twenty thousand
dollars ;

For materials, machinery, and tools for manufacture of prisoners'
clothing ; for purchase of such clothing as can not be made at the

prison for prisoners' wear at prison and issue to prisoners when released from confinement at prison and at military posts; for donations of five dollars each to prisoners on release from confinement at prison and at military posts; for blankets, bed sacks, and bunks for prisoners' 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 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; duty-extra pay for prison guard, two thousand three 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 dollars;

Civilian employees.

For construction and repair of officers' quarters, prison buildings, the hospital, the chapel, stables, and all other buildings on prison grounds, including plumbing and all other work thereon which can not be done by prisoners' labor, five thousand dollars;

Repairs, etc.

In all, eighty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

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 instructions, printers, bookbinders, 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-three thousand and thirty six dollars and eighty 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; of all articles of food, their freight, preparation, and serving; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair, not done by the Home, three hundred and thirty five thousand one hundred and sixty-five 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, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Clothing.

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| Household expenses. | 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 thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents; |
| Hospital 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; 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, fifty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars and five cents; |
| Transportation. | For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars; |
| Construction. | For construction, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, cabinetmakers, coopers, painters, gas-fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths, wire-workers, steam-fitters, stone masons, quarrymen, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all machines, tools, appliances, and materials used under this head, seventy-three thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-three cents; |
| Farm expenses. | For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hand, 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-two thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-four cents; |
| | In all, seven hundred and thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixteen cents. |
| Milwaukee, Wis. Current expenses. | AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-two cents; |
| Subsistence. | For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand and twenty-nine dollars and five cents; |
| Clothing. | For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars; |
| Household. | For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars; |
| Hospital. | For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars and eighty-five cents; |
| Transportation. | For transportation of members of the Home, two thousand dollars; |
| Construction. | For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand dollars; |
| Farm. | For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents; |

In all, three hundred and seventeen thousand and fifty dollars and seventy-one cents.

AT THE EASTERN BRANCH, AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and seven dollars and forty-seven cents;

Togus, Me.
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred and five dollars and seventy-five 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 three thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and two cents;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents;

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-four thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty cents;

Construction,

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirteen thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-two cents.

Farm.

In all, two hundred and ninety thousand and forty-two dollars and forty-three cents.

AT THE SOUTHERN BRANCH, AT HAMPTON, VIRGINIA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars and thirty cents;

Hampton, Va.
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand one hundred dollars;

Subsistence.

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;

Clothing.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-two thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the Home, three thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand three hundred and ten dollars and forty-eight cents;

Construction.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nineteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty-five cents;

Farm.

In all, three hundred and eighty-one thousand and eleven dollars and thirteen cents.

AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty cents;

Leavenworth, Kans.
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and sixty-three thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars;

Subsistence.

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;

Clothing.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty-six thousand dollars;

Household.

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| Hospital. | For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-five thousand three hundred and one dollars and sixty cents; |
| Transportation. | For transportation of members of the Home, five thousand dollars; |
| Construction. | For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars; |
| Bake house. | For bake house, three thousand dollars; |
| Farm. | For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars and ten cents; |
| | In all, three hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty cents. |
| Santa Monica, Cal. | AT THE PACIFIC BRANCH, AT SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA: For current expenses including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents; |
| Current expenses. | |
| Subsistence. | For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-three thousand and twenty dollars and thirty cents; |
| Clothing. | For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand dollars; |
| Household. | For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand and forty-two dollars and sixty cents; |
| Hospital. | For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars; |
| Transportation. | For transportation of the members of the Home, three thousand two hundred dollars; |
| Construction. | For construction, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and ninety-five cents; |
| Farm. | For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and ten cents; |
| | In all, one hundred and sixty-three thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-two cents: |
| Marion, Ind. | AT THE MARION BRANCH, AT MARION, INDIANA: For maintenance of one thousand members, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; |
| Maintenance. | |
| Out-door relief, etc. | For out-door relief and incidental expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars; |
| | In all, two million four hundred and forty-seven thousand and ninety-three dollars and nine-five cents: <i>Provided</i> , That the accounts relating to the expenditure of said sums, as also all receipts by said Home from whatever source, shall, in addition to the supervision now provided for, be reported to and supervised by the Secretary of War. |
| State or Territorial Homes. | 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, five hundred thousand dollars. |
| Assistance, to. | |
| Vol. 25, p. 450. | |
| Back pay and bounty. | BACK PAY AND BOUNTY: For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, so much therefor as may be necessary is hereby appropriated; |
| Arrears of pay due to two and three year volunteers. | |
| Bounty due to volunteers, their heirs, etc. | For payment of amounts for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, so much therefor as may be necessary is hereby appropriated; |

For payment of amounts for bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, so much therefor as may be necessary is hereby appropriated;

Additional bounty.

Vol. 14, p. 322.

For payment of amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, so much therefor as may be necessary is hereby appropriated.

Commutation of rations due to prisoners of war in rebel States and soldiers on furlough.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Under the Department of Justice.

COURTHOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

Courthouse, Washington, D. C. Repairs.

For the remodeling and repair of the apparatus for the heating, ventilation, and plumbing of the United States courthouse in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Heating, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

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, including the payment of such expenses as in the discretion of the Attorney-General shall be necessary for making proper defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Defending suits in claims against United States.

PUNISHING VIOLATIONS OF THE INTERCOURSE ACTS AND FRAUDS: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress, and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation to witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars.

Indian service. Punishing violations of intercourse acts, etc.

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 court, 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-five thousand dollars.

Prosecuting crimes against United States.

Investigations.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH TERRITORY: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants, the fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court, and the fees, per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpoenaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards, and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, forty thousand dollars.

Territorial courts, Utah.

INDUSTRIAL HOME, UTAH TERRITORY: For aid to the Industrial Christian Home Association in Utah Territory, four thousand dollars.

Industrial Home, Utah.

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, Alaska.

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.

Rent, etc., Alaska.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, 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.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

United States courts.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Expenses.

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 the court in the Indian Territory; of suits and preparation for suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; 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; specially the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

Marshals, etc.

For payment of the fees and expenses of the United States marshals and deputies, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding five 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.

Proviso.

Advances.

Accounts.

R. S., sec. 856, p. 161.

District attorneys.

Fees.

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.

Special compensation.

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.

Regular assistants.

For payment of regularly assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Special assistants.

For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys who are employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Special counsel, etc., in Greer County controversy.

Ante, p. 92.

To enable the Attorney-General to employ special counsel to assist in bringing the suit in equity in the Supreme Court of the United States provided by section twenty-five of the act entitled "An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma, to enlarge the jurisdiction of the United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," passed May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for taking testimony, stenographer's fees, and other expenses necessary to be incurred in the preparation and trial of such suit, five thousand dollars.

Special counsel in United States vs. the Des Moines Navigation Railway Company. Immediately available.

To enable the Attorney-General to employ special counsel to assist in the argument before the Supreme Court of the United States of the suit, United States versus the Des Moines Navigation Railway Company, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Clerks' fees.

For fees of clerks, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fees of U. S. commissioners.

For fees of the 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

Limitation.

be used to pay any fees to the 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 complaint to be made.

For fees of jurors, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Jurors fees.

For fees of witnesses, one million dollars.

Witnesses fees.

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 seventy-five thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners.

For rent of United States court rooms, fifty thousand dollars.

Rent.

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.

Bailiffs, criers, etc.

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 fifty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For actual expenses of transportation and subsistence of jurors and witnesses summoned to attend the United States district court in Alaska in United States cases, in addition to their mileage and per diems, one thousand dollars.

Transportation, etc., of jurors, etc., court in Alaska.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Under Legislative.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS: 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 Fifty-first 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 chairman of said committees to do said work.

Statements of appropriations, etc., to be prepared by Appropriation Committees.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

INDEX TO CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS: To pay for the work done in preparing and completing the document index of the Fiftieth Congress by Alonzo W. Church, one thousand dollars.

Index to Congressional documents.

Alonzo W. Church.

BUILDING FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Building for Library of Congress.

For continuing the construction of the building for the Library of Congress, and for each and every purpose connected with the same, six hundred thousand dollars.

Continuing construction.

BOTANIC GARDEN: For reconstructing propagating houses, extension and repairs to heating apparatus, and general repairs to build-

Botanic Garden.

ings and walks, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, three thousand dollars.

Portrait of John Paul Jones.

PURCHASE OF PORTRAIT OF JOHN PAUL JONES: For the purchase by the Joint Committee on the Library of the portrait of John Paul Jones, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Portrait of General Winfield Scott.

PURCHASE OF PORTRAIT OF GENERAL WINFIELD SCOTT: For the purchase by the Joint Committee on the Library of the equestrian portrait of General Winfield Scott, painted by E. Troye, three thousand dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding.

Printing, binding, paper, etc.

Amount.

Allotment of appropriation for Congress, the executive departments, etc.

Exclusion of unnecessary, etc., matter.

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 three hundred and forty-five thousand five hundred dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely :

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, one million and ninety-nine 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 thirty thousand dollars (of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the catalogue of the library of the Surgeon General's Office);

For the Navy Department, seventy 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 Smithsonian Institution, for printing labels and blanks and for the "Bulletins" and annual volumes of the "Proceedings" of the National Museum, fifteen 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 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, including ten thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, seventy-five thousand dollars;

For the Department of Labor, eight thousand dollars;

For the Supreme Court of the United States, seven thousand dollars;

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand five thousand dollars;

For the Court of Claims, twelve thousand dollars;

For the Library of Congress, fifteen thousand dollars;

For the Executive Office, three thousand dollars.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the two first quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the two last quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended.

Limited periods for expenditure of allotments.

Unexpended balances.

For purchase of new printing presses, one hundred thousand dollars;

New printing presses.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Annual leaves to employees of Government Printing Office.

To pay pro-rata leaves of absence to employees who resign or are discharged (decision of the First Comptroller), fifteen thousand dollars;

Pro-rata leaves upon resignation, etc.

Provided, That the appropriation made in the sundry civil appropriation act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, "to provide accommodations for the Government Printing Office," and the authority for the expenditure of the same, therein conferred, be and the same are hereby suspended.

Proviso. Purchase, etc., of land for new Government Printing Office, suspended. *Ante*, pp. 412, 413.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 543.—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-two, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1891.

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-two, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

Indian Department appropriations.

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

Pay of agents at specified agencies.

At the Warm Springs Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Klamath Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Grand Ronde Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Siletz Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Umatilla Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Neah Bay Agency, at one thousand two hundred;

At the Yakama Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Colville Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Puyallup (consolidated) Agency, embracing Nisqually and

Pay of agents—Continued.

S'Kokomish and Quinaielt Agencies, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
 At the Tulalip Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Round Valley Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At Hoopa Valley Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Mission Tule River (consolidated) Agency, 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 two 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 five hundred 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 eight hundred dollars;
 At the Cheyenne River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Fort Berthold Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Sisseton Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Devils Lake Agency, at one thousand five 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 and Jicarilla Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Navajo Agency, at two thousand dollars;
 At the Mescalero Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
 At the Southern Ute Agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
 At the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
 At the Santee Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
 At the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe, and Oakland Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
 At the Sac and Fox Agency, Oklahoma 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 hundred dollars;
 At the Kiowa Agency, at two thousand dollars;
 At the Union Agency, at Fifteen hundred dollars;
 At the White Earth Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
 At the Sac and Fox Agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars;
 At the Green Bay Agency, at two thousand dollars;

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|---|--------------------------------|
| At the La Pointe Agency, at two thousand dollars; | Pay of agents—Continued. |
| At the New York Agency, at one thousand dollars; | |
| At the Colorado River Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars; | |
| At the Pima Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; | |
| At the San Carlos Agency, at two thousand dollars; | |
| For the Eastern Cherokee Agency, eight hundred dollars; in all, ninety thousand two hundred dollars; and all provisions of law fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein provided are hereby repealed. | |
| 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. | Interpreters. |
| For pay of five Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, fifteen thousand dollars. | Inspectors. |
| For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, eight thousand dollars. | Traveling, etc., expenses. |
| Pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, four thousand dollars. | Superintendent of schools. |
| Necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, two thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , 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: <i>And provided</i> , That he shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. | Traveling, etc., expenses. |
| For buildings and repair of buildings at agencies, thirty thousand dollars. | Provisos. Allowance. |
| 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-five thousand dollars. | Other duties. |
| 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. | Agency buildings. |
| For reimbursing Anderson Healy for loss sustained by him as contractor on account of delay in the erection of a school building at Poplar Creek, Montana, such delay being caused by order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, fifty-nine dollars. | Contingent expenses. |
| | Special agents, etc. |
| | Citizen commission. |
| | Anderson Healy. Reimbursement. |

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH AND SUPPORT OF INDIAN TRIBES.

APACHES, KIWAS AND COMANCHES.

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| For twenty-fourth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars; | Fulfilling treaties. |
| For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, eleven thousand dollars; | Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches. |
| | Vol. 15, pp. 590, 594. |

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 ARAPAHOS.

Vol. 15, p. 596.

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

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

Vol. 15, p. 597.

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

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.

Vol. 1, p. 619.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

Chickasaw Nation.

CHICKASAW NATION.

Reimbursement of general fund.

Vol. 10, p. 974.

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, fifty-six thousand and twenty-one dollars and forty-nine cents, being amount paid to assignee of W. M. Gwin, and omitted from the appropriation act of March second eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for reconsideration by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That this shall be a permanent and continuous appropriation, not subject to lapse or to be covered into the Treasury; and said sum shall be paid from time to time, under requisition signed by the Chickasaw governor, national secretary, national treasurer, and auditor of public accounts.

Vol. 25, p. 988.

Proviso. Continuous appropriation.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Vol. 9, p. 904.

For forty-fifth of forty-six installments, to be paid to Chief Hole-in-the-Day, or his heirs, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

Vol. 16, p. 720.

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

Vol. 16, p. 720.

Chippewas Pillagers, and Lake Winnebago-shish bands.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

Vol. 10, p. 1168.

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

Vol. 12, p. 694.

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

For thirty-seventh of forty installments, 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.

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

Permanent annuities.

Vol. 7, p. 99.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

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

Vol. 7, p. 213.

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;

Vol. 7, p. 212.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

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

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

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

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

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES

Columbias and Colvilles.

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 Moses.

Vol. 23, p. 79.

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

Chief Tonasket.

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.

Employees.

CREEKS.

Creeks.

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;

Permanent annuities

Vol. 7, p. 36.

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. 69.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 287.

Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, for blacksmith and assistant and for shop and tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of

August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel for shop, per same articles and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars;

For permanent annuity, for pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred dollars;

Interest.

Vol. 11, p. 701.

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

For interest on two 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, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, forty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Vol. 14, p. 787.

Crows.

CROWS.

Annuities.

Vol. 22, pp. 42, 43.

For tenth of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with 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;

For twenty-third 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-third 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-third 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;

Vol. 15, p. 652.

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

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

Vol. 15, p. 651.

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

Food.

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 thousand dollars; in all, ninety-one thousand dollars.

Fort Hall Indians.

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH FORT HALL INDIANS.

Annuity.

Vol. 25, p. 688.

For third of twenty installments, as provided in agreement with said Indians, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Indians in such manner as the President may direct, six thousand dollars.

Delawares.

DELAWARES.

Payment for lands

That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be

paid per capita to the members of the Delaware tribe of Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

The sum of thirty-six thousand eight hundred dollars, in payment for twenty-three sections of half-breed Kaw lands, as provided in the fourteenth article of the treaty of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Vol. 14, p. 797.

The sum of twenty-six thousand four hundred and two dollars, in payment for stock stolen from said tribe, which payment is provided for in the fourteenth article of the said treaty of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six: *Provided*, That said sum shall be paid per capita to the persons or their heirs at law who actually lost said stock, as shown by the report of the Secretary of the Interior to Congress, dated January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Payment for stolen stock.

Proviso.
To actual losers.

The sum of nine thousand five hundred dollars, for ponies and cattle stolen from said tribe, indemnity for which is provided in the sixth article of the treaty of May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty.

Vol. 12, p. 1181.

That the above and several sums be paid to said Delaware Indians as herein provided less the amount due the delegate or delegates of said Indians by virtue of contracts approved in Department of Interior, and to be immediately available.

Deductions from delegates.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

Blackfeet Agency Indians.

For fourth 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 to the Blackfeet Agency, Montana, as per act approved May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Annuity.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

INDIANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY.

Fort Belknap Agency Indians.

For fourth 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.

Annuity.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

INDIANS AT FORT PECK AGENCY.

Fort Peck Agency Indians.

For fourth 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.

Annuity.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

IOWAS.

Iowas.

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

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1071.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars, two hundred and three one thousand three hundred and thirty-seCONDS of ten thousand dollars, being the pro rata amount due the

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

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, together with the sum of twenty-nine thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and ninety cents accrued interest unappropriated for since eighteen hundred and eighty seven.

Kickapoos.

FULFILLING TREATY WITH KICKAPOOS.

Interest.

For interest on seventy-three thousand six hundred and forty-eight dollars and eighty-six 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, three thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-four cents.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

Molels.

MOLELS.

Schools.

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.

Vol. 12, p. 981.

Nez Perces.

NEZ PERCES.

Schools.

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.

Vol. 14, p. 650.

Northern Cheyennes
and Arapahoes.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

Subsistence, etc.

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, fifty thousand dollars;

Vol. 19, p. 256.

Clothing.

For twenty-third 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;

Vol. 15, p. 657.

Proviso.

Distribution.

Physician, teachers,
etc.

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

Vol. 15, p. 658.

Osages.

OSAGES.

Interest.

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.

Vol. 7, p. 242.

Otoes and Missourias.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

Annuity.

For ninth 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.

Vol. 10, p. 1089.

PAWNEES.

Pawnees.

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

Perpetual annuity.

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

Vol. 11, p. 729.

Schools.

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, one shoe maker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Farmers, etc.

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

Physician, etc.

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

Iron, steel, etc.

Vol. 11, p. 730.

POTTAWATOMIES.

Pottawatomies.

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;

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 51.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents;

Vol. 7, p. 114.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 185.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

Vol. 7, p. 317.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

Vol. 7, p. 320.

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.

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;

Blacksmiths, etc.

Vol. 7, p. 296.

Vol. 7, pp. 317, 318.

Vol. 7, p. 321.

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;

Salt.

Vol. 7, p. 320.

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.

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 854.

That the sum of eighty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States of America, not otherwise appropriated, and that said sum be expended and paid to the Pottawatomie Indians, known as the Citizen

Citizen and Prairie Bands.

School fund.

and Prairie Bands, according to their respective rights and interest, by the Secretary of the Interior. This amount to be in full for the sums due said Indians for arrears under article three of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six; article two, treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight; article four, treaty of October twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-two; for educational purposes up to and including fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one. This amount to be set apart as specified in said several treaties as a school fund for said Indians, and paid out under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Vol. 7, pp. 296, 317, 401.
Payment for depre-
dations.

That the sum of forty-eight thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ninety-five cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, and that said sum be paid, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to the Pottawatomie Indians, known as Citizen and Prairie Bands, according to their respective rights, shares, and interest. This amount to be in full for the amount found due said Indians by supplemental report of commissioners appointed by the President of the United States under Senate amendment to article ten, treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, with said Pottawatomie Indians. In all, one hundred and thirty thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ninety-five cents, these several amounts to be paid as above directed, less the amount due the delegate or delegates, agent or agents, under contracts made with said Indians and approved in the Interior Department; this amount to be immediately available.

Vol. 15, p. 536.

Quapaws.

QUAPAWS.

Education, etc.

Vol. 7, p. 425.

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

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

Payment for land.

Vol. 7, p. 424.

That there be and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty-nine thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-one cents, in lieu of and as full compensation for thirteen thousand one hundred and ninety-one and seventy-seven one hundredths acres of land guaranteed to be conveyed to the Quapaw tribe of Indians by the treaty concluded May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three. Of the amount thus appropriated the sum of thirty thousand dollars shall be distributed, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, per capita among the said Quapaw Indians, and the sum of nine thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-one cents shall be paid over to the treasurer of said tribe to be expended in the erection of schoolhouses and for such other purposes as the council of said tribe may direct.

Schoolhouses.

Sacs and Foxes of
the Mississippi.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Permanent annuity.

Vol. 7, p. 85.

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

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

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;

Vol. 7, p. 596.

Proviso.

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.

Physician, etc.

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: *Provided*, That in making payments under this appropriation no one shall be recognized as a member of the tribe whose name was not upon the roll January first, eighteen hundred and ninety, but this shall not be held to impair or otherwise affect the rights or equities of any person whose claim to membership in said tribe is now pending and being investigated.

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 541.

Proviso.

Tribal membership.

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;

Schools.

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.

Government.
Vol. 14, p. 757.

SENECAS.

Senecas.

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

Permanent annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 161.

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

Vol. 7, p. 179.

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

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

Vol. 15, p. 515.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred dollars.

Vol. 7, p. 179.

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

Vol. 7, p. 349.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

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.
Vol. 10, p. 1056.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars;

Education.
Vol. 7, p. 51.
Vol. 10, p. 1056.

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars;

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.

Repayment to Miami-
es of Kansas.

Vol. 10, p. 1093.

To pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Western Miami Indians, generally known as the Miamies of Kansas (residing in the State of Kansas, in the Indian Territory, or elsewhere), the sum of eighteen thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-nine cents, which amount belonging to said Indians and in possession of the United States, was taken from their tribal funds, against their protest, and in violation of the treaty of eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and paid to other persons not entitled to it; and the Secretary of the Treasury is also directed to pay to said Indians, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the further sum of forty-three thousand six hundred dollars and fourteen cents, for fourteen thousand five hundred and thirty-three acres of land which were occupied by said Indians and guarantied to them as a part of their permanent home by said treaty, and were taken and allotted to other persons not entitled to said lands and against the protest of the said Indians; both of which facts, including the value of said lands at the time of allotment, have been found and determined by the Court of Claims, in Congressional case numbered one thousand three hundred and forty-three, and reported to Congress, which sums shall be immediately available: *Provided, however*, that before the payment of any part of said sums to said Indians, there shall be deducted and paid to the attorney of record in the Court of Claims employed by the tribal portion of said Indians under a contract heretofore approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs the sum so agreed to be paid, if in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, such contract or agreement has been complied with or fulfilled.

Proviso.

Deductions for at-
torneys.

EASTERN SHAWNEES.

Eastern Shawnees.

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;

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 179.
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. 575.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For twenty-second 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.

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

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

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

Bannocks: For twenty-second 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.

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;

Vol. 15, p. 676.

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

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Six Nations of New York.

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

Permanent annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 46.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

Sioux of different tribes.

For twenty-second 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 twenty-five thousand dollars;

Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 638.

For twenty-second 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 and fifty 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.

Employees.

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

Schools.

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

Subsistence.

Vol. 19, p. 254.

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one million one hundred thousand dollars; and out of this sum forty thousand dollars may be expended for the establishment of substations for the issue of supplies in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior:

Sub-stations.**Provisos.****Transportation, etc.****Census.**

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*, That the expenses incident to the taking of the census provided for in the last annual Indian appropriation act shall be paid from the money hereby appropriated after July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Matron.**Iron, steel, etc.**

Vol. 15, p. 638.

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. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Alexander C. Johnson, the sum of seven thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eleven cents for beef furnished for the Sioux Indians at the Pine Ridge Agency, South Dakota, December sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, at the request of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, out of the appropriation made for the Sioux Indians for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, in all, one million four hundred and twenty thousand seven hundred and thirty seven dollars and eleven cents.

Alexander C. Johnson.

Payment to.

Payment to friendly Indians, etc., for property destroyed.

The sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, for the prompt payment to the friendly Sioux and legal residents on the Sioux Reservation, for property destroyed or appropriated by the roving bands of disaffected Indians during the recent Sioux trouble, to be expended under the direction and control of the Secretary of the Interior, and upon satisfactory proof made to him in each case of the loss sustained.

Sioux Yankton tribe.

SIOUX YANKTON TRIBE.

Vol. 11, p. 744.

For third 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;

Subsistence, etc.

Vol. 19, p. 287.

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.

Confederated bands of Utes.

CONFEDERATE BANDS OF UTES.**Carpenters, etc.**

Vol. 13, p. 675.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

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

Teachers.

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

Iron and steel.

Vol. 15, p. 621.

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

For twenty-third 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.

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;

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

Clothing.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

Food.

Vol. 15, p. 622.

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.

Support, education, etc.

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, improvements 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.

Improvements, etc.

Vol. 16, p. 355.

CHIPPEWAS.

Chippewas.

This amount as advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "An act for the relief of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the manner required by said act, reimbursable, ninety thousand dollars.

Advance interest.

Vol. 25, 645.

That the Secretary of the Interior pay to the Confederated Tribes of Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia, and Piankeshaw Indians, per capita, all moneys now held in trust for them by the United States, and all interest due thereon to date of payment: *Provided*, That before such per capita payments shall be made the suit now pending in the Court of Claims against said tribe by the Citizen, Wea, Peoria, Kaskaskia and Piankeshaw Indians, under authority of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall be settled out of said funds in accordance with final judgment or decree, or compromise judgment or decree, that may be rendered in said suit: *And provided further*, That any bonds in which any of the funds of said confederated tribes are now invested, and which are held by the United States in trust, shall, upon the approval of this act, become the property of the United States.

Weas, Peorias, Kaskaskias, and Piankeshaws.

Payment of money held in trust. *Provisos*.

Settlement of pending claims.

Vol. 25, p. 1015.

Disposal of bonds.

And leases made by the members of the said Confederated tribes of Indians of mineral lands, for mining purposes, since the selection of their undivided allotments and subsequent to their becoming citizens of the United States, are declared to be valid for a period not to exceed twenty-five years; *Provided* that any lessee or person occupying lands under any lease may be removed therefrom and from the Indian Territory by the Secretary of the Interior, if in the judgment of the Secretary he is an improper person to reside or remain in such Territory.

Mining leases declared valid.

Proviso.

Removal of improper persons.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

Miscellaneous sup-
ports.Arapahoes, Chey-
ennes, Apaches, Ki-
was, Comanches,
Wichitas, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiwas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands, who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Arickarees, Gros
Ventres, 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, including pay of physician at one thousand two hundred dollars; purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, six thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Red
Lake and Pembina
tribe.

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

Chippewas on White
Earth Reservation.

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.

Turtle Mountain
band.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

Confederated bands,
middle Oregon.

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

D'Wamish, etc.,
Washington.

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

Carlos' band, Flat-
heads.

For support and civilization of Carlos' band of Flathead Indians, including pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Flatheads, etc.

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

Hualapais.

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

Shoshone Agency,
Wyoming.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the actual cost of the flour furnished the Shoshone Indian Agency, Wyoming, for the use of the Indians at such agency, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Apache, etc., Arizona
and New Mexico.

For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Fort Hall Indians.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho, including pay of employees, thirteen thousand dollars.

Seminoles, Florida.

For the support, civilization, and instruction of the Seminole Indians in Florida, six thousand dollars.

Lemhi Agency In-
dians.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi Agency, in Idaho including pay of employees, fourteen thousand dollars.

Klamath Agency In-
dians.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Mo-

docs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars. Kansas.

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 support and civilization of the Menomonee Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars. Menomonees.

For the civilization of the Moqui Indians, and the pay of employees, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available. Moquis.

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 purposes of irrigation and purchase of a sawmill on the Navajo Reservation, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians on the Tongue River, in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars. Northern Cheyennes, etc., Montana.

For the purchase of agricultural implements and support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Percés Indians, twelve thousand dollars. Nez Percés, Joseph's band.

For support and civilization of the Nez Percés Indians in Idaho, including pay of physician, six thousand five hundred dollars. Nez Percés, Idaho.

For the purchase of machinery and erection of buildings for a flour mill at Pima agency, nine thousand dollars. Flour mill, Pima agency.

For support and civilization of the Poncas, including pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this amount be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in South Dakota. Poncas. *Proviso*. Division.

For support and civilization of the Quinaelts and Quillehutes, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars. Quinaelts and Quillehutes.

For the temporary support of the Shebit tribe of Indians in Washington County, Utah, and to enable them to become self-supporting, the purchase of improvements on lands situate near the Santa Clara River on which to locate said Indians, the purchase of animals, implements, seeds, clothing and other necessary articles, for the erection of houses and for the temporary employment of a person to supervise these purchases and their distribution to the Shebits, ten thousand dollars. This item to be immediately available. Shebits, Utah.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen thousand dollars. Immediately available. Shoshones, Wyoming.

For the establishment of a substation on the Shoshone Indian Agency, in Wyoming, five thousand dollars. Sub-station.*

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars. Shoshones, Nevada.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Lake Traverse, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars. Sioux of Lake Traverse.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Devil's Lake, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars. Sioux of Devil's Lake.

For support and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars. S'Klallams.

For support and civilization of the Tonkawa Indians, and for seeds and agricultural implements, five thousand dollars. Tonkawas.

For support and civilization of the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees, six thousand five hundred dollars. Walla Wallas, Cayuses, and Umatillas.

For support and civilization of the Yakamas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars. Yakamas, etc.

Incidental expenses. **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, and for the support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima, and Maricopa and Moquis Pueblo Agencies, twelve 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, ten thousand dollars; for carrying out the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the reduction of the Round Valley Indian Reservation in the State of California," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred thousand dollars, in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.
- Ante, p. 658.*
- 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.
- North Dakota.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in North Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, at three agencies in North Dakota, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- South Dakota.** Incidental expenses of Indian service in South Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, at seven agencies in South Dakota, three thousand five hundred 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 and support and civilization of Indians located on the Piute, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake Reservations, and Piutes on the Western Shoshone Reservation, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- New Mexico.** 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.
- Oregon.** 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 same agencies, six thousand dollars, in all sixteen thousand dollars.
- Utah.** 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, eight thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington: 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.

Aiding Indian allottees under act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, reimbursable: 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, fifteen thousand dollars. That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to apply the balance of the sum carried upon the books of the Treasury Department, under the title of Homesteads for Indians," in the employment of allotting agents and payment of their necessary expenses, to assist Indians desiring to take homesteads under section four of "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," approved February eighth eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Aiding Indian allottees.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Expenses of allotting agents, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 389.

New allotments under act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, reimbursable: 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, forty thousand dollars.

New allotments, etc., reimbursable.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Surveys for allotments.

For completing the necessary surveys within the Chippewa Indian Reservations in Minnesota, under the provisions of the act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, fifty thousand dollars, reimbursable.

Survey of Chippewa Reservation, Minn.

Vol. 25, p. 642.

Unfinished allotments under act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty seven, reimbursable: 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, 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 acts to be immediately available, ten thousand dollars.

Unfinished allotments, completing.

Vol. 24, p. 389.

Sale and allotment of Umatilla Reservation, reimbursable: To carry into effect section two of "An act providing for allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians residing upon the Umatilla Reservation, in the State of Oregon and grant patents therefor, and for other

Umatilla Reservation, Oreg.
Sale and allotment.
Vol. 23, p. 342.

purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Practical farmers.

Pay of farmers: 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, seventy 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.

Indian police.

Pay of Indian police: For the service of privates, at ten dollars per month each, and officers, at fifteen 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 within the Territory of Alaska, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen of non-ration agencies, one hundred and fifty thousand and six hundred dollars.

Judges, Indian courts.

Pay of judges, Indian courts: For compensation of Judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Vaccination.

Vaccination of Indians: For pure vaccine-matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.

Indian supplies, telegraphing, etc.

Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies: To pay the expense 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, forty five thousand dollars.

Transportation of supplies.

Transportation of Indian supplies: For this amount for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Survey, etc., of lands for allotment in severalty.

Surveying and allotting Indian reservations: 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, forty thousand dollars.

**Commission to Prairie band of Pottawatomies and Kickapoos continued.
Reappropriation.
Vol. 25, p. 1002.**

That the Commission appointed by the President to treat with the Prairie band of Pottawatomies and the Kickapoo Indians in Kansas be continued, and that the balance of unexpended funds appropriated for that purpose by act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby reappropriated.

**James Hollen, Hiram Avery and Joseph Tesson.
Payment to.**

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the claims of James Hollen, Hiram Avery, and Joseph Tesson for services performed by them as farmer, teacher, and interpreter respectively, at the Tama County Sac and Fox Agency in Iowa, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

**Cherokee Commission.
Vol. 25, p. 1005.**

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to continue the Cherokee Commission, provided for by act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

J. K. Ozbun.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay J. K. Ozbun for services rendered as superintendent and teacher at the Osage Agency, Indian Territory, during the years eighteen hundred and eighty-five, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six hundred and fifteen dollars, to be paid from the funds of the said Osage Indians.

Payment from Osage's fund.

Big Jim's band of Absentee Shawnees.

That the appropriation made by the last Indian Appropriation act to reimburse Big Jim's band of Absentee Shawnees for losses sustained by reason of the forcible removal of said band from the Kickapoo Reservation in the Indian Territory, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be paid to the members of said band per capita, or paid for their benefit as he may direct.

Manner of payment.

For the removal of the Agency and the construction of agency buildings at the new site to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior on the Missouri river for the Cheyenne River Agency, South Dakota, fifteen thousand dollars.

Cheyenne River Agency.
Removal of buildings.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion to employ a stenographer and copyist in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, at a rate of compensation not exceeding fourteen hundred dollars per annum, fourteen hundred dollars.

Stenographer for Commissioner.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to employ suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian girls in house-keeping and other household duties, at a rate not exceeding sixty dollars per month, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Matron to teach house-keeping.

That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be required, are hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; first for the further compensation of Henry B. Carrington, special agent, for his services and his actual and necessary expenses while engaged in securing the consent of certain Indian patentees of lands in the Bitter Root Valley, in Montana, and in appraising said lands and improvements thereon, as provided in said act, the sum of one thousand and fifty-seven dollars; and, secondly, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to remove said Indian patentees with their families, and to settle them upon the Jocko Indian Reservation in Montana, as provided in section six of said act, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, six thousand five hundred and fifty seven dollars.

Henry B. Carrington.
Payment to.

Removal of Indian patentees from Bitter Root Valley.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and empowered to settle the accounts of Isaac W. Patrick, late a United States agent at the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha Agency according to equity.

Isaac W. Patrick.
Settlement of accounts.

To reimburse Charles Adams, late Indian agent, Los Pinos Agency, for amounts expended by him for official advertising during the year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and the first and second quarters of eighteen hundred and seventy four, two hundred and forty-seven dollars and forty cents.

Charles Adams.
Reimbursement.

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 eighteen-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

Indian depredation claims.

Vol. 23, p. 376.
Vol. 24, p. 464.

For the payment of balances due the Wyandotte Indians who became citizens of the United States under the treaty of eighteen hundred and fifty-five, as provided for under article fourteenth of the treaty of February twenty third, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, to be paid per capita to said citizen Wyandottes, or their heirs, now residing in Wyandotte County, Kansas, and elsewhere, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, thirteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Wyandotte Indians.
Payment to citizens.
Vol. 10, p. 1159.
Vol. 15, p. 517.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion to negotiate with any Indians for the surrender of portions of their respective reservations, any agreement thus negotiated being subject to subsequent ratification by Congress, fifteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Negotiations for surrender of reservations.

For this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of the Interior, by negotiation, to adjust all differences between the Indians on the Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations in South Dakota in reference to the boundary lines of said reservations, their rations, annuities, and interest in the principal and interest of the permanent fund and to make such an arrangement with the Indians drawing rations on the Rosebud reservation as will be satisfactory to them, by which those of the lower Brule Indians who desire

Indians at Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations.
Adjusting differences.

to do so, may take lands in severalty upon the Rosebud reservation south of the White River, six thousand dollars.

Sioux, Sisseton, and
Wahpeton bands.

Payment for land.
Vol. 15, p. 506.

For the payment to the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians, of Devils Lake Reservation, in the State of North Dakota, for sixty-four thousand acres of land (being at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre) to which they are justly entitled under treaty of February nineteenth eighteen hundred and sixty-seven (Fifteenth Statutes, five hundred and five) but which were not included within their reservation boundaries, surveyed in eighteen hundred and seventy-five, this amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of stock and agricultural implements, and in promoting the comfort and improvement of said Indians, eighty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Immediately avail-
able.

Miami Town Com-
pany.

Sale of Ottawa's
lands to.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized in his discretion to sell to the Miami Town Company, a corporation created under the laws of the State of Kansas, for and on behalf of the Ottawa tribe of Indians, the north half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-five township twenty-eight north, range twenty-two east; also the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of said section; also lots five, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten in said section; also the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty, township twenty-eight north, range twenty-three east; also lots eight, nine, ten, and eleven, in said section; also lots one, two, and three, in said section thirty-one township twenty-eight north, range twenty-three east; also lots one, two, and three, in section thirty-six, township twenty-eight north, range twenty-two east, situated in the Indian Territory, and containing five hundred and fifty-seven and ninety-five one-hundredths acres, more or less.

Price.

Proceeds.

That said lands shall be sold to said company at not less than ten dollars per acre, and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid over under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to the Ottawa Indians per capita, as per request of said Indians now on file in the Department of the Interior.

Plat, etc.

That the said Miami Town Company shall, within ninety days from the approval of this act, file in the General Land Office a plat of said land, showing the same to have been surveyed and divided into lots, blocks, streets, and alleys; and immediately upon filing of said map, and the payment of the said sum of ten dollars per acre, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a patent to be issued to said company for the several tracts herein described.

Creeks.

Payment of expense
of removal, etc.

This amount to be paid per capita to one hundred and twenty-nine citizens of the Creek Nation of Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, who have removed themselves from the State of Alabama to the Creek Nation in the Indian Territory, and subsisted themselves for one year, in accordance with the twelfth article of the treaty with the Creek Nation, proclaimed April fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, seven thousand and ninety-five dollars, to be immediately available.

Vol. 7, p. 367.

Pottawatomies.

Vol. 23, p. 372, amend-
ed.

That the last clause of the subdivision entitled "Pottawatomies" in the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling the treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes," being chapter three hundred and forty one, of volume twenty-three, of the Statutes at Large, be amended to read as follows:

Claims of individual
members referred to
Court of Claims.

Vol. 15, p. 533.

That the claims of certain individual members of the Pottawatomie Nation of Indians, their heirs or legal representatives, for depredations committed by others upon their stock, timber, or other property reported to Congress under the tenth article of the treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, be, and the same

are hereby, referred to the Court of Claims for adjudication. And said court shall, in determining said cause, ascertain the amounts due and to whom due by reason of actual damage sustained.

"And all papers, reports, evidences, records, and proceedings relating in anyway to said claims now on file or of record in the Department of the Interior, or any other Department or on file or of record in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, or the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, shall be delivered to said court, and in considering the merits of the claims presented to the court all testimony and reports of special agents or other officers and other papers now on file or of record in the Departments or Congress, shall be considered by the court, and such value awarded thereto as in its judgment is right and proper.

Papers, etc., to be delivered to court.

That the remaining proceeds or balances of the sales of the Cherokee Strip in Kansas, disposed of under the seventeenth section of the treaty of said nation with the United States of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and under acts of Congress approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and held for alleged charges for land office expenses not authorized by treaty, amounting to nineteen thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-two cents, or thereabouts, shall be placed to the credit of the Secretary of the Interior as custodian of said trust funds, and shall be forwarded to the treasurer of the Cherokee Nation as other funds of said tribe, to be immediately available.

Cherokee Strip, Kans.
Disposition of proceeds.

Vol. 14, p. 894.
Vol. 17, p. 98.
Vol. 19, p. 265.

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to grant rights of way into and across the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho to canal, ditch, or reservoir companies for the purpose of enabling the citizens of Pocatello to thereby receive the water supply, contemplated by section ten (10) of an act to accept and ratify an agreement made with the Shoshone and Bannock Indians, and for other purposes, being chapter nine hundred and thirty-six, laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and may also attach conditions as to the supply of surplus water to Indians on said Fort Hall Reservation as may be reasonable and prescribe rules and regulations for the same.

Fort Hall Reservation.

Ditch, right of way through.

Vol. 25, p. 455.

For the construction, purchase, and use of irrigating machinery and appliances in Arizona, Montana, and Nevada for the uses of Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Purchase of irrigation machinery.

That one half of all funds now held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Delaware tribe of Indians, in the Indian Territory, with one half of all interest due upon the same, including the school fund and interest thereon, and also one half of the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars, which sum was invested by the United States in Florida and North Carolina bonds, which bonds are now held in trust for the benefit of said tribe, be paid per capita, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to said tribe: *Provided* "That hereafter said bonds shall be the property of the United States, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to sell one half of the Union Pacific Railroad bonds held in trust for the Delawares, and to pay to the said Indians per capita the proceeds, together with all uninvested funds and interest moneys to their credit and on deposit in the United States Treasury as herein provided, and the authority herein granted shall be in force from and after the approval of this act.

Delawares.

Payment of half of all funds held in trust.

Proviso.

Disposal of bonds.

To supply food and other necessities of life in cases of distress among the Indians arising from emergencies not foreseen or otherwise provided for, to be used at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars, and a report of all expenditures under this provision shall be made to Congress at its next session thereafter.

Emergencies.

Support of schools.

FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

- Day and industrial schools.** For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, including pay of draughtsman to be employed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one million dollars; for the construction on Indian reservations of school buildings and repair of school buildings, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That twenty-five thousand dollars of this amount may be used in the erection of buildings for an industrial school for the Mission Indians near the village of Perris, in California, upon a tract of land to be donated for that purpose of not less than eighty acres; and for purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine for schools, fifteen thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available; in all, one million one hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the entire cost of any boarding school building, exclusive of out-buildings, to be built from the moneys appropriated hereby, shall not exceed twelve thousand dollars, and the entire cost of any day-school building to be so built shall not exceed six hundred dollars.
- Draughtsman.**
- Buildings and repairs.**
- Provisos.**
- Mission Indians, Cal.**
- Horses, etc.**
- Limit of cost, buildings.**
- Albuquerque, N. Mex.** 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, and pay of superintendent, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, sixty-six thousand dollars.
- Carlisle, Pa.** For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, at not exceeding one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, for transportation of pupils to and from Carlisle school, and for the erection and repair of buildings, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, and five thousand dollars of this amount to be used in the erection of a new dormitory for girls.
- Allowance to Capt. R. H. Pratt.** For annual allowance to Captain R. H. Pratt in charge of said school, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eleven thousand dollars.
- Chillico, Ind. T.** For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty seven dollars per annum each; purchase of material, erection of buildings, shops, barns, and necessary outbuildings, and of repairs of same at Indian school at Chillico, Indian Territory (formerly near Arkansas City, Kansas), and for pay of superintendent of said school, at two thousand dollars per annum, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Carson City, Nev.** For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; necessary outbuildings, repairs, and fencing at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Pierre, S. Dak.** For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; enlarging and improving buildings, necessary outbuildings, repairs, and fencing at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Flandreau, S. Dak.** For the purpose of erecting, constructing, and completing suitable school buildings and for the support of an Indian industrial school near the village of Flandreau, South Dakota, twenty five thousand dollars. Provided any unexpended balance of former appropriations are hereby reappropriated not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Santa Fe, N. Mex.** For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; necessary buildings, repairs, and fencing, and irrigation at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, forty thousand dollars.

For support of Indian pupils at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; pay of superintendent, at two thousand dollars per annum; repairs and erection of buildings at Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, including heating apparatus, sixty thousand dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.

For the erection and completion of buildings and for the support of an Indian industrial school at the Shoshone Indian Reservation, Wyoming, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Shoshone Reservation, Wyo.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; for necessary repairs, furnishings, tools, and farm implements; and for pay of superintendent at the Indian school, Grand Junction, Colorado, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Grand Junction, Colo.

For support of Indian pupils at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each and repairs of buildings at the Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, forty thousand dollars.

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

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

Hampton, Va.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; necessary buildings, repairs at the Indian school at Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at two thousand dollars per annum one hundred thousand dollars.

Lawrence, Kans.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia.

For support of pupils at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, erection of buildings, purchase of lands or improvements, not to exceed six thousand dollars and pay of superintendent at Phoenix, Arizona, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, fifty thousand dollars.

Phoenix, Ariz.

For support of 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 two thousand dollars per annum, fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Salem, Oregon.

For support of three hundred Indian pupils at the Saint Ignatius Mission school, on the Jocko Reservations, in Montana, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, forty-five thousand dollars.

St. Ignatius Mission, Mont.

For support of sixty Indian pupils at White's Manual Labor Institute, of Wabash, Indiana, ten thousand and twenty dollars.

White's Manual Labor Institute, Wabash, Ind.

For support of eighty pupils at the Cherokee Training School at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each, thirteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Cherokee, N. C., training school.

For education and support of one hundred Chippewa 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, and for the education and support of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Paul's Industrial School at Clontarf, in the State of Minnesota, thirty thousand dollars.

St. John's University and St. Benedict's Academy, Minn.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; necessary buildings, repairs, fencing, and irrigation at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, twenty thousand dollars.

Fort Mojave, Ariz.

For care, support, and education of Indian pupils at industrial, agricultural, mechanical, and 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, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Other schools.

S. Joseph's Normal School, Ind.

For support and education of sixty Indian pupils at Saint Joseph's Normal School at Rensselaer, Indiana, eight thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

S. Boniface's Industrial School, Cal.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Boniface's Industrial School at Banning, California, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Holy Family School, Mont.

For the education and support of one hundred Indian children at the Holy Family Indian School, at Blackfoot Agency, Montana, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Transporting, etc., pupils

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; forty thousand dollars. *Provided*, That at least five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the support of schools by this act shall be used exclusively for the support and education of Indian pupils in industrial and day schools in operation under contracts with the Indian Bureau.

Proviso.

Contract schools.

Children of Indians taking lands in severalty not excluded.

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 of such appropriation.

Rules to secure attendance.

And the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized and directed to make and enforce by proper means such rules and regulations as will secure the attendance of Indian children of suitable age and health at schools established and maintained for their benefit.

Expenditures under Secretary of the Interior.

That the expenditure of the money appropriated for school purposes in this act shall be at all times under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and in all respects in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to the conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be prescribed by him.

Interest, trust fund stocks.

INTEREST ON TRUST FUND STOCKS.

SEC. 2. 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 ninety one, namely:

Cherokee national fund.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty five thousand six hundred and forty dollars;

Cherokee school fund.

For trust fund interest due Cherokee school fund one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars;

Chickasaw national fund.

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

Choctaw general fund.

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

Iowas.

For trust fund interest due Iowas, three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas and Piankeshaws.

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

Ante, p. 1003. School fund.

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

Delaware general fund.

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, four thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Menomonees.

For trust fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars; in all eighty-six thousand three hundred dollars;

Purchase of supplies to be advertised; exceptions.

SEC. 3. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made, exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value

at any one time, shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in cases of exigency, when in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars at any one purchase: *Provided*, That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of ditches and other works for irrigating may be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, without advertising *Provided further*, That purchase in open market may be made from Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, for expenses incident to their purchase, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, 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 ninety-one. And hereafter the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is authorized to advertise in the spring of each year for bids, and enter into contracts, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for goods and supplies for the Indian service required for the ensuing fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that the appropriations for such fiscal year have not been made: *Provided*, That the contracts so made shall be on the basis of the appropriations for the preceding fiscal year, but not in excess of the estimates for such year. *And provided further*, That these contracts shall contain a clause that no deliveries shall be made under the same, and no liability attach to the United States in consequence of such execution, if Congress fails to make an appropriation for the fiscal year for which those supplies are required for the purpose of, and in an amount sufficient to meet the same. 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 reason 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 improvements of such allotments, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, on account of his action under this provision.

SEC. 5. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created; and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of the said tribes, respectively, within, the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in

Provisos.

Irrigating works.

Purchases from Indians.

Immediately available.

Limit of distribution, etc.

Advertisements before appropriations.

Proviso.

Basis of contracts.

Conditions.

Use of surplus for subsistence deficiency.

Limit.

Treaty funds.

Report on diversions.

Stock cattle, etc.

Transfer of funds for employees.

Details for other service.

Diversion of appropriations.

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|--|---|
| Report. | the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision. |
| Rejection of bids, etc. | SEC. 6. That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with section three of this act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected, and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made. |
| Purchases in open market. | SEC. 7. That at any of the Indian reservations where there is now on hand Government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians at said 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. |
| Sales, etc., of property not used. | SEC. 8. The following agreement, made by David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, with the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians in Oklahoma on the twenty-fifth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, and now on file in the Department of the Interior, and signed by said commissioners on behalf of the United States, and by Alexander P. Peltier, Joseph Moose, Stephen Neg-a-hu-quit, John B. Hambago and Alexander Rhodd, Business Committee, and John L. Young and others, on behalf of the said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, to wit: |
| Application of proceeds. | "Articles of agreement made and entered into at Shawnee Town, in the Indian Territory, on the twenty-fifth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, by and between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, in the Indian Territory, |
| Agreement with Citizen Band, Pottawatomie Indians, Oklahoma, ratified. | |

ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE I.

Lands ceded.

Description.

The Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians of the Indian Territory, in consideration of the fulfillment of the promises hereinafter made, hereby cede, relinquish, and forever and absolutely surrender to the United States all their claim, title and interest of every kind and character in and to the following described tract of country in the Indian Territory—according to Morrill's survey, under contract of September third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two—to wit: Beginning at a point on the right bank of the north fork of the Canadian River, in section twenty-one, of township eleven north, range five east, where the western boundary line of the Seminole Reservation strikes said river; thence south with said boundary line to the left bank of the Canadian River; thence up said river along the left bank thereof, to a point on said left bank, in the northeast quarter of section thirty-six, township six north, range one west, thirty-nine chains and eighty-two links (by the meanders of the river west), from the point where the Indian meridian intersects said river, or thirty-eight chains and fifty-two links due west from said Indian meridian; thence north as run by O. T. Morrill, under his contract of September third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to a point on the right bank of the north fork of the Canadian River; thence down said river, along the right bank thereof, to the place of beginning, comprising the following, viz:

Fractional township five north, ranges one, two, three, four, and five east, north of the Canadian River. Fractional township six

north, ranges one, three, four, and five east, north of the Canadian River. Township six north, range two east.

Townships seven, eight, and nine, ranges one, two, three, and four east. Fractional townships seven, eight, and nine north, range five east.

Townships ten and eleven north, range one east. Fractional township ten north, ranges two, three, and four east, south of the north fork of the Canadian River. Fractional township ten north, range five east. Fractional township eleven north, ranges two, three, four, and five east, south of the north fork of the Canadian River. Fractional township twelve north, ranges one and two east, south of North Fork of the Canadian River.

Also that portion of sections one, twelve, thirteen, twenty-four, and twenty-five, and section thirty-six, north of the Canadian River in township six north, range one west, lying east of the western boundary line of the said Pottawatomie Reservation as shown by the Morrill survey, and that portions of sections one, twelve, thirteen, twenty-four, twenty-five, and thirty-six, in townships seven, eight, nine, ten, and eleven north, range one west, lying east of the western boundary line aforesaid, and that portion of sections one and twelve south of the north fork of the Canadian River, and sections thirteen, twenty-four, twenty-five, and thirty-six, in township twelve north, range one west, lying east of the western boundary line aforesaid, containing an area of five hundred and seventy-five thousand eight hundred and seventy and forty-two one hundredths, acres of land.

ARTICLE II.

ARTICLE II.

Whereas certain allotments of land have been heretofore made, and are now being made to members of said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, according to instructions from the Department of the Interior at Washington, under the act of Congress 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," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and according to said instructions other allotments are to be made, it is further agreed that all such allotments so made shall be confirmed—all in process of being made shall be completed and confirmed, and all to be made shall be made under the same rules and regulations, as to persons, location and area, as those heretofore made, and when made shall be confirmed. When said allotments shall be so confirmed, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the title in each allottee shall be evidenced and protected in every particular, in the same manner and to the extent provided for in the above-mentioned act of Congress: *Provided*, That in allotments to be hereafter made, no person shall have the right to select his or her allotment in section sixteen and thirty-six in any Congressional township—nor upon any land heretofore set apart in said tract of country for any use by the United States, or for school, school farm, or religious purposes—nor shall said sections sixteen and thirty-six be subject to homestead entry but shall be kept and used for school purposes; nor shall any lands set apart for any use of the United States, or for school, school farm or religious purposes, be subject to homestead entry—but shall be held by the United States for such purposes, so long as the United States shall see fit to use them: *And provided further*, That all such allotments shall be taken on or before February eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, when any right to allotment, in any one, shall be deemed waived and forever cease to exist.

And it is specially agreed that the south half of section seven and the north half of section eighteen in township six north, range five

Confirmation of allotments.

Vol. 24, p. 368.

Proviso.

School sections, etc.

Limit.

Sacred Heart Mission.

east, heretofore set apart by a written agreement between said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians and certain Catholic Fathers, for religious, school, and farm purposes, shall not be subject to allotment or homestead entry, but shall be held by the United States for the Sacred Heart Mission, the name under which said association of Fathers are conducting the church, school, and farm on said land.

And in any lawful manner, to be provided by Congress, shall be conveyed to said Fathers for the uses above expressed.

ARTICLE III.

Number of allottees. It is further agreed that the number entitled to take and who shall take allotments, including those who have already taken allotments, is fourteen hundred.

But if it shall be ascertained that a greater number than fourteen hundred shall be entitled to and shall take allotments hereunder, then there shall be deducted from the sum hereinafter agreed, to be paid to said Pottawatomie Indians the sum of one dollar for each acre of land allotted to those in excess of said number.

ARTICLE IV.

Payment to tribe for lands relinquished.

It is further agreed, as a further and only additional consideration for such relinquishment of all title, claim, and interest of every kind and character in an to said lands, that the United States will pay to said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, in said tract of country, within four months after this agreement shall have been ratified by Congress, the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars for making homes and other improvements on the said allotments. And if it shall be ascertained that said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians did purchase and pay the United States for the tract of country above described in accordance with the provisions of a treaty between the United States and said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, proclaimed August seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and that the United States did retain and yet retains and shall continue to retain of said Indians' funds the sum of one hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-five cents on account of such purchase, then the United States agrees to pay to said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians the additional sum of one hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-five cents.

Repayment for lands purchased.

Per capita payments.

All payments of money herein provided for shall be made per capita to said Indians.

ARTICLE V.

Effect.

This agreement shall have effect after it shall have been ratified by the Congress of the United States.

Signatures.

In witness whereof, the day and year first above written, the said David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson and Warren G. Sayre, have hereunto set their hands for and on behalf of the United States, and Alexander B. Peltier, Joseph Moose, John Anderson, Stephen Negahriquet, John B. Pambogo, Alexander Rhodd and Davis Hardin, the Business Committee of said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians authorized by law and custom and by General Council now and here present and in session, so to do have hereunto set their hands and the adult male members of said Band present representing in their families the number set opposite their names, respectfully have hereunto set their hands.

Agreement with Absentee Shawnee Indians ratified.

SEC. 9. The following agreement entered into on behalf of the United States with the Absentee Shawnee Indians, on the twenty-sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, and signed by said Commissioners on the part of the United States, and by White

Turkey, Chief, and five others, on the part of said Absentee Shawnee Indians, is also hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, to wit:

“ Articles of agreement made and entered into at Shawnee Town in the Indian Territory, on the twenty-sixth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety, by and between David H. Jerome, Warren G. Sayre and Alfred M. Wilson, Commissioners on the part of the United States and the Absentee Shawnees residing on what is commonly known as the Pottawatomie Reservation in the Indian Territory, represented by their Chiefs and head men or Counselors whose names are hereto subscribed.

ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE I.

The Absentee Shawnee Indians of the Indian Territory in consideration of the fulfillment of the promises hereinafter made, hereby cede, relinquish and surrender, forever and absolutely, to the United States, all their claim, title and interest of every kind and character in and to the following described tract of country in the Indian Territory, according to Morrill's survey, under contract of September third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two—to-wit: ‘ Beginning at a point on the right bank of the north fork of the Canadian River, in section twenty-one, of township eleven north, range five east, where the western boundary line of the Seminole Reservation strikes said river; thence south with said boundary line to the left bank of the Canadian River; thence up said river, along the left bank thereof, to a point on said left bank in the northeast quarter of section thirty-six, township six north, range one west, thirty-nine chains and eighty-two links (by the meanders of the river west) from the point where the Indian meridian intersects said river, or thirty-eight chains and fifty-two links due west from said Indian meridian; thence north as run by O. T. Morrill, under his contract of September third, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to a point on the right bank of the north fork of the Canadian River; thence down said river, along the right bank thereof, to place of beginning, comprising the following, viz:

Lands ceded in Indian Territory.

Description.

Fractional township five north, ranges one, two, three, four, and five east, north of Canadian River. Fractional township six north, ranges one, three, four, and five east, north of the Canadian River. Township six north, range two east.

Townships seven, eight, and nine, ranges one, two, three, and four east. Fractional townships seven, eight, and nine north, range five east.

Townships ten and eleven north, range one east. Fractional township ten north, ranges two, three and four east, south of the north fork of the Canadian River. Fractional township ten north, range five east. Fractional township eleven north, ranges two, three, four, and five east, south of the north fork of the Canadian River. Fractional township twelve north, ranges one and two east, south of the north fork of the Canadian River.

Also that portion of sections one, twelve, thirteen, twenty-four, and twenty-five, and section thirty-six, north of the Canadian River in township six north, range one west, lying east of the western boundary line of the said Pottawatomie Reservation as shown by the Morrill survey, and that portion of sections one, twelve, thirteen, twenty-four, twenty-five, and thirty-six, in townships seven, eight, nine, ten, and eleven north, range one west, lying east of the western boundary line aforesaid, and that portion of sections one and twelve south of the north fork of the Canadian River, and sections thirteen, twenty-four, twenty-five, and thirty-six in township twelve north, range one west, lying east of the western boundary line aforesaid containing an area of five hundred and seventy-five thousand eight hundred and seventy and forty-two one-hundredths acres of land.’

ARTICLE II.

ARTICLE II.

Confirmation of allotments.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Provisos.

School sections, etc.

Limit for taking allotments.

Whereas certain allotments of land have been heretofore made, and are now being made to said Absentee Shawnees according to instructions from the Department of the Interior, at Washington, under Act of Congress 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,' approved February 8, 1887, and according to said instructions other allotments are to be made, it is further agreed that all such allotments so made shall be confirmed—all in process of being made shall be completed and confirmed, and all to be made shall be made under the same rules and regulations, as to persons, locations and area, as those heretofore made, and when made shall be confirmed. When said allotments shall be so confirmed and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the title in each allottee shall be evidenced and protected in every particular, in the same manner and to the extent provided for in the above-mentioned Act of Congress. *Provided*, that in all allotments to be hereafter made, no person shall have the right to select his or her allotment in sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) in any Congressional township—nor upon any land heretofore set apart in said tract of country for any use by the United States, or for school, school farm or religious purposes—nor shall said sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) be subject to homestead entry, but shall be kept and used for school purposes; nor shall any lands set apart for any use of the United States, or for school, school farm or religious purposes, be subject to homestead entry—but shall be held by the United States for such purposes, so long as the United States shall see fit to so use them; and *provided further*, that all such allotments shall be taken on or before January 1st, 1891, after which time and up to February 8, 1891, the allotting agent then on said reservation shall make allotments to those Absentee Shawnees resident in said tract of country, who have failed or refused to take their allotments as aforesaid, and such allotments so made by such allotting agent shall have the same force and effect as if the selections were made by the Indians in person. After said date of February 8th, 1891, any right to allotment hereunder or by Act of Congress, shall be deemed waived and forever cease to exist.

ARTICLE III.

ARTICLE III.

Number of allottees.

It is further agreed that the number who are entitled to take allotments and who shall take allotments, including those who have already taken allotments, is six hundred and fifty (650). But if it shall be ascertained that a greater number than six hundred and fifty (650) shall be entitled to and shall take allotments hereunder, then there shall be deducted from the sum hereinafter agreed to be paid to said Absentee Shawnees, the sum of one (1) dollar for each acre of land allotted to those in excess of said number.

ARTICLE IV.

ARTICLE IV.

Payment to Indians for homes, etc.

It is further agreed, as a further and only additional consideration for such relinquishment of all title, claim and interest of every kind and character, in and to said lands, that the United States will pay to said Absentee Shawnees in said tract of country, as soon as may be after this agreement shall have been ratified by Congress, and under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the sum of sixty-five thousand (\$65,000.00) dollars for making homes and other improvements on their said allotments. All payments of

money herein provided for shall be made per capita to said Absentee Shawnees according to the list of all those to whom allotments shall be hereunder made, and the wives of allottees.

Per capita payments.

ARTICLE V.

ARTICLE V.

This agreement shall have effect after it shall have been ratified by the Congress of the United States.

Effect.

In witness whereof, the day and year first above written, the said David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson and Warren G. Sayre have hereunto set their hands for and on behalf of the United States, and Chief White Turkey, Charley Starr, Elephant, Thomas Rock, William Little-axe and Jim Bullfrog, Head Men of the Absentee Shawnees and Counselors of White Turkey, have hereunto set their hands on behalf of the Absentee Shawnee Indians.

Signatures.

SEC 10. That for the purpose of making the compensation to the said Indians, provided in said respective agreements with the Citizens Band of Pottawatomie Indians and the Absentee Shawnee Indians the sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available.

Compensation to
Citizen Pottawatomies
and Absentee Shaw-
nees.

SEC 11. That any of said Citizen Pottawatomie Indians who have not yet selected allotments may make such selections anywhere within the thirty-mile square tract of land in said agreement described, not already selected or occupied in quantities as therein provided, *And provided further*, That such selections may be made at any time within thirty days after the approval of this act, and not thereafter.

Extension of time
for selections by Citi-
zen Pottawatomies.

Proviso.

Limit.

SEC 12. 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 the question as to whether or not the said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians did purchase and pay the United States for the tract of country in said above agreement described in accordance with the provisions of a treaty between the United States and the Pottawatomie Indians of Kansas, and proclaimed August seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight; and whether or not the United States did retain and yet retains the sum of one hundred and seventeen thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-five cents on account of said purchase, or otherwise, and to hear and determine all questions between said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians and the United States, or between said Citizen Indians and the Prairie band of Pottawatomie Indians in Kansas relative to the credits and accounts of said Indians under the various treaties with the United States. The exercise of such jurisdiction shall not be barred by any lapse of time heretofore, nor shall the rights of said Indians be in any way impaired by any ruling or determination upon such question heretofore made. Suit may be instituted in said Court of Claims at any time within twelve months after the approval of this act, but not later, on behalf of said Citizen Band, the style of such suit to be "The Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians of Oklahoma Territory against the United States," said suit to have preference upon the trial dockets of said Court. If it shall be found and determined that the said sum of one hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-five cents, or any part thereof, or any sum, has been and is yet retained by the United States to which said Indians have a legal or equitable right or title, then the amount so found to be due shall be paid to said Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, less the fees for the services of the attorney or attorneys of said Citizen Band, in accordance with duly executed and approved contracts therefore, which amount shall

Court of Claims to
determine claim of
Pottawatomies for
land purchased.

Suit between Citizen
and Prairie bands.

Style of suit, etc.

Records, etc.

be deducted and paid to said attorney or attorneys. That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Treasury shall transmit to said Court of Claims, upon its request, certified copies of all records, documents, and papers that relate in any way to the accounts of said Indians under the various treaties with said tribe, and shall furnish such excerpts and statements and accounts regarding the same as may be called for during the progress of said suit and in said suits all claims against the United States on behalf of either of said bands of Indians, or on behalf of one band against the other shall be tried and determined and judgment rendered as shall be found just and right.

Agreement with Cheyennes and Arapahoes ratified.

SEC. 13. The following agreement entered into by the Commissioners named below on the part of the United States, and the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Tribes of Indians on the ——— day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety, and now on file in the Interior Department, signed by the said Commissioners on the part of the United States, and by Left Hand, his mark, and five hundred and sixty-four others, on the part of the said Indians, is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, to wit :

“Articles of agreement made and entered into at Darlington, in the Indian Territory, on the ——— day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety, by and between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians, in the Indian Territory.

ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE I.

Lands ceded absolutely.

Description.

“The said Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians hereby cede, convey, transfer, relinquish, and surrender forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatever, express or implied, all their claim, title, and interest of every kind and character, in and to the lands embraced in the following described tract of country in the Indian Territory, to-wit : A tract of country west of the ninety-sixth degree of west longitude, bounded by the Arkansas River on the east, the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude (being the southern boundary line of the State of Kansas) on the north, and the Cimarron or Red Fork of the Arkansas River on the west and south.

ARTICLE II.

ARTICLE II.

Lands ceded subject to allotment.

Description.

“Subject to the allotment of land in severalty to the individual members of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians, as hereinafter provided for and subject to the conditions hereinafter imposed, for the considerations hereinafter mentioned the said Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians hereby cede, convey, transfer, relinquish, and surrender forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatever, express or implied, all their claim, title and interest, of every kind and character, in and to the lands embraced in the following described tract of country in the Indian Territory, to-wit :

Commencing at a point where the Washita River crosses the ninety eighth degree of west longitude, as surveyed in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-eight and eighteen hundred and seventy-one ; thence north on a line with said ninety-eighth degree to the point where it is crossed by the Red Fork of the Arkansas (sometimes called the Cimarron River) ; thence up said river, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the north boundary of the country ceded to the United States by the treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty six, with the Creek nation of Indians ; thence west on said north boundary and the north boundary of the country ceded to the United States by the treaty of March twenty first, eighteen hundred and sixty six, with the Seminole Indians, to

the one hundredth degree of west longitude; thence south on the line of said one hundredth degree to the point where it strikes the North Fork of the Red River; thence down said North Fork of the Red River to a point where it strikes the north line of the Kiowa and Comanche Reservation; thence east along said boundary to a point where it strikes the Washita River; thence down said Washita River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to the place of beginning; and all other lands or tracts of country in the Indian Territory to which they have or may set up or allege any right, title, interest or claim whatsoever.

ARTICLE III

ARTICLE III.

Out of the lands ceded, conveyed, transferred, relinquished, and surrendered by Article II hereof, and in part consideration for the cession of lands named in the preceding article, it is agreed by the United States that each member of the said Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians over the age of eighteen years shall have the right to select for himself or herself one hundred and sixty acres of land, to be held and owned in severalty, to conform to legal surveys in boundary; and that the father, or, if he be dead, the mother, if members of either of said tribes of Indians, shall have a right to select a like amount of land for each of his or her children under the age of eighteen years; and that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or some one by him appointed for the purpose, shall select a like amount of land for each orphan child belonging to either of said tribes under the age of eighteen years.

Selections in severalty by Indians.

ARTICLE IV.

ARTICLE IV.

"It is further agreed that the land in said reservation shall be classed as bottom land and grazing land; and, in making selection of lands to be allotted in severalty as aforesaid, each and every Indian herein provided for shall be required to take at least one-half in area, of his or her allotments, of grazing land. It is hereby further expressly agreed that no person shall have the right to make his or her selection of land in any part of said reservation that is now used or occupied for military, agency, school, school-farm, religious, or other public uses, or in sections sixteen and thirty-six in each Congressional township, except in cases where any Cheyenne or Arapahoe Indian has heretofore made improvements upon and now uses and occupies a part of said sections sixteen and thirty-six such Indian may make his or her selection within the boundaries so prescribed so as to include his or her improvements, or in that part thereof now occupied and claimed by the Wichita and affiliated bands of Indians described as follows, viz: Commencing at a point in the middle of the main channel of the Washita River, where the ninety-eighth meridian of west longitude crosses the same, thence up the middle of the main channel of the said river to the line of ninety-eight degrees forty minutes west longitude, thence up said line of ninety-eight degrees forty minutes due north to the middle of the main channel of the main Canadian River, thence down the middle of the main Canadian River to where it crosses the ninety-eighth meridian; thence due south to the place of beginning.

Classification of land.
Selections.

School, etc., sections.

"It is further agreed that wherever in said reservation any Indian, entitled to take lands in severalty hereunder, has made improvements and now uses and occupies the land embracing such improvements, such Indian shall have the undisputed right to make his or her selection within the area above provided for allotments so as to include his or her said improvements.

Selections on lands now occupied.

School, etc., sections.

"It is further agreed that sections sixteen and thirty-six in each Congressional township in said reservation shall not become subject to homestead entry, but shall be held by the United States and finally sold for public school purposes. It is hereby further agreed that wherever in said reservation any religious society or other organization is now occupying any portion of said reservation for religious or educational work among the Indian the land so occupied may be allotted and confirmed to such society or organization; not, however, to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of land to any one society or organization so long as the same shall be so occupied and used, and such land shall not be subject to homestead entry.

ARTICLE V.

"ARTICLE V.

Time for selections.

"All allotments hereunder shall be selected within ninety days from the ratification of this agreement by the Congress of the United States, provided the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may extend the the time for making such selection, and should any Indian entitled to allotments hereunder fail or refuse to make his or her selection of land in that time, then the allotting agent in charge of the work of making such allotments shall, within the next thirty days after said time, make allotments to such Indians, which shall have the same force and effect as if the selection were made by the Indian.

ARTICLE VI.

"ARTICLE VI.

Trust titles for allottees.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

When said allotments of land shall have been selected and taken as aforesaid, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the titles thereto shall be held in trust for the allottees, respectively, for the period of twenty-five years, in the manner and to the extent provided for in the act of Congress entitled 'An act to provide for the allotment of land 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,' approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; and at the expiration of said period of twenty-five years the titles thereto shall be conveyed in fee simple to the allottees, or their heirs, free from all incumbrances.

ARTICLE VII.

"ARTICLE VII

Payment for lands ceded.

Distribution.

Annuities.

"As a further and only additional consideration for the cession of territory and relinquishment of title, claim, and interest in and to lands as aforesaid the United States agrees to pay to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians one million and five hundred thousand dollars as follows: Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in cash, to be distributed per capita among the members of said tribes within sixty days after this agreement shall be ratified by the Congress of the United States; two hundred and fifty thousand to be paid out for said Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and the remaining one million dollars to be retained in the Treasury of the United States placed to the credit of the said Indians, and, while so retained, to draw five per centum interest per annum, to be paid to said Indians per capita annually.

Nothing herein contained shall be held to affect in anyway any annuities due said Indians under existing laws, agreements, or treaties.

ARTICLE VIII.

"ARTICLE VIII.

Confirmation of allotments.

"It is further agreed that wherever in said reservation any member of either of said tribes has in pursuance of any laws or under

any rules or regulations of the Interior Department, taken an allotment, such an allotment, at the option of the allottee, shall be confirmed and governed by all the conditions attached to allotments taken under this agreement.

“ARTICLE IX.

ARTICLE IX.

“This agreement shall have effect whenever it shall be ratified by the Congress of the United States. Effect.

“In witness whereof the said Commissioners on the part of the United States have hereunto set their hands, and the undersigned members of said tribes, for themselves and their tribes, set their hands the day and year first above written.

“DAVID H. JEROME,
“ALFRED M. WILSON,
“WARREN G. SAYRE,
“Commissioners.”

Signatures.

Left Hand, his x mark, and five hundred and sixty-four others.

SEC. 14. That for the purpose of making the allotments provided for in said agreement, including the pay and expenses of the necessary special agent or agents hereby authorized to be appointed by the President for the purpose, and the necessary resurveys, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Expenses of allotments.

SEC. 15. That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of foregoing agreement into effect there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, of which amount the sum of one million dollars shall be placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, parties to the foregoing agreement, to bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which interest shall be paid to them per capita annually; the balance of five hundred thousand dollars to be expended as provided for in article seven of said agreement, to be immediately available. Amount placed to credit of Indians in trust.

And the sum of two million nine hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians for all the right, title, interest, and claim which said nations of Indians may have in, and to certain lands now occupied by, the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians under executive order; said lands lying south of the Canadian River, and now occupied by the said Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians, said lands have been ceded in trust by article three of the treaty between the United States and said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians, which was concluded April twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and proclaimed on the tenth day of August of the same year, and whereof there remains, after deducting allotments as provided by said agreement, a residue ascertained by survey to contain two million three hundred and ninety-three thousand one hundred and sixty acres; three-fourths of this appropriation to be paid to such person or persons as are or shall be duly authorized by the laws of said Choctaw Nation to receive the same, at such time and in such sums as directed and required by the legislative authority of said Choctaw Nation, and one-fourth of this appropriation to be paid to such person or persons as are or shall be duly authorized by the laws of said Chickasaw Nation to receive the same, at such times and in such sums as directed and required by the legislative authority of said Chickasaw Nation; Payment to Choctaws and Chickasaws for interest in lands occupied by Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

Vol. 14, p. 769.

Division of payment.

Immediately available.

Indian title extinguished.

Lands opened to homestead settlement only.

R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Proviso.

Additional payment.

Soldiers and sailors.

R. S., sec. 2304-2305, p. 422.

Division into counties.
Oklahoma lands.

Election.

Provisos.

County seats.

R. S., secs. 2387, 2388, p. 437.

Lease of school lands.

Agreement with Cœur d'Alene Indians ratified.

this appropriation to be immediately available and to become operative upon the execution by the duly appointed delegates of said respective nations specially authorized thereto by law of releases and conveyances to the United States of all the right, title, interest, and claim of said respective nations of Indians in and to said land (not including Grier County, which is now in dispute) in manner and form satisfactory to the President of the United States; and said releases and conveyances, when fully executed and delivered, shall operate to extinguish all claim of every kind and character of said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians in and to the tract of country to which said releases and conveyances shall apply.

SEC. 16. That whenever any of the lands acquired by either of the three foregoing agreements respecting lands in the Indian or Oklahoma Territory shall by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States be open to settlement they shall be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead and town site laws (except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States which shall not apply): *Provided, however,* That each settler, on said lands shall before making a final proof and receiving a certificate of entry, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; But the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors 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 the sum to be paid as aforesaid, and all the lands in Oklahoma are hereby declared to be agricultural lands, and proof of their non-mineral character shall not be required as a condition precedent to final entry

SEC. 17. That before any lands in Oklahoma are open to settlement it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to divide the same into counties which shall contain as near as possible not less than nine hundred square miles in each county. In establishing said county line the Secretary is hereby authorized to extend the lines of the counties already located so as to make the area of said counties equal, as near as may be, to the area of the counties provided for in this act. At the first election for county officers the people of each county may vote for a name for each county, and the name which receives the greatest number of votes shall be the name of such county: *Provided, further,* That as soon as the county lines are designated by the Secretary, he shall reserve not to exceed one-half section of land in each county to be located near the center of said county, for county seat purposes to be entered under sections twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven and twenty-three and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes: *Provided,* That in addition to the jurisdiction granted to the probate courts and the judges thereof in Oklahoma Territory by Legislative enactments which enactments are hereby ratified, the Probate Judges of said Territory are hereby granted such jurisdiction in town site matters and under such regulations as are provided by the laws of the State of Kansas.

SEC. 18. That the school lands reserved in the Territory of Oklahoma by this and former acts of Congress may be leased for a period not exceeding three years for the benefit of the school fund of said Territory by the Governor thereof, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 19. The following agreement entered into on the part of the United States by John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels and Henry W. Andrews, Commissioners with the Cœur d'Alene Indians in Idaho Territory signed on the part of said Indians by Chief Andrew Seltice, and others which bears date March twenty-sixth, eighteen

hundred and eighty-seven, and now on file in the Interior Department, is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed and is in the following words, to-wit:

AGREEMENT WITH CŒUR D'ALENE.

Agreement.

Post, p. 1080.

This agreement made pursuant to an item in the act of Congress 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-seven, and for other purposes," approved May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, by John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Henry W. Andrews, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States and the Cœur d'Alene tribe of Indians now residing on the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, in the Territory of Idaho, by their chiefs, headmen, and other male adults, whose names are hereunto subscribed, they being duly authorized to act in the premises, witnesseth:

ARTICLE 1.

ARTICLE 1.

Whereas said Cœur d'Alene Indians were formerly possessed of a large and valuable tract of land lying in the Territories of Washington, Idaho, and Montana, and whereas said Indians have never ceded the same to the United States, but the same, with the exception of the present Cœur d'Alene Reservation, is held by the United States and settlers and owners deriving title from the United States, and whereas said Indians have received no compensation for said land from the United States: Therefore,

Preamble.

ARTICLE 2.

ARTICLE 2.

For the consideration hereinafter stated the said Cœur d'Alene Indians hereby cede, grant, relinquish, and quitclaim to the United States all right, title, and claim which they now have, or ever had, to all lands in said Territories and elsewhere, except the portion of land within the boundaries of their present reservation in the Territory of Idaho, known as the Cœur d'Alene Reservation.

Lands ceded.

ARTICLE 3.

ARTICLE 3.

The said Cœur d'Alene Indians agree and consent that the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians residing in and around Spokane Falls, in the Territory of Washington, may be removed to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation and settled thereon in permanent homes on the terms and conditions contained in an agreement made and entered into by and between John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Henry W. Andrews, commissioners on the part of the United States and said Spokane Indians, concluded on the fifteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, at Spokane Falls, in the Territory of Washington.

Consent to settlement of Calespels and other Indians.

ARTICLE 4.

ARTICLE 4.

And it is further agreed that the tribe or band of Indians known as Calespels, now residing in the Calespel Valley, Washington Territory, and any other bands of non-reservation Indians now belonging to the Colville Indian Agency, may be removed to the Cœur d'Alene Reservation by the United States, on such terms as may be mutually agreed on by the United States and any such tribes or bands.

Consent to settlement of Calespels and other Indians.

ARTICLE 5.

Cœur d'Alene Reservation to remain Indian land.

In consideration of the foregoing cession and agreements, it is agreed that the Cœur d'Alene Reservation shall be held forever as Indian land and as homes for the Cœur d'Alene Indians, now residing on said reservation, and the Spokane or other Indians who may be removed to said reservation under this agreement, and their posterity: and no part of said reservation shall ever be sold, occupied, open to white settlement, or otherwise disposed of without the consent of the Indians residing on said reservation.

ARTICLE 5.

ARTICLE 6.

Payment to Cœur d'Alenes.

Distribution.

Mill.

Articles.

And it is further agreed that the United States will expend for the benefit of said Cœur d'Alene Indians the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as follows: For the first year, thirty thousand dollars, and for each succeeding year for fifteen years, eight thousand dollars. As soon as possible after the ratification of this agreement by Congress, there shall be erected on said reservation a saw and grist mill, to be operated by steam, and an engineer and miller employed, the expenses of building said mill and paying the engineer and miller to be paid out of the funds herein provided. The remaining portion of said thirty thousand dollars, if any, and the other annual payments shall be expended in the purchase of such useful and necessary articles as shall best promote the progress, comfort, improvement, education, and civilization of said Cœur d'Alene Indians, parties hereto.

ARTICLE 6.

ARTICLE 7.

Cash payments instead of articles.

It is further agreed that if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that in any year in which payments are to be made as herein provided said Cœur d'Alene Indians are supplied with such useful and necessary articles and do not need the same, and that they will judiciously use the money, then said payment shall be made to them in cash.

ARTICLE 7.

ARTICLE 8.

Balances.

It is further agreed that any money which shall not be used in the purchase of such necessary articles or paid over, as provided in article seven, shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the said Cœur d'Alene Indians, parties hereto, and expended for their benefit, or paid over to them, as provided in the foregoing articles.

ARTICLE 8.

ARTICLE 9.

Selection of articles.

It is further agreed that in the purchase for distribution of said articles for the benefit of said Indians the wishes of said Indians shall be consulted as to what useful articles they may need, or whether they need any at all, and their wishes shall govern as far as it is just and proper.

ARTICLE 9.

ARTICLE 10.

Employment of Indians.

It is further agreed that in the employment of engineers, millers, mechanics, and laborers of every kind, preference shall be given in all cases to Indians, parties hereto, qualified to perform the work and labor, and it shall be the duty of all millers, engineers, and mechanics to teach all Indians placed under their charge their trades and vocations.

ARTICLE 10.

ARTICLE 11.

ARTICLE 11.

It is further agreed that in addition to the amount heretofore provided for the benefit of said Cœur d'Alene Indians the United States, at its own expense, will furnish and employ for the benefit of said Indians on said reservation a competent physician, medicines, a blacksmith, and carpenter.

Physician, blacksmith, and carpenter.

ARTICLE 12.

ARTICLE 12.

In order to protect the morals and property of the Indians, parties hereto, no female of the Cœur d'Alene tribe shall be allowed to marry any white man unless, before said marriage is solemnized, said white man shall give such evidence of his character for morality and industry as shall satisfy the agent in charge, the minister in charge, and the chief of the tribe that he is a fit person to reside among the Indians; and it is further agreed that Stephen E. Liberty, Joseph Peavy, Patrick Nixon, and Julien Boutelier, white men who have married Indian women and with their families reside on the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, are permitted to remain thereon, they being subject, however, to all laws, rules, and regulations of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs applicable to Indian reservations.

Marriages with white men.

ARTICLE 13.

ARTICLE 13.

It is further agreed and understood that in consideration of the amount expended in buildings and other improvements on said Cœur d'Alene Reservation for religious and educational purposes by the De Smet Mission, and valuable services in the education and moral training of children on said reservation, and in consideration that the Indians, parties hereto, have donated for said purposes one section of land on which is situated the boys' school, one section on which is situated the girl's school, and one section of timbered land for use of the schools, that said De Smet Mission and its successors may continue to hold and use said three sections of land and the buildings and improvements thereon so long as the same shall be used by said De Smet Mission and its successors for religious and educational purposes.

Lands for De Smet Mission.

ARTICLE 14.

ARTICLE 14.

This agreement shall not be binding on either party until ratified by Congress.

Effect.

In testimony whereof the said John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Henry W. Andrews, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, headmen, and other adult Indians, on the part of the Indians, parties hereto, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals.

Signatures.

Done at De Smet Mission on the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, in the Territory of Idaho, on this the twenty-sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

SEC. 20. That the following agreement entered into with the said Cœur d'Alene Indians by Benjamin Simpson, John H. Shupe, and Napoleon B. Humphrey, Commissioners on the part of the United States, signed by said Commissioners and by said Andrew Seltice, Chief, and others, on the part of said Indians, which agreement bears date September ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and is now on file in the Interior Department, is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and is in the following words, to wit:

Agreement with Cœur d'Alenes ratified.

AGREEMENT.

Agreement.

This agreement, made pursuant to an item of an Act of Congress, namely; Section 4 of the Indian appropriation act, approved March

Vol. 25, p. 1002.

two, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, (25 Stat., 1002), by Benjamin Simpson, John H. Shupe, and Napoleon B. Humphrey, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, parties of the first part, and the Cœur d'Alene tribe of Indians, now residing on the Cœur d'Alene Reservation in the Territory of Idaho, by their chiefs, headmen, and other male adults whose names are hereunto subscribed, parties of the second part witnesseth:

ARTICLE 1.

ARTICLE 1.

Lands on reservation
ceded.

Description.

For the consideration hereinafter named the said Cœur d'Alene Indians hereby cede, grant, relinquish, and quitclaim to the United States, all the right, title, and claim which they now have, or ever had, to the following-described portion of their reservation, to wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of the said reservation, thence running along the north boundary line north sixty-seven degrees twenty-nine minutes west to the head of the Spokane River; thence down the Spokane River to the northwest boundary corner of the said reservation; thence south along the Washington Territory line twelve miles; thence due east to the west shore of the Cœur d'Alene Lake; thence southerly along the west shore of said lake to a point due west of the mouth of the Cœur d'Alene River where it empties into the said lake; thence in a due east line until it intersects with the eastern boundary line of the said reservation; thence northerly along the said east boundary line to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE 2.

ARTICLE 2.

Money payment.

And it is further agreed, in consideration of the above, that the United States will pay to the said Cœur d'Alene tribe of Indians the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, the same to be paid to the said Cœur d'Alene tribe of Indians upon the completion of all the provisions of this agreement.

ARTICLE 3.

ARTICLE 3.

To be paid pro rata.

It is further agreed that the payment of money aforesaid shall be made to the said tribe of Indians pro rata or share and share alike for each and every member of the said tribe as recognized by said tribe now living on said reservation.

ARTICLE 4.

ARTICLE 4.

Dependent on ratifi-
cation of former
agreement.

Ante, p. 1027.

Signatures.

It is further agreed and understood that this agreement shall not be binding on either party until the former agreement now existing between the United States by the duly-appointed commissioners and the said Cœur d'Alene tribe of Indians, bearing date March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall be duly ratified by Congress; and in the event of the ratification of the aforesaid agreement of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, then this agreement to be and remain in full force and effect but not binding on either party until ratified by Congress. In witness whereof the said Benjamin Simpson, John H. Shupe, and Napoleon B. Humphrey, on the part of the United States, and the chiefs, headmen, and other adult male Indians, on the part of the Indians, parties hereto, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals.

Done at De Smet Mission, on the Cœur d'Alene Reservation, in the Territory of Idaho, this the 9th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Payment to Cœur
d'Alenes.

SEC. 21. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of said two agreements with said Cœur d'Alene Indians there are hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not

otherwise appropriated, in the manner and for the purpose as herein-after specifically stated the following sums, to wit: For the first installment of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as provided for in article six of the first of said agreements, thirty thousand dollars, to be expended for the building and erection on said Cœur d'Alene Indian Reservation of a saw and grist mill, to be operated by steam, and for the payment of the wages of the engineer and miller to be employed in said mill, respectively, the remaining portion of said thirty thousand dollars, if any, to be expended in the purchase of such useful and necessary articles as shall best promote the progress, comfort, improvement, education, and civilization of said Cœur d'Alene Indians, all of said articles to be purchased, and said engineer and miller to be employed as near as may be in strict conformity with articles nine and ten of the first of said agreements. And for the purpose of meeting the requirements of articles two and three of the second agreement aforesaid the sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid by the United States to the said Cœur d'Alene tribe of Indians upon their compliance with all the provisions of the said second agreement hereinbefore recited, the same to be paid to the said tribe of Indians pro rata, or share and share alike, for each and every member of the said tribe as recognized by said tribe now living on said reservation.

SECTION 22. That all lands so sold and released to the United States, as recited or described in both of said agreements, and not heretofore granted or reserved from entry or location, shall, on the passage of this act, be restored to the public domain, and shall be disposed of by the United States to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead law, except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which shall not apply, and under the law relative to town sites or to locators or purchasers under the mineral laws of the United States: *Provided*, That each settler or purchaser under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead act, shall pay to the United States, for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors, 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 the said sum to be paid as aforesaid: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be surveyed for and patented to Frederick Post, upon his making final proof of all thereof before the register and receiver of the proper United States land office, and to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and Secretary of the Interior, and paying therefor two dollars and fifty cents per acre and the cost of making such survey of such portion of said reservation as is recited in the agreement in word and figures as follows, to wit:

"Know all men by these presents that I, Andrew Seltice chief of the Cœur d'Alene Indians, did on the first day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-one, with the consent of my people, when the country on both sides of the Spokane River belonged to me and my people, for a valuable consideration sell to Frederick Post the place now known as Post Falls, in Kootenai County, Idaho, to improve and use the same (water-power); said sale included all three of the river channels and islands, with enough land on the north and south shores for water-power and improvements; and have always protected the said Frederick Post, for eighteen years, in the rights there and then conveyed, and he has always done right with me and my people. We, the chiefs of the Cœur

Division.

Mill

Necessary articles.

Ante, p. 1028.

Pro rata payment.

Ante, p. 1027.

Ceded lands open to homestead entry only.

R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Provisos.

Additional payment.

Soldiers and sailors.

R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.

Patent to Frederick Post.

Payment.

Agreement.

Description.

d'Alenes, have signed articles of agreement with the Government to sell the portion of the reservation joining Post Falls, in which we have excepted the above-prescribed rights, before conveyed to Frederick Post, and no Indian and no white man except Frederick Post have any rights on the above-described lands and river channels; the said Frederick Post has fulfilled all of his agreements with me and my people by improving the water-power and building mills at great expense, and I hereby authorize him to build a house and take full possession of the above-described lands on the reservation side, so that when the treaty is confirmed he may have full possession and protection of the Government in the same.

"Given under my hand and seal this 16th day of Sept'r., A. D. 1889.

his
"ANDREW X SELTICE.
mark.

Agreement with In-
dians at Fort Berthold
Agency.

SEC. 23. The following agreement, entered into on behalf of the United States, by John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Charles F. Larrabee, Commissioners, on December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, with the Indians of the Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, and now on file in the Interior Department, signed by said Commissioners on the part of the United States and by Pades-a-hish and others on the part of the Gros Ventres; and by Woka-se and others for the Mandans and Kun-nukh-to-wite and others on the part of the Arickarees, and is in the following words, to wit:

Agreement.

"This agreement made pursuant to an item in the act of Congress 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-seven, and for other purposes," approved May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, by John V. Wright, Jared W. Daniels, and Charles F. Larrabee, duly appointed commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Arickaree, Gros Ventre, and Mandan tribes of Indians, now residing on the Fort Berthold Reservation, in the Territory of Dakota, by the chiefs, head-men, and principal men, embracing a majority of all the adult male members of said tribes, Witnesseth that whereas it is the policy of the Government to reduce to proper size existing reservations when entirely out of proportion to the number of Indians existing thereon, with the consent of the Indians, and upon just and fair terms; and whereas the Indians of the several tribes, parties hereto, have vastly more land in their present reservation than they need or will ever make use of, and are desirous of disposing of a portion thereof in order to obtain the means necessary to enable them to become wholly self-supporting by the cultivation of the soil and other pursuits of husbandry:

Preamble.

Therefore, it is hereby agreed and covenanted by the parties to this instrument, as follows:

ARTICLE I.

Lands ceded.

ARTICLE I.

Description.

The Arickaree, Gros Ventre, and Mandan tribes of Indians, parties hereto, hereby cede, sell, and relinquish to the United States all their right, title, and interest in and to all that portion of the Fort Berthold Reservation, as laid down upon the official map of the Territory of Dakota, published by the General Land Office in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, lying north of the forty-eighth parallel of north latitude, and also all that portion lying west of a north and south line six miles west of the most westerly point of the big bend of the Missouri River, south of the forty-eighth parallel of north latitude.

ARTICLE II.

ARTICLE II.

In consideration of the foregoing cession and relinquishment the United States shall advance and expend, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, the sum of eighty thousand dollars (\$80,000), annually, for the period of ten (10) years from and after the ratification of this agreement, for such purposes and in such manner as shall best promote the civilization and well-being of said Indians, and as hereinafter provided.

Annual expenditure
for Indians.

ARTICLE III.

ARTICLE III.

It is further agreed that the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the lands embraced within the diminished reservation, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, to be surveyed and, either through the agent, or such other person as he may designate, allot the same in severalty to the Indians of the several tribes, parties hereto, in quantity as follows:

Allotment in sever-
alty.

To each head of a family, one hundred and sixty acres.

Quantities.

To each single person over eighteen years of age, eighty acres.

To each orphan child under eighteen years of age, eighty acres.

To each other person under eighteen years of age, forty acres.

Provided, That all allotments made under the provisions of this agreement shall be selected by the Indians, heads of families selecting for their minor children, and the agent shall select for each orphan child, and in such manner as to embrace the improvements of the Indians making the selections, if they so desire.

Proviso.
Selection.

ARTICLE IV.

ARTICLE IV.

That upon the approval of the allotments provided for in the foregoing article 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 land 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 Territory of Dakota, 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 if any 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 conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void.

Trust patents to
issue.

Conveyance in fee.

Provided, That the laws of descent and partition in force in said Territory shall apply thereto after the first patents therefor have been executed and delivered.

Proviso.
Descent, etc.

ARTICLE V.

ARTICLE V.

That upon the completion of said allotments and the patenting of the lands to said allottees, each and every member of said tribes to whom allotments have been made shall have the benefit of and be subject to the laws of the Territory of Dakota in all offenses the penalty of which is death or imprisonment in the penitentiary; and said Territory shall not pass or enforce any law denying any such Indian the equal protection of the law.

Extension of Dakota
laws.

ARTICLE VI.

Remaining lands to
be held in trust for
tribes.

Conveyance in com-
mon.

Proviso.

Conveyance to
children.

Ante, p. 1033.

That the residue of lands within said diminished reservation, after all allotments have been made as provided in Article III of this agreement, shall be held by the United States for the period of twenty-five (25) years, in trust, for the sole use and benefit of said tribes of Indians, and at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said tribes in common, in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrances whatever: *Provided*, That from the residue of said lands thus held in trust allotments shall be made and patented to each child of said tribes who may be born prior to the expiration of the time during which it is provided that said lands shall be held in trust by the United States, in quantity and upon the same conditions, restrictions, and limitations as provided in Article IV touching patents to allottees therein mentioned; but such conditions, restrictions, and limitations shall not extend beyond the expiration of the period during which the lands owned by the Indians in common are held in trust by the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

New buildings, etc.

Provisos.

Purchase of goods,
etc.

Employment of
Indians.

Assistance to Indians
for self-support.

ARTICLE VII.

It is further agreed that the sum of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the first installment of eighty thousand dollars provided for in Article II of this agreement, shall be expended in the removal of the agency buildings and property to a more suitable locality, in needed repairs, and in the erection of such new buildings as may be required: *Provided*, That in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior the removal of the agency from its present site is desirable. And the balance of said installment, and each subsequent annual installment, shall be expended, except as hereinafter provided, in the purchase of goods, provisions, agricultural and mechanical implements, in providing employees, in the education of Indian children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, in the care and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, and helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement; and the wishes of said Indians shall be consulted, and govern, so far as practicable, in the expenditure of said money. And in the employment of farmers, artisans, and laborers preference shall in all cases be given to the Indians residing on the reservation who are properly qualified for such positions.

In order to assist the Indians in settling upon their individual allotments, and encourage them in their efforts at self-support, it is further agreed that each family and male Indian over eighteen years of age, when he shall in good faith commence the cultivation of his individual allotment with the intention of residing permanently thereon, shall be assisted in the erection of a comfortable house, and be provided with one cook-stove, one yoke of work oxen, one breaking plow, one stirring plow, one cow, one wagon, one axe, one hoe, one spade, one hand-rake, one scythe, and one pitch-fork; or, in lieu of any of said articles, such other useful and proper articles as they may require, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the cost thereof to be paid out of the funds advanced as per Article II of this agreement: *Provided further*, That whenever in the opinion of the President the annual installment of eighty thousand dollars provided for in the first article of this agreement shall be found to be in excess of the amount required to be expended in any one year in carrying out the provisions of this agreement so much thereof as may be in excess of such requirement shall be placed to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States and expended in continuing the benefits herein provided for when said annual installments shall have expired.

Disposal of surplus
of installments.

ARTICLE VIII.

Hereafter no subsistence shall be furnished any adult male Indian (the aged, sick, and infirm excepted) who does not endeavor by honest labor to support himself, nor to children between the ages of eight and fifteen years (the sick and infirm excepted), unless such children shall regularly attend school.

ARTICLE VIII.

Subsistence.

ARTICLE IX.

The outboundaries of the diminished reservation shall be surveyed and marked in a plain and substantial manner, the cost thereof to be paid out of the first annual installment provided for in Article II of this agreement.

ARTICLE IX.

Survey of boundaries.

ARTICLE X.

This agreement shall not be binding on either party until ratified by Congress.

ARTICLE X.

Effect.

Dated and signed in open council at Fort Berthold Agency, in the Territory of Dakota, December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six;"

Be, and the same is hereby, accepted, ratified, and confirmed except as to article six thereof, which is modified and changed on the part of the United States so as to read as follows: "That the residue of lands within said diminished reservation, after all allotments have been made as provided in article three of this agreement, shall be held by the said tribes of Indians as a reservation;" and as so modified said agreement is accepted and confirmed: *Provided*, That this act shall take effect only upon the acceptance of the modification and changes made by the United States as to article six of the said agreement by the said tribes of Indians in manner and form as said agreement was assented to, 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 said acceptance and consent have been obtained in such manner and form.

Ratification.

Modification of Article VI.
Ante p. 1034.Residue to be held as reservation.
Proviso.

Acceptance of modification.

SEC. 24. That for the purpose of carrying out the terms of said agreement the sum of eighty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be immediately available.

First installment.

SEC. 25. That whenever any of the lands acquired by this agreement hereby ratified and confirmed shall, by operation of law or proclamation of the President of the United States, be open to settlement, they shall be disposed of to actual settlers only under the provisions of the homestead laws, except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which shall not apply: *Provided, however*, That each settler on said lands shall, before making final proof and receiving a certificate of entry pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry the sum of one dollar and fifty cents for each acre thereof, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; but the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors 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 except as to the sum to be paid as aforesaid.

Lands ceded to be open to homestead entry only.

R. S., Sec. 2301, p. 421.

Proviso.

Additional payment.

Soldiers and sailors.

R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.

SEC. 26. That the following agreement entered into on behalf of the United States by Eliphalet Whittlesey, D. W. Diggs, and Charles A. Maxwell, commissioners on the part of the United States, on the twelfth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, with the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians now on file in the Department of the Interior, signed by said commissioners for the United States, and for said Indians by Simon

Agreement with Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux Indians ratified.

Ananangmari and others, is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and is in the following words, to wit:

Preamble.

Vol. 24, p. 389.

"Whereas, by section five of the act of Congress 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 Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes,' approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, it is provided 'That at any time after lands have been allotted to all the Indian 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 the said tribe, in conformity with the treaty or statute under which such reservation is held, of such portions of its reservations 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; and the form and manner of executing such release shall also be prescribed by Congress.

Vol. 15, p. 506.

Whereas the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians are desirous of disposing of a portion of the land set apart and reserved to them by the third article of the treaty of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, between them and the United States, and situated partly in the State of North Dakota and partly in the State of South Dakota:

Agreement.

Now, therefore, this agreement made and entered into in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, aforesaid, at the Sisseton Agency, South Dakota, on this the twelfth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, by and between Eliphalet Whittlesey, D. W. Diggs, and Charles A. Maxwell, on the part of the United States, duly authorized and empowered thereto, and the chiefs, head-men, and male adult members of the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, witnesseth:

ARTICLE I.

Lands ceded.

The Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians hereby cede, sell, relinquish, and convey to the United States all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to all the unallotted lands within the limits of the reservation set apart to said bands of Indians as aforesaid remaining after the allotments and additional allotments provided for in article four of this agreement shall have been made.

ARTICLE II.

Payment for lands.

In consideration for the lands ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed as aforesaid, the United States stipulates and agrees to pay to the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, parties hereto, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for each and every acre thereof, and it is agreed by the parties hereto that the sum so to be paid shall be held in the Treasury of the United States for the sole use and benefit of the said bands of Indians; and the same, with interest thereon at three per centum per annum, shall be at all times subject to appropriation by Congress for the education and civilization of the said bands of Indians, or members thereof, as provided in section five of an act of Congress, approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and 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 Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes." *Provided*, That any religious society or other organization

To be held in trust.

Vol. 24, p. 389.

Provisos.

ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE II.

now occupying, under proper authority, for religious or educational work among the Indians, any of the land in this agreement ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed shall have the right, for two years from the date of the ratification of this instrument, within which to purchase the lands so occupied at a price to be fixed by the Congress of the United States: *Provided further*, That the cession, sale, relinquishment, and conveyance of the lands described in article one of this agreement shall not take effect and be in force until the sum of three hundred and forty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents, together with the sum of eighteen thousand and four hundred dollars, shall have been paid to said bands of Indians, as set forth and stipulated in article third of this agreement.

Lands for religious, etc., uses.

Payment to be made before cession.

ARTICLE III.

ARTICLE III.

The United States stipulates and agrees to pay to the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, parties hereto, per capita, the sum of three hundred and forty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents, being the amount found to be due certain members of said bands of Indians who served in the armies of the United States against their own people, when at war with the United States, and their families and descendants, under the provisions of the fourth article of the treaty of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and of which they have been wrongfully and unjustly deprived by the operation of the provisions of an act of Congress approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and entitled "An act for the relief of persons for damages sustained by reason of depredation, and injuries by certain bands of Sioux Indians"; said sum being at the rate of eighteen thousand four hundred dollars per annum from July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight less their pro rata share of the sum of six hundred and sixteen thousand and eighty-six dollars and fifty-two cents, heretofore appropriated for the benefit of said Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, as set forth in report numbered nineteen hundred and fifty-three, of the House of Representatives, Fiftieth Congress, first session.

Repayment to Indians.

Vol. 10, p. 949.

Vol. 12, p. 652.

The United States further agrees to pay to said bands of Indians, per capita, the sum of eighteen thousand and four hundred dollars annually from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to the first day of July, nineteen hundred and one, the latter date being the period at which the annuities to said bands of Indians were to cease, under the terms of the fourth article of the treaty of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, aforesaid; and it is hereby further stipulated and agreed that the aforesaid sum of three hundred and forty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty seven cents, together with the sum of eighteen thousand and four hundred dollars, due the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall become immediately available upon the ratification of this agreement.

Additional payment.

Vol. 10, p. 949.

ARTICLE IV.

ARTICLE IV.

It is further stipulated and agreed that there shall be allotted to each individual member of the bands of Indians, parties hereto, a sufficient quantity, which, with the lands heretofore allotted, shall make in each case one hundred and sixty acres, and in case no allotment has been made to any individual member of said bands, then an allotment of one hundred and sixty acres shall be made to such individual, the object of this article being to equalize the allotments among the members of said bands, so that each individual, including married women, shall have one hundred and sixty acres of land; and

Allotments in severalty.

patents shall issue for the lands allotted in pursuance of the provisions of this article, upon the same terms and conditions and limitations as is provided in section five of the act of Congress, approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, hereinbefore referred to.

ARTICLE V.

ARTICLE V. .

Right of way to Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway.

The agreement concluded with the said Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, on the eighth day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, granting a right of way through their reservation for the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway, is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed.

ARTICLE VI.

ARTICLE VI.

Effect.

This agreement shall not take effect and be in force until ratified by the Congress of the United States.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the day and year above written.

Signatures.

ELIHALET WHITTLESEY,
D. W. DIGGS,
CHAS. A. MAXWELL.

On the part of the United States.

The foregoing articles of agreement having been fully explained to us, in open council, we, the undersigned, being male adult members of the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations, conditions, and provisions therein contained.

Simon Ananangmari (his x mark), and others

Payment to Indians.

Amount.

To Sissetons and Wahpetons.

To scouts, etc., employed in suppressing Sioux outbreak of 1862, etc.

For unpaid annuities.

Proviso.

Attorneys contracts.

SEC. 27. That for the purpose of carrying out the terms and provisions of said agreement there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of two million two hundred and three thousand dollars, of which amount the sum of five hundred and three thousand two hundred dollars shall be immediately available, and the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be paid as follows, to wit: To the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians, parties to this agreement, the sum of three hundred and seventy-six thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents, said amount to be distributed per capita. To the scouts and soldiers of the Sisseton, Wahpeton, Medawakanton, and Wapakoota bands of Sioux Indians, who were enrolled and entered into the military service of the United States and served in suppressing what is known as the "Sioux outbreak of eighteen hundred and sixty-two;" or those who were enrolled and served in the armies of the United States in the war of the rebellion, and to the members of their families and descendants, now living, of such scouts and soldiers as are dead, who are not included in the foregoing class, as parties to said agreement, the sum of one hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred and twenty dollars, said amount to be distributed per capita; and the said sum of five hundred and three thousand and two hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, when paid to the said Sisseton, Wahpeton, Medowakanton, and Wapakoota bands of Sioux Indians, their families and descendants, designated in this act, shall be deemed a full settlement of all claims they may have for unpaid annuities, under any and all treaties or acts of Congress up to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety: *Provided however*, That all contracts or agreements between said Indians or any of them, and agents, attorneys, or other persons for the payment of any part of this appropriation for or on account of fees or compensation to said

agents, attorneys or other persons, unless the same have been made, as provided by law, and are yet in force and have been approved by the Department of the Interior, or have been made by and between citizens of the United States are hereby declared null and void, and in such cases the Secretary of the Interior shall cause all moneys herein appropriated to be paid directly to the said Indians and shall pay no portion of the same, to their said agents or attorneys. And in no event shall a sum exceeding ten per cent. be paid to any agent or attorney, and the balance, after deducting the said five hundred and three thousand two hundred dollars, to wit, the sum of one million six hundred and ninety-nine thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for lands by said agreement ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of said Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux Indians (parties to said agreement), and the same, with interest thereof at five per centum per annum, shall be at all times subject to appropriation by Congress or to application by order of the President for the education and civilization of said bands of Indians or members thereof.

Maximum to attorneys.

Balance applied to education, etc., of Indians.

SEC. 28. That any religious society or other organization now occupying under proper authority any of the lands by said agreement ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed shall have the right for a period of two years from the date hereof, within which to purchase the lands so occupied not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in any one tract at the price paid therefor by the United States under said agreement.

Lands for religious uses.

SEC. 29. That in order to further carry out the provisions of said agreement and of this act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed, as soon as practicable, to cause the additional allotment provided for in said agreement to be made in the manner and form as provided in an act entitled "An act to provide for the allotments of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," and as provided in any existing amendments of said act, approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and to pay the sums hereinbefore made immediately available, first to the parties to said agreement, or their proper representatives, and to appoint suitable officers for such purposes who shall furnish bonds usual in such cases, and whose compensation and expenses shall be paid out of said available funds as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct, and whose lawful acts, when approved by him, shall be final and conclusive.

Additional allotments.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Allotment agents.

SEC. 30. That the lands by said agreement ceded, sold, relinquished, and conveyed to the United States shall immediately, upon the payment to the parties entitled thereto of their share of the funds made immediately available by this act, and upon the completion of the allotments as provided for in said agreement, be subject only to entry and settlement under the homestead and town-site laws of the United States, excepting the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections of said lands, which shall be reserved for common school purposes, and be subject to the laws of the State wherein located: *Provided*, That patents shall not issue until the settler or entryman shall have paid to the United States the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land taken up by such homesteader, and the title to the lands so entered shall remain in the United States until said money is duly paid by such entryman or his legal representatives, or his widow, who shall have the right to pay the money and complete the entry of her deceased husband in her own name, and shall receive a patent for the same.

Lands ceded, open only to homestead and town-site entry.

School lands.

Proviso.

Additional payment.

SEC. 31. The following agreement entered into by J. Clifford Richardson, Charles M. Dole, and Rockwell J. Flint, commissioners on

Agreement with Crow Indians, Montana, ratified.

the part of the United States, and Carl Lieder and others on behalf of the Crow Indians, on the eighth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety, with the Crow tribe of Indians, in Montana, which said agreement is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed, and is now on file in the Department of the Interior and is in the words and figures as follows, to wit:

Agreement. We, the undersigned, adult male Indians of the Crow tribe now residing on the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, do, this eighth day of December A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety, hereby agree to dispose of and sell to the Government of the United States, for certain considerations hereinafter mentioned, all that portion of the Crow Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, lying west and south of the following lines, to wit:

Lands sold.

Description. Beginning in the mid-channel of the Yellowstone River, at a point which is the northwest corner of section Number thirty-six, township Number two north, of range twenty-seven east, of the principal meridian of Montana, thence running in a southwesterly direction, following the top of the natural divide between the waters flowing into the Yellowstone and Clarke's Fork Rivers upon the west and those flowing into Pryor Creek and West Pryor Creek on the east, to the base of West Pryor Mountain. Thence due south and up the north slope of said Prior Mountain on a true meridian line to a point fifteen miles due north from the established line between Montana and Wyoming; thence in a due easterly course on a parallel of latitude to a point where it intersects the mid-channel of the Big Horn River, thence following up the mid-channel of said river to a point where it crosses the Montana and Wyoming State line.

Consideration. That in consideration of the cession of territory herein made by us as individual Indians and heads of families of the Crow tribe to the Government of the United States, the said Government of the United States, in addition to the annuities and sums for provisions and clothing stipulated and provided for in existing treaties and laws, hereby agrees to pay the sum of nine hundred and forty-six thousand dollars lawful money of the United States, in the manner hereinafter described:

Amount to be used for irrigation. First. That of the above-named sum there is hereby appropriated and set apart two hundred thousand dollars to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the building of dams, canals, ditches, and laterals for the purposes of irrigation in the valleys of the Big Horn and the Little Big Horn Rivers and on Pryor Creek and such other streams as the Secretary of the Interior may deem proper: *Provided*, That not to exceed fifty thousand dollars shall be expended annually in performing this work: *And provided further*, That the superintendent in charge of said works shall, in the employment of laborers, be required to give preference to such Indians of the Crow tribe as are competent and willing to work at the average wages paid to common laborers for the same kind of work, and the labor so employed shall be paid in cash.

Proviso.

Annual expenditure.

Employment of Indians. That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set apart as an irrigating fund, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the maintenance and management of the system of irrigation provided for in this agreement.

Irrigating fund.

Grist mills. Third. That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and set apart, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; for the construction of three grist mills, to be located, one on Pryor Creek, one on the Big Horn, and one on the Little Big Horn River at such points as the Indian agent may deem convenient and practicable and at such times as the needs of the Indians may require.

Sub-depot. Fourth. That the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set apart to be expended in the construction and

maintenance of a sub-Indian depot, to be located on Pryor Creek, provided that the Secretary of the Interior shall deem it advisable to establish such depot on the reservation; otherwise the amount herein appropriated shall, at the expiration of two years from the date of this agreement, be placed in the fund provided for by section nine (9) of this agreement.

Fifth. That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the building of schoolhouses at such points on the reservation and at such times as the Indians may require, and upon the recommendation of the Indian agent.

School houses.

Sixth. That the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set aside as a fund to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in repairing and improving the houses of the Indians now erected on the reservation, and to make them as far as possible warm and comfortable dwellings.

Repairing houses,
etc.

Seventh. That the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the construction and equipment of three blacksmith shops, to be located at such places upon the reservation, and to be built at such times as the Indian agent may recommend, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Blacksmith shops.

Eighth. That the sum of five hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set aside as an annuity fund, to be distributed as follows: Each Indian of the Crow tribe, male and female, shall receive an annual annuity of twelve dollars in cash for the period of twenty years from the date of this agreement. Said annuity to be paid semi-annually in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Annuity fund.

Distribution.

Ninth. That the sum of forty-six thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and set aside, to be expended by the Indian agent, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the purchase of cattle from time to time as may be deemed advisable; the cattle so purchased to form a herd to be held in common by the Crow tribe. All cattle sold from said herd shall be paid for in cash, and the net proceeds of such sale shall constitute a fund to be known as the Crow herd fund. When said fund shall exceed the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, it shall be the duty of the Indian agent, and he is hereby required, to apportion to each Indian entitled to the annual annuity provided for in section eighth the sum of five dollars, to be paid in cash under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Purchase of cattle.

Herd fund.

Tenth. That when each object for which a specific appropriation has been made in this agreement shall have been fully carried out and completed, then the balance remaining of such appropriation shall constitute a fund to be expended for the benefit of the Crow tribe in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may determine.

Disposition of balances.

Eleventh. That all lands upon that portion of the reservation to be herein ceded which, prior to the date of this agreement, have been allotted in severalty to Indians of the Crow tribe shall be retained and enjoyed by them: *Provided, however,* That such Indians shall have the right at any time within three years to surrender his or her allotment, and select a new allotment within the retained reservation upon the same terms and conditions as were prescribed in selecting the first allotment.

Prior allotments confirmed.

Provisos.

New selections.

It is further provided, That every Indian who shall surrender an allotment within the time specified, that has improvements upon it, shall have like improvements made for him upon the new allotment, and for this purpose the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much of it as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and set apart.

Improvements on allotments.

Allotments already
made, not impaired.
Vol. 15, p. 650.

Vol. 22, p. 42.

Survey.
Vol. 15, p. 650.

Ratification.

Boundary monu-
ments.

Expenses of chiefs'
visit to Washington.

Former provisions
continued.
Vol. 15, p. 649.
Vol. 22, p. 42.

Signatures.

Payment to Indians.

Survey of boundary
and selections.

Vol. 15, p. 650.

Vol. 22, p. 42.

Certificates.
Supra.

Twelfth. It is further provided, in accordance with provisions of Article VI of the treaty of May seventh, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, that this cession of lands shall not be construed to deprive without his or her consent, any individual Indian of the Crow tribe of his or her right to any tract of land selected by him or her in conformity with said treaty, or as provided by the agreement approved by Congress April eleven, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and it is further provided that in ratifying this agreement the Congress of the United States shall cause all such lands to be surveyed and certificates duly issued for the same to said Indians, as provided in the treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, before said ceded portion of the reservation shall be opened for settlement.

Thirteenth. It is a condition of this agreement that it shall not be binding upon either party until ratified by the Congress of the United States, and when so ratified that said cession of lands so acquired by the United States shall not be opened for settlement until the boundary lines set forth and described in this agreement have been surveyed and definitely marked by suitable permanent monuments, erected every half mile, wherever practicable, along the entire length of said boundary line.

Fourteenth. That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and set apart to pay the expenses of twelve Crow chiefs and one interpreter to visit the President of the United States at Washington, to consult with him for the benefit of the Crow tribe, at such time as the President may determine, within one year from the date of this agreement.

Fifteenth. That all existing provisions of the treaty of May seventh Anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and the agreement approved by act of Congress dated April eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall continue in force.

Done at Crow Agency, Montana, this eighth day of December, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety.

J. CLIFFORD RICHARDSON,
C. M. DOLE,
R. J. FLINT,

Commissioners to the Crow Indians.

Carl Lieder and others, for the said Indians.

SEC. 32. That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of the foregoing agreement into effect there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the said sum of nine hundred and forty-six thousand dollars, so agreed to be paid, to be expended for the purposes and in the manner provided in said agreement.

SEC. 33. That the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the survey of the boundary line between the Crow Reservation and the lands ceded by said agreement, as stipulated in section fourteen thereof, and for the survey of lands selected by members of the Crow tribe of Indians under the provisions of article six of the treaty between the United States and the Crow Indians, concluded May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, or under the provisions of the act approved April eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the Crow Indians of Montana for the sale of a portion of their reservation in said Territory, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same." And certificates shall be issued for such selections under said article, as required by section twelve of the foregoing agreement.

SEC. 34. That whenever any of the lands acquired by the agreement with said Crow Indians hereby ratified and confirmed shall by operation of law or the proclamation of the President of the United States be open to settlement, they shall, except mineral lands, be disposed of to actual settlers only, under the provisions of the homestead laws, except section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes, which shall not apply; *Provided, however*, That each settler, under and in accordance with the provisions of said homestead laws, shall, before receiving a patent for his homestead, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law, and within five years from the date of the first original entry the sum of one dollar and fifty cents for each acre thereof one half of which shall be paid within two years; and any person otherwise qualified who has 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 any of said lands in conformity with the provisions of this section. That any person who may be entitled to the privilege of selecting land in severalty under the provisions of article six of the treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, with the Crow Indians, and which provisions were continued in force by the agreement with said Indians ratified and confirmed by the act of Congress, approved April eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, or any other act or treaty, shall have the right for a period of sixty days to make such selections in any part of the territory by said agreement ceded, and such locations are hereby confirmed: *Provided, further*, That all white persons who located upon said Crow Reservation by reason of an erroneous survey of the boundary and were afterwards allowed to file upon their location in the United States Land Office, shall have thirty days in which to renew their filings, and their locations are hereby confirmed, and that in all cases where claims were located under the mining laws of the United States, and such location was made prior to December first eighteen hundred and ninety, by a locator qualified therefor who believed that he or she was so locating on lands outside the Crow Indian Reservation, such locator shall be allowed thirty days within which to re-locate the said mining claims so theretofore located by them, within the limits of the ceded portion of said Crow Indian Reservation, and upon such re-location such proceedings shall be had as are conformable to law and in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Ceded lands open only to homestead entry.

R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.
Provisos.

Additional payment.

Selections in severalty to be made in 60 days.
Vol. 15, p. 650.
Vol. 22, p. 42.

Certain erroneous locations confirmed.

Mining claims.

SEC. 35. That whenever under and by reason of the provisions herein contained, ratifying and confirming agreements with any Indian tribe, the right is reserved to any religious society or organization to purchase lands the subject of such agreement, the price and time and terms of payment thereof may be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, but not less than that at which the other lands subject to said agreement are sold for.

Lands for religious uses.

SEC. 36. That the school lands reserved in the Territory of Oklahoma by this and former acts of Congress, may be leased for a period not exceeding three years for the benefit of the school fund of said Territory by the governor thereof, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Lease of school lands in Oklahoma.

SEC. 37. That before any lands in Oklahoma are open to settlement it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to divide the same into counties which shall contain as near as possible not less than seven hundred square miles in each county. In establishing said county line the Secretary is hereby authorized to extend the lines of the counties already located so as to make the area of said counties equal, as near as may be, to the area of the counties provided for in this act. At the first election for county officers the people of each

Division of Oklahoma lands into counties.

Naming counties.

Proviso.

County seats reserved.

Sections 16 and 36 reserved for schools, etc.

Mineral lands.

county may vote for a name for each county, and the name which receives the greatest number of votes shall be the name of such county: *Provided further*, That as soon as the county lines are designated by the Secretary he shall reserve not to exceed one-half section of land in each county, to be located near the center of said county, for county seat purposes, to be entered under sections twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven and twenty-three hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 38. No provision for settlement on or sale of the lands in the various agreements hereinbefore mentioned shall apply to sections sixteen and thirty-six thereon, which land in the States are hereby granted to the State in which they are situated, for the support of the common schools of such State under the limitations prescribed by law, and such sections in the Territories of the United States are reserved from occupancy, entry, or sale, under any land law of the United States; but this provision shall not apply to mineral land which may be disposed of under the laws applicable thereto.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 544.—An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Agricultural 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 of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

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; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand dollars; stenographer to the Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one stationery clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks of class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, five thousand and forty dollars; one engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, nine hundred dollars; one assistant fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant fireman, six hundred dollars; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; carpenters, painters, messengers, laborers and charwomen, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighty thousand five hundred dollars.

Investigations as to foreign demand for American farm products.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue investigations concerning the feasibility of extending the demands of foreign markets for agricultural products of the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS: Chief of division and disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four auditing clerks and accountants, one thousand six hundred dollars each, six thousand four hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; one draft clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of Accounts and Disbursements.

DIVISION OF STATISTICS: One statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant statistician, two thousand dollars; one clerk, class four, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks, class three, six thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks, class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of Statistics.

DIVISION OF BOTANY: One botanist and curator of the herbarium, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one botanical clerk, one thousand dollars; one botanical clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Division of Botany.

DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: 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; one assistant entomologist or clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Division of Entomology.

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 assistant ornithologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of Economic Ornithology and Mammalogy.

DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: One pomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant pomologist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of Pomology.

DIVISION OF MICROSCOPY: One microscopist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant microscopist, one thousand two hundred dollars; for the employment of additional assistants in division of microscopy when necessary, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Division of Microscopy.

DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY: One pathologist, two thousand dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant pathologist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand six hundred dollars.

Division of Vegetable Pathology.

DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: One chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; employment of additional assistants in division of chemistry when necessary, ten thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of Chemistry.

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| Division of Forestry. | DIVISION OF FORESTRY: Chief of division, two thousand dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at nine hundred dollars; one clerk at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars. |
| Division of Records and Editing. | DIVISION OF RECORDS AND EDITING: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand dollars; one clerk class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars. |
| Division of Illustrations. | DIVISION OF ILLUSTRATIONS: Chief artist and draughtsman, two thousand dollars; three assistant artists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; five assistant artists, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars; one wood engraver, at two thousand dollars; one assistant wood engraver, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant wood engraver, at one thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand dollars. |
| Division of Seeds. | DIVISION OF SEEDS: One chief of division, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of seed room, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks class one, two thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks at one thousand dollars each, five thousand dollars; three clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty dollars. |
| Document and Folding Room. | DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM: One superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; two chief folders, at one thousand dollars each, two thousand dollars; one clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; six folders, at six hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand four hundred and sixty dollars. |
| Experimental Gardens and Grounds. | EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS AND GROUNDS: One superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Museum. | MUSEUM: One curator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant curator, one thousand dollars; two night watchmen, who shall also be watchmen for the seed buildings, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars. |
| Collecting Agricultural Statistics, Division of Statistics. | COLLECTING AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, DIVISION OF STATISTICS: Collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, expenses of local investigations and compilations, and necessary traveling expenses; statistical publications furnishing data for permanent comparative records; compiling, writing and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, and the necessary expenses of the same, including paper and envelopes, postal-cards, and postage-stamps, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That fifteen 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. |
| Proviso. | |
| Maps and charts; special investigation, etc. | |
| Investigations and miscellaneous expenses, division of Botany. | BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF BOTANY: Purchasing specimens, paper, and all necessary materials for the herbarium and for labor in preparing the same, and 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, including cost of reports and illustrations thereof, and for traveling and other necessary expenses connected therewith, and for employing local |

botanists in the field for exploration and collection of plants in little known districts, forty thousand dollars.

INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS, DIVISION OF ENTOMOLOGY: Promotion of economic entomology, investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, arboriculture, and horticulture; and for the purchase in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture of a collection of rare and destructive insects; experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them; publishing reports thereon, and for illustrations, chemicals, and other expenses in the practical work of the division of entomology, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for an investigation into the natural history of and remedies for the cotton-boll worm; for compensation of additional temporary agents of the division of entomology; for traveling expenses, chemicals, insecticide apparatus, and other necessary expenses in this investigation.

Division of Entomology.

Proviso.

Cotton-boll worm, etc.

INVESTIGATIONS IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY, DIVISION OF ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOGY: For investigating the geographic distribution of animals and plants, and for the promotion of economic ornithology and mammalogy, and investigation of the food habit of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry; for publishing reports thereon, and for illustrations, field work, traveling, and other expenses in the practical work of the division, fifteen thousand dollars.

Division of Ornithology and Mammalogy.

POMOLOGICAL INFORMATION, DIVISION OF POMOLOGY: Traveling and other necessary expenses in investigating, collecting, and disseminating pomological information, and the collection and distribution of trees, seeds, shrubs, and specimens, five thousand dollars.

Division of Pomology.

INVESTIGATION OF FOOD ADULTERATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS RELATING TO TEXTILE FABRICS, DIVISION OF MICROSCOPY: Microscopical apparatus, chemicals, photographic illustrations and drawings, and other supplies; traveling expenses; the purchase of food samples and condiments in the investigation of the adulteration of food; the purchase of textile fabrics, and ascertaining their relative strength and forms, two thousand dollars.

Division of Microscopy.

VEGETABLE PATHOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS, DIVISION OF VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY: Investigating the nature of diseases injurious to fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, and other useful plants; experiments in the treatment of the same; chemicals and apparatus required in the field and laboratory; necessary traveling expenses; the preparation of drawings and illustrations; and for other expenses connected with the practical work of the investigation, fifteen thousand dollars; of which so much thereof as may be directed by the Secretary may be applied to the investigation of peach yellows, California grape disease, root rot and blight of cotton, pear blight, the diseases of the orange, and remedies therefor.

Division of Vegetable Pathology.

LABORATORY, DIVISION OF CHEMISTRY: 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; for rent of laboratory building, nine hundred dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Division of Chemistry.

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 illustrations, analyzing, investigating, and examining samples purchased in the open markets, the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars; and for these purposes the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary: *Provided*,

Adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors.

Employment of assistants, etc. *Proviso.*

Separate report.

That the Secretary is hereby required to make a separate report to Congress as to where and when 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.

Textile fibers indigenous, etc.

FIBER INVESTIGATION: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue the investigations relating to textile fibers indigenous in or adapted to the United States, including their economic growth, cleansing, and decorticating preparatory to manufacture; the testing machines and processes for said cleaning and decorticating; for the purchase of material for said tests; for the purchase of fiber plants and seeds for distribution, propagation and experiment; and for the labor and expenses incident thereto, and for traveling expenses in connection with said duties, ten thousand dollars.

Division of Forestry.

REPORT ON FORESTRY, DIVISION OF FORESTRY: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, and for experiments in the production of rain fall, and for traveling and other necessary expenses in the investigation, and the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants, fifteen thousand dollars.

Division of Illustrations.
Tools, etc.

ILLUSTRATIONS AND ENGRAVINGS, DIVISION OF ILLUSTRATIONS: Tools, instruments, paper, ink, paints, pencils, and other necessary materials, printing proofs and necessary traveling expenses, two thousand dollars.

Division of Seeds.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS, DIVISION OF SEEDS: Purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expense 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. 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 be requested to 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: *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 near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents.

Provisos.
Seeds uncalled for.

Purchases, etc.

Limitation.

Distribution to be adapted to locality.

Seeds for farming to sufferers from drought.

Immediately available.

Printing, etc.

For the purchase and distribution of seeds for farming purposes to citizens who have suffered from drought during the year eighteen hundred and ninety in the States and Territories wholly or in part west of the Missouri River, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the same to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture, and to be immediately available.

Printing, seed-packets, labels, postal cards, circulars, and so forth, labor, paper, ink, type, and other necessary material for printing and for purchasing and repairing printing presses, five thousand four hundred dollars.

DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM: Paper, gum, twine, and other necessary materials, two thousand dollars.

Document and Folding Room.
Materials.
Experimental Garden and Grounds.

EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN AND GROUNDS: Labor in experimental garden and grounds, the care of conservatories, plant and fruit propagating and seed-testing houses, and the keep of the reservation, lawns, trees, roadways, and walks, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars. Blacksmithing, the purchase of tools, wagons, carts, harness, horses, lawn mowers, heating apparatus, and machinery, and the necessary labor and material for repairing the same; the purchase of new and rare kinds of seeds, plants, and bulbs for propagating purposes; expense of material and labor in labeling and packing plants for distribution and transportation; the purchase of necessary pots, tubs, watering cans, and hose; the purchase of material for the destruction of insects, and other necessary items for the cultivation and improvement of the grounds and arboretum; the purchase of material for repairing and making roads and walks; the purchase of glass, paints, lumber, tin for roofing and spouting, and hardware, and for carpenters, painters, and all other mechanics, and the necessary material for keeping the conservatories and other structures in good repair, ten thousand dollars.

Tools, etc.

MUSEUM: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to completely reorganize and systematize the present agricultural museum attached to the Department; for collecting, classifying, and naming cereals; collecting and modeling fruits, vegetables, and other plants, and for labor and material in preparing the same for the museum and other necessary expenses and supplies, four thousand dollars.

Museum.

FURNITURE CASES AND REPAIRS: 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, twelve thousand dollars; two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Furniture cases and repairs.

LIBRARY: Purchase of necessary books, periodicals, and papers, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series, three thousand dollars.

Library.

POSTAGE: Postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, five thousand dollars.

Postage.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: Stationery, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel and lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, purchasing supplies, and washing towels; the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses; the purchase and repair of harness; expenses of sales of old material; payment of duties on imported articles; actual traveling expenses while on 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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses

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, and of the act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for an inspection of meats and animals, 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 other diseases of animals, 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, or other diseases of animals, from one State into another, and for printing and publishing such reports relating to animal industry as

Salaries and expenses, bureau of Animal Industry.
Vol. 23, p. 31.
Ante, p. 414.

Inspection of meat, etc.

Spread of diseases among animals.

Quarantine, etc.

Reports.

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| Laboratory. | he may direct, and the Secretary is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building in the District of Columbia, at an annual rental of not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars, to be used as a laboratory for said Bureau of Animal Industry: <i>Provided</i> , 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 States, into the nature, causes, and remedies for prevention and cure of hog cholera and swine plague. |
| Proviso. | |
| Investigations of hog cholera. | |
| Quarantine stations for neat cattle. | <p>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.</p> |
| Agricultural Experiment Stations. | <p>AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to establish agricultural experimental stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two and of the acts supplementary thereto," seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars, twenty 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 eighty-seven; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ such assistants, clerks, and other persons as he may deem necessary, and to incur such other expenses in traveling, stationery, and office fixtures, as he may find essential in carrying out the objects of the above acts, and the sums apportioned to the several States shall be paid quarterly in advance.</p> |
| Vol. 24, p. 440. | |
| Vol. 12, p. 508. | |
| Vol. 24, p. 441. | |
| Preparation of reports, etc. | |
| Manufacture of sugar from cane, beets, etc. | <p>EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue experiments in the production of sugar from sugar cane, sugar beets, and sorghum, and especially for culture experiments looking to the improvement of those sources of sugar, and for experiments for the more complete separation of of the sugar from the molasses, and including all necessary expenses in these experiments, namely, traveling expenses, purchase of samples, apparatus, and supplies, chemical services, including five hundred dollars additional temporary compensation to the chief chemist, and other expenses incidental to the experiments, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.</p> |
| Machinery, etc., testing alcoholic process of sorghum sugar making. | <p>To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to make a thorough trial of the method of making sorghum sugar by treating the sirup with alcohol, and for the purchase of all necessary machinery, apparatus, and supplies, and for employment of all necessary expert and other labor, and for traveling expenses and all other expenses incidental to and necessary for the work, twenty-five thousand dollars, as much of which as may be necessary to be immediately available.</p> |
| Immediately available. | <p>That any manufacturer of sugar from sorghum may remove from distillery warehouses to factories used solely for the manufacture of such sugar from sorghum distilled spirits in bond free of tax, to be used solely in such manufacture of sugar from sorghum; that all distilled spirits removed as herein authorized shall be of an alcoholic strength of not less than one hundred and sixty per centum proof, and may be removed, stored, and used in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum, and when so used may be recovered by redistillation in the sugar factory of such sugar manufacturer under such bonds, rules, and regulations for the protection of the revenue and the accomplishment of the purposes herein expressed as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.</p> |
| Proof. | |
| Recovery by redistillation. | |
| Protection of the revenue, etc. | |
| Violation. | <p>Any person who removes or uses distilled spirits in violation of this provision, as the regulations issued pursuant thereof, shall, on</p> |

conviction thereof, be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars for each offense, and the spirits and the premises on which such spirits are used shall be forfeited to the United States.

Penalty.

Forfeiture.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the provisions of the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, transferring the Weather Bureau to the Department of Agriculture: One Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one professor of meteorology, four thousand dollars; one assistant chief of bureau three thousand dollars; four professors of meteorology, at three thousand dollars each, twelve thousand dollars; one executive officer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three professors of meteorology at two thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of divisions, two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars; one superintendent of telegraph lines, two thousand dollars; four inspectors at eighteen hundred each, seven thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, class four seven thousand two hundred dollars; one property clerk and storekeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; one bibliographer and librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks, class three, eight thousand dollars; ten clerks, class two, fourteen thousand dollars; thirty-two clerks, class one, thirty-eight thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars; eight clerks, one to be a translator, at nine hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars; four copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two copyists or typewriters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; one engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; four skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two messengers at eight hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; one captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one batteryman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; five laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, three thousand three hundred dollars; seven messengers, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each, four thousand two hundred dollars; six messengers, or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, two thousand seven hundred dollars; five messengers, or laborers, at three hundred dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars; four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each, nine hundred and sixty dollars; for temporary employment of messengers and laborers, as may be necessary in the office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to make such changes in the personnel of Weather Bureau for limiting or reducing expenses as he may deem necessary.

Salaries. .

Ante, p. 653.

Pay of chief, assistant chief, professors, clerks, etc.

Changes in personnel of Bureau.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS: For fuel, lights, repairs, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings on the corner of Twenty-fourth and M. streets northwest, in the city of Washington, ten thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Fuel, lights, and repairs.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: Contingent expenses for stationery, furniture and repairs to the same; freight, express charges; subsistence, care, and purchase of horses; repairs of harness; paper, twine advertising, dry goods, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the bureau, thirteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars.

The time for the final completion of the report of the extent and availability for irrigation by the underflow and artesian water within the region between the ninety-seventh degree of longitude and the eastern foothills of the Rocky Mountains, and the correction and publication of information as to the best method of cultivating the soil by irrigation, limited to the first of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, by the act of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby extended to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; and the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to correct and publish information as to the best methods of cultivating the soil by irrigation.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU: For the expenses of the Weather Bureau, under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture for the benefit of agriculture, commerce, navigation, and other interests as provided by law, namely: For salaries of forecast officials, observers, assistant observers, operators, repairmen, and other necessary civilian employees outside of the city of Washington; for maps and bulletins, and the maintenance of a printing office in the District of Columbia (including therefor the sum of not more than twenty one thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents for hire, at rates not exceeding those paid by the Public Printer for work of a similar character, of printers, lithographers, (and other necessary working force) for printing of the necessary circulars, weather maps, bulletins, monthly weather reviews, and other meteorological data for distribution and display in the interests of agriculture, commerce, and navigation; for transportation and legal traveling allowances of officers and employees when traveling on business connected with the Bureau; for meteorological and other instruments and shelter therefor; for telegraphing or telephoning reports, messages, or other information; for rents and other expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation; for the maintenance and repair of seacoast telegraph lines; for river observations and reports necessary for flood forecasts; for storm, cold-wave, flood, frost and other signals; and for cotton region observations and reports, itemized as follows: Salaries (including twenty local forecast officials, at one thousand five hundred dollars each), three hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred dollars; maps and bulletins; transportation (including travel of officers and men, and transportation of materials and funds); instruments and shelter; telegraphing and telephoning, for the purpose of extending the benefits of the weather service in agricultural sections; rents and expenses of stations; seacoast telegraph lines (including the renewal of the submarine cable at Oregon Inlet, North Carolina); river and flood observations; expenses of storm and weather signals (including the purchase of flags for the same); cotton region observations; the restoration and maintenance of telegraphic communication between Tatoosh Island and Port Angeles, State of Washington, three hundred and forty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents; in all, six hundred and seventy-two thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

Pay of forecast officials, etc., outside of Washington.

Maps and bulletins.

Printing office.

Limitations.

Traveling allowances, etc.

Instruments, etc.
Telegraphing, etc.

Station rents, etc.

Coast telegraph lines.

River and flood reports.

Storm signals.

Cotton region observations and reports.

Submarine cable at Oregon Inlet, N. C.

Telegraph between Tatoosh Island and Port Angeles, Wash.

CHAP. 545.—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-two.

March 3, 1891.

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

Diplomatic and consular service appropriations.

SCHEDULE A.

SCHEDULE A.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS.

Salaries.

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

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Austria, Brazil, China, Italy, Japan, and Spain, at twelve thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Turkey, Chili, the Argentine Republic, the United States of Colombia, and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each fifty thousand dollars.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, ten thousand dollars.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Salvador, ten thousand dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Paraguay and Uruguay, Hawaiian Islands, Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Denmark, and Venezuela, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, and Ecuador, each five thousand dollars.

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

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Greece, Roumania, and Servia, six thousand five hundred dollars.

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

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, five thousand 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 OF MINISTERS, CONSULS, AND OTHER OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

To pay the salaries of ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions, and in making transits to and from their posts in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty, Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby appropriated.

Ministers, consuls, etc., while receiving instructions, etc.
Transit pay.

R. S., sec. 1740, pp 309, 310.

SALARIES SECRETARIES OF LEGATIONS.

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.

Second secretaries.

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

In China and Japan to be students of the language.

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.

Secretaries of legation and consuls-general.

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

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 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; in all, 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.

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-two, four thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

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. Cape Spartel and Tangier light.

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. Bringing home persons charged with crime.

To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirements of the fourth section of "An act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars. Extradition expenses.
Vol. 22, p. 216.

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. Life-saving testimonials.

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 requirements of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Expenses, neutrality act.
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

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 diplomatic and consular officers, 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. Remains of ministers, consuls, etc.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, 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 to that country as shall be thought of interest to the United States, five thousand dollars. Commercial agent at Boma, Congo.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY SURVEY.

For payment of the share of the United States of the expense of a preliminary survey for a continental railway recommended by the International American Conference, sixty-five thousand dollars. Continental Railway Survey.
Preliminary survey.

Bureau of Commercial Information.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL INFORMATION.

International Union of American Republics, commercial information.

For "The International Union of American Republics for the prompt collection and distribution of commercial information," thirty-six thousand dollars, and the sums contributed by other American Republics for this purpose when collected, shall be covered into the Treasury.

SCHEDULE B.

SCHEDULE B.

Salaries.

SALARIES CONSULAR SERVICE.

Consuls-general.

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

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, Mexico, and Panama, at four thousand dollars each, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Consuls-general at Halifax and Vienna, at three thousand five hundred dollars each, seven thousand dollars.

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

Consul-general at Nuevo-Laredo, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Consul-general at Apia (Samoa and Friendly Islands), three thousand dollars.

Consul-general at Tangier, two thousand dollars.

Consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents.

For salaries of consuls, vice consuls, and commercial agents, four hundred and six thousand 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.

France :

Consul at Havre.

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.

Uruguay :

Consul at Montevideo.

China :

Consul at Ningpo.

France :

Consul at Bordeaux.

Germany :

Consul at Barmen.

Great Britain and British Dominions :

Consuls at Belfast, Bradford, Demerara, Glasgow, Kingston (Jamaica) Manchester and Singapore.

Japan :

Consuls at Nagasaki, and Osaka and Hiogo.

Mexico :

Consul at Vera Cruz.

Spanish dominions :

Consul at Matanzas (Cuba).

Switzerland :

Consul at Basle.

United States of Colombia :

Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).

CLASS IV.

Class IV. \$2,500 a year.

At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

Argentine Republic :

Consul at Buenos Ayres.

Austria :

Consul at Reichenberg.

Belgium :

Consul at Brussels.

Danish dominions :

Consul at Saint Thomas.

France :

Consuls at Lyons and Marseilles.

Germany :

Consuls at Annaberg, Aix-la-Chapelle, Bremen, Brunswick, Chemnitz, Dresden, Hamburg, and Mayence.

Greece :

Consul at Athens.

Great Britain and British Dominions :

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

Mexico :

Consul at 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.

Brazil :

Consul at Pernambuco.

Colombia :

Consul at Barranquilla.

Costa Rica :

Consul at San José.

France :

Consuls at Rheims and Saint Etienne.

Germany :

Consuls at Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Nuremberg, Stuttgart Sonneberg, and Magdeburg.

Great Britain and British Dominions:

Consuls at Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin, Dunfermline, Hamilton (Canada), Leeds, Nassau (New Providence), Port Louis (Mauritius), Port Stanley and Saint Thomas (Canada), Saint Johns (New Brunswick), Sherbrooke (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 Baracoa, Manila (Philippine Islands), San Juan (Porto Rico), and Sagua la Grande (Cuba).

Switzerland:

Consuls at Horgen and Zurich.

Turkish dominions:

Consuls at Beirut and Jerusalem.

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 Cognac, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Nice.

Germany:

Consuls at Breslau, Kehl, Mannheim, and Munich.

Great Britain and British dominions:

Consuls at Amherstburg (Canada), Antigua (West Indies), Auckland (New Zealand), Barbadoes, Bermuda, Bristol, Brockville, (Canada) Cape Town, Coaticook (Canada), Ceylon (India), Charlotte-town (Prince Edward Island), Clifton (Canada), Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada), Gibraltar, Guelph (Canada), Kingston (Canada), London (Canada), Malta, Morrisburg (Canada), Newcastle-on-Tyne, Quebec, Pictou (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), Wallaceburg (Canada), Windsor (Canada), Winnipeg (Manitoba), Woodstock (New Brunswick), and Yarmouth (Nova Scotia).

Italy:

Consuls at Castel-a-Mare, Catania, Florence, Genoa, Leghorn, Messina, Milan, and Naples.

Mexico:

Consuls at Matamoras, Merida, Nogales, and Tampico.

Netherlands:

Consul at Amsterdam.

Paraguay:

Consul at Asuncion.

Portuguese dominions:

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

San Domingo:

Consul at Santo Domingo.

Spain:

Consuls at Barcelona, Cadiz, Cardenas, Denia, and Malaga.

Switzerland:

Consul at Geneva.

Sweden and Norway:

Consuls at Gottenberg and Stockholm.

Turkey:

Consul at Sivas.

Venezuela:

Consuls at La Guayra and Puerto Cabello.

SCHEDULE C.

SCHEDULE C.

CLASS VII.

Class VII. \$1,000 a year.

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 Utila).

Italy:

Consul at Venice.

Mexico:

Consul at Guaymas.

Muscat:

Consul at Zanzibar.

Netherlands:

Consul at Batavia.

Portuguese dominions:

Consul 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.

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

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

Consular clerks.

CONSULAR CLERKS.

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

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

Consular officers not citizens.

CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

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

Clerks at consulates.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULAR OFFICES.

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

Liverpool, two thousand dollars.

Havana, two thousand six hundred dollars.

London and Paris, at one thousand six hundred dollars each, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Antwerp, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Shanghai, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Rio de Janeiro, one thousand six hundred dollars.

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

Belfast, one thousand dollars.

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

Bordeaux, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Dundee, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melbourne, Nuevo-Laredo, Nuremberg, Panama, Port-au-Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Sonneberg, Tunstall, Toronto, and Brussels, at eight hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

Halifax, Leith, and Victoria, at six hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Beirut, Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Naples, Prague, Stuttgart, and Zurich, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, five thousand two hundred and eighty 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 five hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, thirty-five 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.

INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND MARSHALS TO CONSULATES.

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

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish dominions and at Zanzibar, six thousand dollars.

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

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisons.

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

Bangkok, Siam.

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.

Shanghai, China.

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.

Kanagawa, Japan.

For the purpose of paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Corea, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars:

Keeping, etc., prisoners.

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 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.

Provisos.

Maximum allowance.

No allowance to self-supporting prisoners.

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

Rent, etc., prisons in Turkey.

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, consulates.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES UNITED STATES 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, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 546.—An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia appropriations.
Half from District revenues.

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-two, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Salaries, etc.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Executive office.
Commissioners, secretary, etc.

FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICE: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; one Engineer Commissioner, four 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; three clerks, one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of elevators and fire escapes, without additional compensation, one thousand 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 hundred dollars; one laborer, at one dollar per day, three hundred and fourteen 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 arranging and indexing old records, completion of same, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to reexamine the accounts of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia accruing

Old records.

Provisos.
Readjustment, etc., of Commissioners accounts, July, 1873, to March 6, 1883.

since July, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and prior to March sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and credit the same with all such disbursements and expenditures made in good faith and heretofore suspended or disallowed in settlement of the same, wherein it shall satisfactorily appear that the money was paid to the employees of the District prior to their discharge, or for goods sold and delivered, work and labor done, materials furnished or services rendered to the District in accordance with contracts and agreements made in good faith on behalf of the District, and also to adjust and settle equitably said accounts, allowing all payments made in settlement of claims against the District, and for expenses incurred in good faith on account of the District: *And provided further*, That the sum total of the accounts so allowed shall not exceed in amount twenty thousand dollars, and that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall report to the next Congress the amounts so allowed, on what account. and to whom.

Maximum allowance.

Report.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, stationery, detection of frauds on the revenue, repairs of market houses, painting, binding, rebinding, repairing and preservation of records, books and repairs of books for register of wills, maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the offices of the inspector of gas and meters and inspector of asphalt and cement, damages, care of horses not otherwise provided for, horseshoeing, fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, repairs to pound and vehicles, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, health department, and police court, twenty-four thousand dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Contingent expenses.

Apportionment.

For contingent expenses of stables of the Engineer Department, including forage, livery of horses, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oil, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, six thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the Engineer Department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund.

Engineer Department stables, etc.

Expenditure limited.

For rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Rent.

For general advertising, three thousand dollars.

General advertising.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrear July first, eighteen hundred and ninety, as required to be given by act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Notice of tax-ar-rears.
Ante, p. 204.

To enable the register of wills to complete the reproduction of the old administration and guardian dockets prior to eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, including clerical service and purchase of books, one thousand dollars.

Register of wills.
Reproduction of old dockets, etc.

The register of wills shall prepare papers in connection with appointment of guardians to enable indigent boys to enlist in the United States Navy as provided by law, without making any charge therefor.

Enlistment of indigent boys in Navy.

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 at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk and draughtsman, at one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, in charge of records, one thousand dollars; one license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk and messenger, nine hundred dollars; in all eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

No charge for papers.
Assessor's office.

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Arrears of taxes, etc. | To enable the assessor to continue to prepare and complete, within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, a book showing all existing arrears of taxes on real property due the District of Columbia, including the payment of necessary clerical force, six thousand dollars. |
| Three assistant assessors. | For three assistant assessors, at two thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, who shall within the calendar year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, under the direction of the assessor of the District of Columbia, make the assessments of real property in said District for the triennial period beginning with the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three and perform such other duties and have all the power and authority to do the things required of the twelve assessors under the provisions of the act of March third eighteen hundred and eighty-three and perform such other duties as may be assigned to them not inconsistent with existing law by the assessor in the assessment of real and personal property seven thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Compensation. | |
| Duties, etc. | |
| Vol. 22, pp. 568-571. | |
| Collector's office. | FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each, three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand two hundred dollars. |
| Necessary expenses. | For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale, or otherwise, and for other necessary items, two thousand dollars. |
| Auditor's office. | FOR AUDITOR'S OFFICE: For one auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars |
| Disbursing clerk. | For one disbursing clerk who shall be authorized to pay laborers and employees of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars, and such payments may be made with moneys advanced to him by the Commissioners in their discretion, upon pay rolls or other vouchers audited and approved by the Auditor of the District of Columbia, and certified by the Commissioners as now required by law. Said pay rolls and other vouchers shall be included in the account of the Commissioners: <i>Provided</i> , That he shall give bond to the United States, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, for the benefit of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all persons interested, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of his office; but said disbursing clerk shall be subordinate to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and they shall in every respect be responsible to the United States, the District of Columbia, and to individuals for the acts and doings of the said disbursing clerk: <i>Provided further</i> , That his accounts shall be audited by the auditor of the District of Columbia, who shall promptly forward the same to the Commissioners for their approval. |
| Compensation. | |
| Payments from advances. | |
| Pay rolls and vouchers. | |
| Provisos. | |
| Disbursing clerk's bond. | |
| Subordination to Commissioners. | |
| Commissioners responsibility. | |
| Accounts. | |
| Auditor to audit, etc. | |
| Horse and wagon. | For horse, wagon, harness, forage safe, and other necessary items for the use of the disbursing clerk, to enable him to visit the various localities where public works shall at the time be in progress, and pay the laborers engaged thereon at the place of their employment, eight 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 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 two 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; in all, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Sinking-fund office.

FOR CORONER'S OFFICE: For one coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for horse hire, jurors' fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, and holding inquests, nine hundred dollars; for services in care of morgue, including purchase of ice, three hundred dollars; in all, three thousand 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; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Market masters.

FOR ENGINEERS OFFICE: One chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, 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; one inspector of lamps, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent of parking, seven hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; for 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; and two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, forty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Engineer's office.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS: For compensation for board of examiners of steam engineers in the District of Columbia, three, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.

Board of examiners, steam engineers.

That overseers, inspectors, and other employees temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any work authorized by appropriations, and all expenses incidental to or necessary for the proper execution of said work, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said works; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual report to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers, inspectors, and other employees, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.

Temporary overseers, etc.

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 sixty-five thousand dollars.

Alleys, sidewalks, and sewers.

Paving and curbing roadways.

Owners of abutting property to advance half the cost.

Proviso.
Connection with existing pavement, etc.

For the paving and curbing of the roadway of any street in the District of Columbia, ordered by the District Commissioners, upon payment in advance by the owners of abutting property of one-half the estimated cost of said work, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said pavement shall join, abut upon, or connect with, some existing pavement, and that the work so done shall be complete for the entire width of roadway, and shall in length be at least one square.

Improvements and repairs.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

Streets and avenues.

Order of precedence.

First.

For work on streets and avenues, four hundred thousand dollars, the work to be contracted for in the following order, namely:

First: For paving New York Avenue, north east, from North Capitol Street to Florida Avenue;

For paving D street, northwest, from Seventeenth street to Eighteenth street;

For paving Eighteenth street, northwest, from D street to E street;

For removing the parking and for paving New York Avenue, northwest, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth streets;

For paving Tenth street, northwest, from S to T streets;

For paving Riggs Place, northwest, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth streets;

For construction of circle at intersection of Connecticut Avenue, S street, and Florida Avenue;

For paving North Capitol street from K street to M streets;

For paving Second street, southwest, from Maryland Avenue to C street and from E street to F street.

Second.

Exception.

Second: For the streets and avenues heretofore and not herein authorized and not contracted for except Third street, northeast, from H to L streets.

Third.

Inclusion.

Third: For the streets and avenues named in Appendix "Nn" Book of Estimates for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, not otherwise herein provided for, including Eleventh street south-east from East Capitol to C street which said street shall be paved with asphalt blocks.

New sidewalks or curbing.
Half cost from abutting property.

That when new sidewalks or curbing are hereafter required to be laid on streets being improved, one half the total cost shall be assessed against abutting property, in like manner and under the law governing in the case of compulsory permit work.

Limit of cost, etc., for concrete, etc., 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 those streets on which, in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars and twenty-five cents per square yard.

Proviso.

Not to apply to certain streets.

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, twenty thousand dollars: and of this sum not to exceed four thousand dollars may be used for the purchase of horses, cars, carts, or the hire of the same, to be used by prisoners and inmates of the Washington Asylum in said work of grading.

Repairs, pavements.

REPAIRS TO PAVEMENTS: For repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Subdivision 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.

Vol. 25, p. 451.

SEWERS.

Sewers.

SEWER DIVISION, SALARIES : For the following employees heretofore employed under authority of, and paid from, general appropriations for sewers, namely : For one superintendent of sewers, two thousand four hundred dollars; one general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; three rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors of property, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars each; two sewer tappers, at one thousand dollars each; one permit clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant permit clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred and two dollars.

Sewer division.
Salaries.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, forty-three thousand dollars.

Cleaning.

For replacing obstructed sewers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Replacing.

For main and pipe sewers, one hundred and nineteen thousand dollars.

Main and pipes.

For suburban sewers, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Suburban.

For gauging sewers and rainfall, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Gauging.

For condemnation of rights of way for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of public sewers, eight thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Rights of way.

STREETS.

REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, forty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs, streets, etc.

REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, sixty thousand dollars;

Repairs, roads, etc.

CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

Construction, county roads, etc.

For paving Brightwood avenue, with granite blocks, twenty thousand dollars;

That the appropriation of ten thousand dollars made in the District of Columbia appropriation act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one for grading and regulating Brightwood avenue from Rock Creek Church Road to the District line may be expended on the east side of said avenue, if the proportionate amount of land required to be donated under said appropriation is donated on said east side.

Ante, p. 298.

For paving Fourteenth street extended, with asphalt, fifteen thousand dollars;

Donated land.

For paving Clifton street from Fourteenth street extended eastward, with asphalt, six thousand dollars.

For paving Euclid street from Fourteenth street extended westward, four thousand dollars;

For grading Fourth street extended, northeast, five thousand dollars;

To grade Sixteenth street, northwest, extended from Florida avenue to north side of Morris street, seventeen thousand dollars;

No expenditure until guaranty given as to existing lines.

Proviso.

Commissioners may condemn part of block 7.

Damages.

Donations.

Limitation.

but before said sum or any part thereof shall be expended every owner of property abutting on this street within said limits except as hereinafter provided, shall bind himself, his heirs, grantees, and successors in estate therein forever, never to allow any building or obstruction to be erected within the lines inclosed between the building lines of Sixteenth street, northwest, extended, on the same lines as now existing within the boundary: *Provided, however,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized in the manner provided with reference to the taking of land for public use in the District of Columbia, to condemn and take all of that part of block seven which lies immediately east of Meridian avenue and west of Sixteenth street, extended, for the public use in widening the same, so as to conform to the width of said Sixteenth street within the Boundary, and to pay out of the said seventeen thousand dollars the award of damages for such taking and condemnation, and the Commissioners are authorized to receive donations to the extent necessary to pay all but one thousand dollars of the sum which may be awarded in said proceedings but no portion of said seventeen thousand dollars shall be spent in improving Sixteenth street until such donations have been made to the satisfaction of the commissioners of the District in addition to other conditions herein imposed.

For graveling, where graded the street connecting Columbia road with Connecticut avenue extended, and thence along Connecticut avenue extended towards the District lines, ten thousand dollars.

For grading Massachusetts avenue extended in the direction of the Methodist University, ten thousand dollars.

For Linden street, to complete paving to Maple avenue, two thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Linden street northward, six thousand dollars;

To complete paving Larch street from Boundary to Spruce street, two thousand dollars;

To pave Maple avenue from the present pavement to Le Droit avenue, twelve thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Illinois avenue, four thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Fillmore street (Anacostia) between Harrison and Jefferson, two thousand dollars;

For grading and regulating Pierce street (Anacostia) between Harrison and Jefferson, two thousand dollars;

For paving Nichols avenue with granite blocks, seven thousand dollars.

For grading and macadamizing Naylor road, three thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Condemnation of streets, etc.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, ten thousand dollars, including the amount of the award of the jury in the condemnation of lots for the opening of T street between Lincoln avenue and Second street east.

Sweeping, etc.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Parking commission.

FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart-hire, trees, tree boxes, trees stakes, tree straps, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, nineteen thousand dollars.

Lighting.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys, and for purchasing and erecting new lamp posts, painting lamp posts, and lanterns, and replacing lamps and lamp posts damaged or unfit for service, one hundred and forty-one thousand dollars: *Provided,* That no more than twenty-one dollars and fifty cents per annum for each street lamp shall be paid for gas or oil, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this

Provisos.

Maximum cost.

act; and said lamps shall burn not less than three thousand hours per annum: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to enter into contract for gas lighting, and in their discretion for oil lighting, for a period of three years from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriation herein provided for, the contracting gas companies shall equip each street lamp with a self-regulating burner and tip, so combined and adjusted as to secure, under all ordinary variations of pressure and density, a consumption of six cubic feet of gas per hour.

For electric lighting, including necessary expenses of inspection, on one or more of the principal streets in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, maintaining existing service, and necessary extensions fifty-nine thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents per night shall be paid for any electric arc light burning every night from sunset to sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground 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 by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of Washington and Georgetown: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to enter into contract for electric arc lights which shall fulfill the conditions above specified, for a period of three years from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, at a price not to exceed fifty cents per lamp per night.

HARBOR AND RIVER FRONT: For the improvement and protection of the harbor and river front, the enforcement of laws and regulations, construction and maintenance of wharves and buildings, and for other necessary items and services, two thousand six hundred dollars.

FOR PUBLIC SCALES: For purchase of site in Georgetown, and transfer of Georgetown hay scales thereto, and for repair and replacement of public scales, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

FOR PUBLIC PUMPS: For the purchase, replacement, and repair of public pumps, cleaning and protecting public wells, and filling abandoned public wells, five thousand dollars.

CARE OF BRIDGES: For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, five thousand dollars; for construction and repairs of bridges, fifteen thousand dollars; in all twenty thousand dollars.

NUMBERING HOUSES: To provide for designating alleys in the cities of Washington and Georgetown by placing fitting signs therein, and for numbering houses in the suburban villages of the District in a manner analogous to that which prevails by law in said cities, the expense of such numbering to be assessed and collected as like expenses are by law assessable and collectible for numbering houses in the city of Washington, nine hundred dollars.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

FOR OFFICERS: For superintendent first six divisions, three thousand three hundred dollars; superintendent seventh and eight divisions, 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

Minimum hours,
Contracts.

Limitation.
Gas consumption.

Electric lighting.

Provisos.
Maximum cost.

Underground wires.
Candle-power.

Overhead wires.

Contract; arc lights.

Limit.

Harbor front.

Scales.

Pumps.

Bridges, repairs, etc.

Alley signs and sub-
urban house numbers.

Aqueduct.

Engineering, etc.

Public schools.

Superintendents.

Clerks, etc.

seventh and eight divisions, eight hundred dollars ; messenger to superintendent first six divisions, three hundred dollars ; messenger to superintendent seventh and eight divisions, two hundred dollars ; in all, eight thousand and fifty dollars.

Teachers. **FOR TEACHERS :** For eight hundred and forty-five teachers to be assigned as follows :

- For one, at two thousand five hundred dollars ;
- For eleven, at two thousand dollars each ;
- For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars ;
- For nine, at one thousand five hundred dollars each ;
- For one, at one thousand four hundred dollars ;
- For four, at one thousand three hundred dollars each ;
- For fourteen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each ;
- For four, at one thousand one hundred dollars each ;
- For forty-one, at one thousand dollars each ;
- For fourteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each ;
- For twelve, at nine hundred dollars each ;
- For nine, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each ;
- For fourteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each ;
- For fifty-three, at eight hundred twenty-five dollars each ;
- For twelve, at eight hundred dollars each ;
- For sixty-eight, at seven hundred and seventy-five dollars each ;
- For thirty-two, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each ;
- For one, at seven hundred and twenty-five dollars ;
- For eighty-six at seven hundred dollars each ;
- For three, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each ;
- For eighty-three, at six hundred and fifty dollars each ;
- For four, at six hundred dollars each ;
- For five, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars each ;
- For ninety-seven, at five hundred and fifty dollars each ;
- For one, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars ;
- For ninety, at five hundred dollars each ;
- For thirty, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each ;
- For forty-one, at four hundred and fifty dollars each ;
- For thirty-eight, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each ;
- For sixty-six, at four hundred dollars each ; in all five hundred

Proviso. and seventy eight thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That
No discrimination. in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school,
Estimates. and performing a like class of duties; and the Commissioners are directed to report to Congress at each regular session in the Book of Estimates an estimate of the number of teachers required in each of the grades and classes of the schools in the District, the amount of salary, the employment, place and title of employment of each of the teachers in each and all of the grades and classes of the schools in the District.

Night schools. For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand dollars.

Janitors, etc. For contingent expenses of night schools, six hundred dollars.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For care of the high-school building and annex, two thousand 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 Peabody building, nine hundred dollars; of the Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, Analostan, Curtis, and Dennison buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln, Miner, and Mott buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Abbot, John F. Cook, Randall, and Berrett 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, Twinning, Smallwood, Adams, Jones, Arthur, Corcoran, Briggs, Lenox, Bell, McCormick, Madison, Jackson, Monroe, Garrison, Ambush, and five new buildings, thirty-eight in all, at five hundred dollars each; of the Hillsdale (old) Anacostia, Thompson, and Lovejoy buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; of the Mount Pleasant, Potomac, Greenleaf, Hamilton Road, Chamberlain, High Street, Birney, Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Threlkeld, Brightwood, and Tennallytown buildings, at one hundred and sixty-five dollars each; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each school-room, four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all forty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For rent of school buildings, and repair shop, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus, to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, ten thousand dollars.

For fuel, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

For furniture for new school buildings twelve thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For text-books and school supplies for use of the pupils of the first six grades who at the time are not supplied with the same to be distributed by the Superintendent of Public Schools under regulations to be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the distribution of the text-books and school supplies herein provided for shall be made, giving preference first to the children of the lower of the said six grades.

For one eight-room building on site now owned by District of Columbia in second division, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For one four-room building and site at Brookland, District of Columbia (white), twelve thousand dollars.

For one eight-room building and site in eighth division, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For one eight-room building and site in third division, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For one high school building on site now owned by District of Columbia on Capitol Hill, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For one eight-room building and site in sixth division, thirty-five thousand dollars; and authority is hereby granted to sell and convey the school building and site on the south side of Columbia road near Sixteenth street extended, the proceeds of such sale to be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia, respectively, in equal parts.

For purchase of ground in rear of Brightwood school, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. *Provided*, The total cost of the several and respective sites and buildings herein provided for when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated for such purposes.

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

Rent.

Repairs.

Tools, etc.

Fuel.

Furniture.

Contingent expenses.

Free school books, etc.

Distribution.

Proviso.

Lower grades preferred.

New buildings, etc.

Sale of building and site, Columbia road.

Proceeds in Treasury.
Half to credit of District.

Proviso.

Limits of cost.

Plans, etc.

Approval and construction.

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.

Immediately available.

That all sums herein appropriated for the erection of school houses and improvement of county roads shall be immediately available.

Police.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For one major and superintendent, three thousand three 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 five hundred and forty dollars each; for additional compensation for twelve privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; two hundred and five privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and seventy privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; twenty 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 forty dollars; one captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; thirty-eight lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each, nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; one, van driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant ambulance drivers, at three hundred dollars each; ten drivers of patrol wagons, at three hundred sixty dollars each; three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four hundred and sixty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of police headquarters and station at Anacostia, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For fuel, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For repairs to stations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For patrol wagon and harness, four hundred and forty-three dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For 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, sixteen thousand dollars;

In all, twenty-two thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars.

Buildings, etc.

BUILDINGS: For station-house and site in Georgetown, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

Fire Department.

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; eleven foremen, at one thousand dollars each; eight engineers, at one thousand dollars each; eight firemen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three tillermen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twelve hostlers, at eight hundred and forty dollars

each; seventy-six 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 and nine thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs to engine houses, three thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For repairs to apparatus and new appliances, three thousand dollars;

For purchase of hose, three thousand dollars;

For fuel, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For purchase of horses, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For forage, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For exchanging engine, four thousand dollars;

For addition to engine house number eight, for accommodation of extra truck, eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, including office rent, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, eight thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

In all, thirty-three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Telegraph and telephone service.

For one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three 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, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

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 book, stationery, printing, office rent, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the board appointed under the provisions of the District of Columbia appropriation act approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to consider and report upon a system of conduits and subways, and kindred matters, shall, in addition, submit a set of recommendations concerning the safe and efficient wiring of public and private buildings, for all electric purposes:

Supplies.

Provided further, That until action by Congress upon the report of the Board appointed to consider the location, arrangement, and operation of electric wires in the District of Columbia, pursuant to the act approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety—or until April first eighteen hundred and ninety-two whichever shall first occur, the Commissioners of said District shall not permit the additional construction of more than five miles of conduits or subways in aggregate length for electric lighting purposes nor more than five miles of conduits or subways in aggregate length for telephone service: this to apply to all permits heretofore granted or hereafter granted under existing law all such permits to be revocable by Congress as heretofore provided, but not to apply to necessary street or house connections for electric service nor to changes of motive power on street railways in compliance with existing law.

Provisos.

Board of electrical experts to make additional report.

Ante, pp. 304, 305.
Safe wiring of buildings.

Additional conduits and subways for electric lighting and telephone service.

Limitations on construction.

Application of restrictions, etc.

Exceptions.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health Department.

For one health officer, three thousand dollars; nine sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; for

one chief clerk, who shall act as deputy to the health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred 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; rent, one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; collection and removal of garbage, twenty-four thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria.

Ante, p. 692.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an act entitled "An act to prevent the spread of scarlet fever and diphtheria in the District of Columbia," approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, five thousand dollars.

COURTS.

Police court.

Judge, acting judge, clerks, etc.

FOR THE POLICE COURT: For one judge, three thousand dollars; 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; one clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand dollars; two bailiffs, at three dollars per day each; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, nine thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For witness fees, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs of police court building, eight hundred dollars;

For rent of property adjoining police court building for police court and other purposes, six hundred dollars;

In all, seven thousand three hundred 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 de lunatico inquirendo and commitments made thereunder, in all cases of indigent insane persons committed, or sought to be 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.

Vol. 19, p. 347.

Interest and sinking fund.

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.

Emergency fund.

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.

Proviso.

Purchases limited to market price, etc.

FOR REFORMATORIES AND PRISONS.

Reformatories and
prisons.

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, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Support, etc., of con-
victs.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS: For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the Workhouse, four thousand dollars.

Transportation of
prisoners, etc.

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, nine 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, three hundred dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; three cooks at one hundred and twenty dollars each; two cooks at sixty dollars each; one trained nurse, four hundred and twenty dollars; five nurses at sixty dollars each; one tailor, three hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and seventy five 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, fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For building and fitting addition to female workhouse, five thousand dollars, together with the sum of twenty thousand dollars, appropriated by the District of Columbia appropriation act, approved August six, eighteen hundred and ninety, for raising magazine building two stories and fitting it for female workhouse, which sum is hereby reappropriated and made available for the object herein provided for.

Female workhouse
addition.*Ante*, p. 306.Reappropriation,
available.

For inclosing portion of reservation number thirteen, transferred to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by act of August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety for burial ground, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Burial ground addi-
tion.*Ibid*.

For furniture for hospital and dining room, eight hundred dollars.

Furniture, etc.

For completing dining-room for new operating ward, five hundred dollars.

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; three foremen of work shops, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; one laundress, one hundred and eighty dollars; two dining-room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, 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, fourteen thousand two hundred and fifty two dollars.

Reform school.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather and shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, tableware, furniture, farm implements and seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers,

Support of inmates.

books stationery, plumbing, painting and glazing, medicines and 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.

Boiler house, etc.

For boiler house, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For one hundred horse-power steam-heating boiler, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For steam fittings and steam pipes in old family building, radiators and connections, one thousand five hundred 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, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Support of Insane.

FOR SUPPORT OF THE INSANE.

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, ninety thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

R. S., secs. 4844, 4850, pp. 939, 940.

Charities.

FOR CHARITIES.

Pay of superintendent.

For superintendent of Charities, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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 four hundred 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 Hope and Help Mission, and not exceeding four hundred dollars to the Washington Night Lodging-House Association.

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 Destitute Colored Women, etc.

For the Women's Christian Association, four thousand dollars.

For the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, ten thousand dollars.

Colored foundlings.

To enable said association to care for colored foundlings, two thousand dollars.

Children's Hospital.
Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.
Saint Rose Industrial School.

For the Children's Hospital, ten thousand dollars.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Saint Rose Industrial School, for maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

German Orphan Asylum.
Church Orphanage of Saint John's.

For the German Orphan Asylum, six thousand dollars.

For maintenance of the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish of the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars.

Foundling Hospital.

For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, for maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Association for Works of Mercy.

For Association for Works of Mercy, for maintenance and repairs, three thousand dollars;

Homeopathic Hospital.

For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, six thousand dollars; for payment of indebtedness, three thousand dollars, in all, nine thousand dollars;

For maintenance of the National Temperance Home, two thousand dollars. National Temperance Home.

For House of the Good Shepherd, for maintenance, three thousand dollars. House of the Good Shepherd.

For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and all disbursements for this object, beginning with the current fiscal year, shall be accounted for through the Department of the Interior. Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.
R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.
Disbursements to be accounted for.

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, three thousand four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Education of feeble-minded children.
Vol. 21, pp. 275, 276.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District militia.

For the following to be expended under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely: Expenditures under Commissioners.

For rent, fuel, light, care and repair of armories, fourteen thousand dollars. Rent, etc., of armories.

For current expenses namely: For lockers, gun-racks, and furniture for armories, one thousand three hundred dollars. Current expenses.

For printing and stationery, three hundred dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, nine hundred dollars. Custodian.

For expenditures for camp grounds, and for expenses of drills, parades, and instruction, namely: For camp grounds, drills, and parades.

For clearing and mowing grounds, and completing rifle range, two hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For expenses of drills and parades, one thousand dollars.

For transportation and incidental expenses of rifle practice on the rifle range five hundred dollars. Rifle practice, etc.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchase of water barrels, one hundred and four dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred and fifty dollars. And no contract shall be made or liability incurred under appropriations for the militia of the District of Columbia beyond the sums herein appropriated. General incidental expenses.
Limit of contracts, etc.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely: Water Department.

For Revenue and Inspection Branch: For one chief clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one inspector, at nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; six inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, at six hundred dollars. Revenue and inspection branch.
Clerks, etc.

For Distribution Branch: For one superintendent, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one foreman, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one timekeeper, at eight hundred dollars; one assistant foreman, at nine hundred dollars; one tapper and machinist, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant tapper, at six Distribution branch.
Clerks, engineers, etc.

hundred dollars; four engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; one extra engineer for such times as may be actually necessary, at three dollars per day, not to exceed five hundred and forty dollars; one blacksmith at seven hundred and fifty dollars; two plumbers, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant machinists, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; one property keeper, at six hundred dollars; six firemen, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; two flushers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one driver, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one watchman, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one hostler, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one calker, at seven hundred and thirty dollars; and three laborers, at five hundred dollars each; and for not to exceed at any time two inspectors on manufacture of cast-iron pipe, at a maximum rate of four dollars and fifty cents per day for such periods as their services may be actually necessary, one thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available; in all, forty thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Limitation.

Immediately available.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Extra clerical.

Immediately available.

For extra clerical services in transcribing water-rent books to serve for the three fiscal years next ensuing, to be immediately available, one thousand and fifty dollars.

For providing numerical book for county, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire-plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs and public hydrants, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Mains, etc.

Interest and sinking funds.

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 thousand four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-three cents.

Ibid.

For sinking fund on account of increase of water supply, under act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, fifty three thousand five hundred and seven dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Credit and refund on account of 48-inch main, etc.

Vol. 23, pp. 914, 915.

SEC. 2. That the amount charged against the District of Columbia on account of the forty-eight-inch main and connections as provided for by the deficiency appropriation act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby credited to said District, and the amount charged against the revenues of the Water Department for lying the main on Fourteenth street, west, as provided in the District of Columbia appropriation act, approved July eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby credited to said Water Department, and hereafter it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to include in their annual estimates for the expenses of the water department, an estimate to be made by the Treasurer of the United States of the amount necessary to refund, in twenty-five equal annual instalments one-half the cost of the said forty-eight-inch main and connections, and one-half the cost of the said Fourteenth street main and connections, with interest on said amount at the rate of three per cent. per annum, computed annually on the principal sum remaining unpaid.

Fourteenth street main.

Vol. 23, p. 327.

Annual estimates, water department, to cover refund, in instalments, etc.

Limit of requisitions upon Treasury.

SEC. 3. 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-two than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

SEC. 4. That the rate of interest to be collected of any person owing arrearages of general taxes prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, or assessments for special improvements, including the laying of water mains, now due to, and the liens for which are held by, the District of Columbia, shall be six per centum per annum in lieu of the rate and penalties now fixed by law and all accrued costs: *Provided*, That this provision shall apply only to taxes and assessments paid on or before the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided*, That as to all taxes, costs, and charges unpaid on said date there shall be added a penalty of ten per cent to be calculated on all sums due.

Interest on arrearages of taxes, etc., to be 6 per centum.

Provisos.

If paid June 30, 1891.

Added penalty, if unpaid.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 547.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

March 3, 1891.

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 and seventy thousand dollars, and the number of post-office inspectors is hereby increased to twelve, to be appointed by the Postmaster General.

Mail depredations, inspectors, etc.

For advertising, eighteen thousand dollars.

Advertising.

To enable the Postmaster General, if in his judgment, after a careful investigation it shall be deemed advisable, and they shall by him be deemed valuable as aids in facilitating and protecting the Government in the settlement of accounts now pending in the office of the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury Department, and in protecting the Government against over payments and frauds, to purchase certain books and records of the Post-Office Department of the late so-called Confederate Government, and referred to in Senate Executive Document Numbered Seven, second session, Fifty-first Congress, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Purchase of Confederate postal records.

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, fourteen million nine hundred thousand dollars.

Postmasters.

For compensation to clerks in post offices, eight million and sixty thousand dollars.

Clerks in post-offices.

For rent, light, and fuel for first and second class post-offices, seven hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent, light, and fuel.

For rent, light, and fuel to post offices of the third class, five hundred and ninety-two thousand eight hundred 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 third-class offices.

For miscellaneous and incidental items for first and second class post offices, including furniture, one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For free-delivery service, ten million ninety-two thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars, of which a sum not exceeding ten thou-

Free delivery.

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| Small offices. | sand dollars may be expended for experimental "free delivery" at small offices not having the requirements of population or revenue under existing law. |
| Stationery. | For stationery in post offices, fifty-seven thousand dollars. |
| Twine. | For wrapping twine, eighty-five thousand dollars. |
| Paper. | For wrapping paper, sixty thousand dollars. |
| Scales. | For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, eighteen thousand dollars. |
| Canceling, etc., stamps. | For post-marking and rating stamps, and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, and including forty thousand dollars for the rental of one hundred improved canceling machines, eighty thousand dollars. |
| Packing boxes, etc. | For packing-boxes, saw dust, paste, and hardware, two thousand dollars. |
| Printing. | For printing facing slips, card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for post offices of the first and second classes, eight thousand dollars. |

Second Assistant
Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

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| Inland transportation. | For inland mail transportation, namely, inland transportation by star routes, five million eight hundred and ninety-two thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-one cents. |
| Star routes. | |
| Steamboat routes. | For inland transportation by steamboat routes, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. |
| Messenger service. | For mail-messenger service, one million two hundred thousand dollars. |
| Bags and catchers. | For mail bags and mail-bag catchers, cord fasteners, label casers, and for labor and material necessary for repairing equipment, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars. |
| Locks, keys, etc. | For mail locks and keys, chains, tools and machinery and for labor and material necessary for repairing same, forty-five thousand dollars. |
| Repair shop. | For the purpose of enabling the Postmaster-General to rent a building for mail-bag repair shop and lock repair shop, and for fuel, gas, watchmen, and charwomen, oil and repair of machinery for same, six thousand five hundred dollars. |
| Railroad routes. | For inland transportation by railroad routes, of which a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars may be employed to pay freight on postal cards, stamped envelopes, and stamped paper from the manufactories to the post offices and depots of distribution, twenty-two million five hundred and fifty thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents. |
| Freight. | |
| Postal cars. | For railway post office car service, two million seven hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars. |
| Railway mail clerks. | For railway post office clerks, six million three hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars, of which not to exceed twenty thousand dollars may be used to pay necessary traveling expenses for chief clerks and railway postal clerks traveling on duty under order of the Postmaster-General. |
| Traveling expenses. | |
| Special facilities. | For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, two hundred and ninety-five thousand four hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-nine cents: <i>Provided</i> , 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. |
| Proviso. | |
| Withdrawal. | |
| Miscellaneous. | For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars. |

Third Assistant Post-
master-General.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

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| Stamps. | For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, two hundred and three thousand dollars. |
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| 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, nine hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars. | Stamped envelopes, etc. |
| For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, and expense of agency, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars. | Distribution. |
| For manufacture of postal-cards, two hundred and fourteen thousand 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 twenty-seven thousand dollars. | Official, etc., envelopes. |
| For ship, steamboat, and way letters, two thousand five hundred dollars. | Ship, etc., letters. |
| For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants four thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may from time to time designate any officer of the Post Office Department, above the grade of fourth-class clerk, to sign warrants in his stead, and such warrants when so signed, shall be of the same validity as if they had been signed by the Postmaster General. | Printing, etc., drafts. Officer to sign warrants. |
| For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars. | Miscellaneous. |

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.

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| For transportation of foreign mails, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding fifty-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expense of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union. | Superintendent for- eign mails. Transportation. <i>Proviso.</i> Clerks on steam- ships. |
| For balance due foreign countries, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars. | Balance due foreign countries. |
| 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-two. | Appropriation to meet deficiencies. |
| SEC. 3. That the members and members elect of Congress, shall have the privilege of sending free through the mails, and under their frank, letters to any officer of the Government when addressed officially. | Members of Con- gress may frank of- ficial letters to Gov- ernment officers. |

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 548.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and pensions of the United States, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1891.

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-two, and for other purposes, namely:

For Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; survivors and widows of

Pensions appropri-
ations.

Invalid, etc., pen-
sions.

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| <i>Provisos.</i> | <p>the war of eighteen hundred and twelve and with Mexico, one hundred and thirty-three million one hundred and seventy-three thousand and eighty-five dollars: <i>Provided</i>, 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: <i>And provided further</i>, That the amount expended under each of the aboveitems shall be accounted for separately. <i>And provided further</i>, That hereafter no pension shall be allowed or paid to any officer, non commissioned officer, or private in the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps of the United States, either on the active or retired list. <i>Provided also</i>, That hereafter no agent or attorney shall demand, receive, or be allowed any compensation under existing law exceeding two dollars in any claim for increase of pension on account of the increase of the disability for which the pension has been allowed, or for services rendered in securing the passage of any special act of Congress granting a pension or an increase of pension in any case that has been presented at the Pension Office or is allowable under the general pension laws: <i>And provided further</i>, That any agent, attorney, or other person instrumental in prosecuting any claim for increase of pension on account of the increase of disability for which pension was allowed, or who has rendered services in procuring the passage of any special act of Congress granting a pension or an increase of pension in any case that has been presented at the Pension Office or is allowable under the general pension laws, who shall directly or indirectly contract for, demand, receive, or retain any compensation for such services, except as hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every such offense, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisoned, not exceeding two years or both, in the discretion of the court: <i>Provided, however</i>, That the foregoing provisions in relation to fees of agents or attorneys shall not apply to any case now pending where there is an existing lawful contract express or implied.</p> |
| Navy pensions. | |
| Accounts. | |
| Pensions not allowed to persons in Army or Naval service. | |
| Fee for increase, etc., claims. | |
| Penalty for taking illegal fee. | |
| Pending contracts. | |
| Examining surgeons fees. | |
| <i>Proviso.</i> | |
| Examinations. | |
| Agents salaries. | For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars. |
| Clerk hire. | For clerk hire, four hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , 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, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. |
| <i>Proviso.</i> | |
| Apportionment. | |
| Fuel. | For fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars. |
| Lights. | For lights, seven hundred and fifty dollars. |
| Stationery. | For stationery and other necessary expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, thirty-five thousand dollars. |
| Rent. | For rents, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars. |
| Agencies to be arranged in three groups. | SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to arrange the various agencies for the payment of pensions in three groups as he may think proper, and may from time to time change any agency from one group to another as he may deem convenient for the transaction of the public business. The first |

group shall make their quarterly payments of pensions on January fourth, April fourth, July fourth, and October fourth of each year; the second group shall make their quarterly payments of pensions on February fourth, May fourth, August fourth, and November fourth of each year; and the third group shall make their quarterly payments of pensions on March fourth, June fourth, September fourth, and December fourth of each year. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby fully authorized to cause payments of pensions to be made for the fractional parts of quarters created by such change, so as to properly adjust all payments as herein provided. Section forty-seven hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes is hereby so amended as to conform to the changes in the time of payments provided herein, and is made applicable thereto.

Quarterly payments to groups.

R. S., sec. 4764, p. 926, amended.

The sum of fifteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to meet the expenses involved in carrying into effect the changes herein provided for.

Expenses of change.

SEC. 3. That the same power to administer oaths and take affidavits, which by virtue of section forty-seven hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes is conferred upon clerks detailed by the Commissioner of Pensions from his office to investigate suspected attempts at fraud on the Government through and by virtue of the pension laws, and to aid in prosecuting any person so offending, shall be, and is hereby, extended to all special examiners or additional special examiners employed under authority of Congress to aid in the same purpose.

Investigating officers may administer oaths, etc.

R. S., sec. 4744, p. 923.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 549.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to suspend for a period of one year from March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the provisions of an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "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," so far as they relate to steamers plying exclusively upon any of the lakes or bays of the United States;

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, in his discretion, to suspend for a period of one year from the twenty ninth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, so far as they relate to steamers plying exclusively upon any of the lakes or bays of the United States, the provisions of an act to amend sections forty-four hundred and eighty eight and forty-four hundred and eighty nine of the Revised Statutes, of the United States, approved, March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, requiring line-carrying projectiles and the means of propelling them to be carried on steamers, and the rules and regulations relating thereto adopted by the Board of Supervising Inspectors, approved by the Secretary of the Treasury March second eighteen hundred and ninety.

Suspension as to lakes, etc., of law requiring line-carrying projectiles on steamers.

R. S., secs. 4488, 4489 p. 868.
Vol. 35, p. 1012.

Ante, p. 32.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to make a series of experiments with such line carrying projectiles and the means of propelling them as may be submitted, and to report the same to Congress, at the beginning of the first session of the Fifty-second Congress, and also his opinion as to whether necessity exists for such life-saving appliances as are now required by the regulations of the Treasury Department under the aforesaid sections of the Revised Statutes, as amended, and as to what changes, if any, in such law or regulations may be deemed advisable by him to meet the interests of life-saving and the shipping interests alike.

Experiments, etc., of life-saving appliances.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 550. An act to revise the wages of certain employees in the Government Printing Office.

Public printing.
Pay for night work,
Government Printing
Office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pay of all the employees of the Government Printing Office engaged on night work (between the hours of five o'clock postmeridian and eight o'clock antemeridian) shall be twenty per centum in addition to the amount paid for day labor.

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

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 551.—An act in amendment to the various acts relative to immigration and the importation of aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor.

Alien labor immi-
gration.

Classes denied ad-
mission.

Assisted immigrants.

Under contract.
Vol. 23., p. 332.

Relatives.

Proviso.

Political offenders.

Compromise of suits.

Response to foreign
advertisements
deemed contract.

Proviso.

State Bureaus.

Soliciting immigra-
tion forbidden.

Violation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States, in accordance with the existing acts regulating immigration, other than those concerning Chinese laborers: All idiots, insane persons, paupers or persons likely to become a public charge, persons suffering from a loathsome or a dangerous contagious disease, persons who have been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, polygamists, and also any person whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown on special inquiry that such person does not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes, or to the class of contract laborers excluded by the act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, but this section shall not be held to exclude persons living in the United States from sending for a relative or friend who is not of the excluded classes under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to or exclude persons convicted of a political offense, notwithstanding said political offense may be designated as a "felony, crime, infamous crime, or misdemeanor, involving moral turpitude" by the laws of the land whence he came or by the court convicting.

SEC. 2. That no suit or proceeding for violations of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, prohibiting the importation and migration of foreigners under contract or agreement to perform labor, shall be settled, compromised, or discontinued without the consent of the court entered of record with reasons therefor.

SEC. 3. That it shall be deemed a violation of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien by promise of employment through advertisements printed and published in any foreign country; and any alien coming to this country in consequence of such an advertisement shall be treated as coming under a contract as contemplated by such act; and the penalties by said act imposed shall be applicable in such a case: *Provided* This section shall not apply to States and Immigration Bureaus of States advertising the inducements they offer for immigration to such States.

SEC. 4. That no steamship or transportation company or owners of vessels shall directly, or through agents, either by writing, printing, or oral representations, solicit, invite or encourage the immigration of any alien into the United States except by ordinary commercial letters, circulars, advertisements, or oral representations, stating the sailings of their vessels and the terms and facilities of transportation therein; and for a violation of this provision any such

steamship or transportation company, and any such owners of vessels, and the agents by them employed, shall be subjected to the penalties imposed by the third section of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for violations of the provision of the first section of said act.

Vol. 23, p. 233.

SEC. 5. That section five of said act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, shall be, and hereby is, amended by adding to the second proviso in said section the words "nor to ministers of any religious denomination, nor persons belonging to any recognized profession, nor professors for colleges and seminaries," and by excluding from the second proviso of said section the words "or any relative or personal friend."

Additional exceptions to classes prohibited.

Vol. 23, p. 233.

SEC. 6. That any person who shall bring into or land in the United States by vessel or otherwise, or who shall aid to bring into or land in the United States by vessel or otherwise, any alien not lawfully entitled to enter the United States shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for aiding, etc., illegal landing.

SEC. 7. That the office of superintendent of immigration is hereby created and established, and the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, is authorized and directed to appoint such officer, whose salary shall be four thousand dollars per annum, payable monthly. The superintendent of immigration shall be an officer in the Treasury Department, under the control and supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, to whom he shall make annual reports in writing of the transactions of his office, together with such special reports, in writing, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall require. The Secretary shall provide the superintendent with a suitable furnished office in the city of Washington, and with such books of record and facilities for the discharge of the duties of his office as may be necessary. He shall have a chief clerk, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and two first-class clerks.

Superintendent of immigration to be appointed.

Reports, etc.

Office, etc.

SEC. 8. That upon the arrival by water at any place within the United States of any alien immigrants it shall be the duty of the commanding officer and the agents of the steam or sailing vessel by which they came to report the name, nationality, last residence, and destination of every such alien, before any of them are landed, to the proper inspection officers, who shall thereupon go or send competent assistants on board such vessel and there inspect all such aliens, or the inspection officers may order a temporary removal of such aliens for examination at a designated time and place, and then and there detain them until a thorough inspection is made. But such removal shall not be considered a landing during the pendency of such examination. The medical examination shall be made by surgeons of the Marine Hospital Service. In cases where the services of a Marine Hospital Surgeon can not be obtained without causing unreasonable delay the inspector may cause an alien to be examined by a civil surgeon and the Secretary of the Treasury shall fix the compensation for such examination. The inspection officers and their assistants shall have power to administer oaths, and to take and consider testimony touching the right of any such aliens to enter the United States, all of which shall be entered of record. During such inspection after temporary removal the superintendent shall cause such aliens to be properly housed, fed, and cared for, and also, in his discretion, such as are delayed in proceeding to their destination after inspection. All decisions made by the inspection officers or their assistants touching the right of any alien to land, when adverse to such right, shall be final unless appeal be taken to the superintendent of immigration, whose action shall be subject to review by the Secretary of the Treasury. It shall be the duty of the aforesaid officers and agents of such vessel to adopt due precautions to prevent the

Inspection of immigrants on arrival.

Medical examination.

Powers, etc., of inspection officers.

Prevention of landing before inspection.

Penalty for violation.

Rules for border transit.

Proviso.

Inspectors.

Duties of inspection officers.
Vol. 22, p. 214.

Jurisdiction extended to State authorities to preserve peace, etc.

Return of unlawful immigrants.

Cost.

Penalty for failure to return.

Return in one year of alien unlawfully here, etc.

Pending actions not affected.

Jurisdiction of courts.

landing of any alien immigrant at any place or time other than that designated by the inspection officers, and any such officer or agent or person in charge of such vessel who shall either knowingly or negligently land or permit to land any alien immigrant at any place or time other than that designated by the inspection officers, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

That the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe rules for inspection along the borders of Canada, British Columbia, and Mexico so as not to obstruct or unnecessarily delay, impede, or annoy passengers in ordinary travel between said countries: *Provided*, That not exceeding one inspector shall be appointed for each customs district, and whose salary shall not exceed twelve hundred dollars per year.

All duties imposed and powers conferred by the second section of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, upon State commissioners, boards, or officers acting under contract with the Secretary of the Treasury shall be performed and exercised, as occasion may arise, by the inspection officers of the United States.

SEC. 9. That for the preservation of the peace and in order that arrests may be made for crimes under the laws of the States where the various United States immigrant stations are located, the officials in charge of such stations as occasion may require shall admit therein the proper State and municipal officers charged with the enforcement of such laws, and for the purposes of this section the jurisdiction of such officers and of the local courts shall extend over such stations.

SEC. 10. That all aliens who may unlawfully come to the United States shall, if practicable, be immediately sent back on the vessel by which they were brought in. The cost of their maintenance while on land, as well as the expense of the return of such aliens, shall be borne by the owner or owners of the vessel on which such aliens came; and if any master, agent, consignee, or owner of such vessel shall refuse to receive back, on board the vessel such aliens, or shall neglect to detain them thereon, or shall refuse or neglect to return them to the port from which they came, or to pay the cost of their maintenance while on land, such master, agent, consignee, or owner shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not less than three hundred dollars for each and every offense; and any such vessel shall not have clearance from any port of the United States while any such fine is unpaid.

SEC. 11. That any alien who shall come into the United States in violation of law may be returned as by law provided, at any time within one year thereafter, at the expense of the person or persons, vessel, transportation company, or corporation bringing such alien into the United States, and if that can not be done, then at the expense of the United States; and any alien who becomes a public charge within one year after his arrival in the United States from causes existing prior to his landing therein shall be deemed to have come in violation of law and shall be returned as aforesaid.

SEC. 12. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect any prosecution or other proceeding, criminal or civil, begun under any existing act or any acts hereby amended, but such prosecution or other proceedings, criminal or civil, shall proceed as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 13. That the circuit and district courts of the United States are hereby invested with full and concurrent jurisdiction of all causes, civil and criminal, arising under any of the provisions of this act; and this act shall go into effect on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 552.—An act to establish certain ports of delivery in Alaska Territory.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Mary Island, Wrangel, Juneau, Sand Point, Kodiak, and Ounalaska be, and the same are hereby, constituted ports of delivery within the collection district of Alaska. The Secretary of the Treasury may designate customs officers to be stationed at each of said ports with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other services as in his judgment the exigencies of commerce may require.

Alaska collection district.

Ports of delivery established.

Officers.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to provide the necessary buildings for the transaction of the public business at Mary Island and Sand Point at a cost not to exceed in the aggregate fifteen thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated for the purpose.

Buildings at Mary Island and Sand Point.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 553.—An act authorizing the Coos Bay, Roseburgh and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, in the county of Coos, State of Oregon, to construct a bridge across the Coal Bank Slough, in said State.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Coos Bay, Roseburgh and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Coal Bank Slough, at such point as may be selected on said stream in Coos County, in said State of Oregon: *Provided,* That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said stream and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the free navigation of said slough by reason of the construction of said bridge, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for the district in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be.

Coos Bay, Roseburgh and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company may bridge Coas² Bank Slough, Oregon.

Proviso.

Free navigation.

Litigation.

SEC. 2. That such bridge, built under the provisions of this act, may be built as a drawbridge, or with unbroken, continuous spans, as the Secretary of War may direct: *Provided,* That if such bridge shall be made with unbroken, continuous spans the main span shall be over the main channel of such navigable stream, 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 channel or current of said river. And if such bridge, built under this act, shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed with the opening over the center or channel of the river, and shall be of such width and character of construction as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the piers of such bridge shall be parallel with the current, and the draw of such bridge shall be over the main or deep channel of the stream: *Provided, also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly upon a reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw.

Construction.

Provisos.

Spans.

Draw.

Opening draw.

And said Coos Bay, Roseburgh and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on such bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided, also,* That said bridge, at the option of the said railroad company, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals and foot passengers for such reasonable rate of toll as may be approved from time to time

Lights, etc.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll, etc.

by the Secretary of War, but the same may, at the option of the said company, be a free bridge for the passage of vehicles and foot passengers thereon.

Lawful structure
and post-route.

SEC. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States and no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, or munitions of war of the United States or for other passengers or freight passing over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for transportation over any railroad leading to said bridge. And the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge and its approaches.

Postal telegraph.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on navigable rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe. 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, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and the location of any other bridge or bridges, such map to be sufficiently in detail to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject. And until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built or commenced, and any change made in the plans of such bridge during the progress of the work thereon shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Changes, etc.

That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act shall be made by the said company at its own expense.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 4. That said company or any corporation or persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge built under the authority of this act shall build and maintain at all times as accessory works to said bridge such booms, piers, dikes, guard fences and similar devices as may be necessary to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under or through said bridge as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Use by other rail-
roads.

SEC. 5. That in case the bridge authorized by this act shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, then all railroad companies desiring the use of the 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 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 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 equal privileges in the use of said bridge and approaches shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies.

Terms.

Secretary of War to
decide disagreements.

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 of approval thereof.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require the entire removal of the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 554.—An act authorizing the construction of a railway upon the Government reservation at Fort Monroe, Virginia.

March 3, 1891.

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 to grant permission to the Hampton and Old Point Railway Company, a corporation chartered by the general assembly of Virginia, to construct, maintain, and operate a street railway over and upon the lands of the Government reservation at Fort Monroe, Virginia, upon such location and upon such plans, dimensions, conditions, and requirements as may be prescribed and approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That said railway shall cross Mill Creek upon a bridge separate and distinct from the existing bridge owned by the United States, to be constructed upon plans to be approved by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the rates of transportation shall not exceed ten cents for each passenger for one continuous ride over the entire route of said railway, but the rates may be reduced by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That 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 without any claim of any kind whatever for any loss, damage, or compensation of any kind from the United States.

Hampton and Old Point Railway Company granted right of way, Fort Monroe, Va.

Vol. 25, p. 1011.

Street railway.

Provisos.

Mill Creek bridge.

Fare.

Privileges may be rescinded.

SEC. 2. That the grants and privileges mentioned in this act shall be determined and become void unless the said railway shall be completed and put in operation from Hampton, Virginia, to the terminus upon the Government lands at Fort Monroe, Virginia, within two years from the passage of this act.

Completion.

SEC. 3. That this act shall be subject to alteration, amendment, or repeal at any time at the pleasure of Congress.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 555.—An act to provide for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate commerce, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be made a careful inspection of all cattle intended for export to foreign countries from the United States, at such times and places, and in such manner, as he may think proper, with a view to ascertain whether such cattle are free from disease; and for this purpose he may appoint inspectors, who shall be authorized to give an official certificate clearly stating the condition in which such animals are found, and no clearance shall be given to any vessel having on board cattle for exportation to a foreign country unless the owner or shipper of such cattle has a certificate from the inspector herein authorized to be appointed, stating that said cattle are sound and free from disease.

Inspection of cattle for export.

Inspection certificate.

Clearances.

Inspection of cattle
whose meat is to be
exported.

Inspection certifi-
cate.
Clearances.

Inspection of ani-
mals before slaughter,
for interstate com-
merce.

Post mortem exami-
nation.

Rules and regula-
tions for examination,
etc.

Penalty for forging
official marks, etc.

Transporting car-
casses marked un-
sound forbidden.

Penalty.

Official certificates
for sound meats, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall also cause to be made a careful inspection of all live cattle the meat of which is intended for exportation to any foreign country, at such times and places, and in such manner, as he may think proper, with a view to ascertain whether said cattle are free from disease and their meat sound and wholesome, and may appoint inspectors, who shall be authorized to give an official certificate clearly stating the condition in which such cattle and meat are found, and no clearance shall be given to any vessel having on board any fresh beef for exportation to and sale in a foreign country from any port of the United States until the owner or shipper shall obtain from an inspector appointed under the provisions of this act such certificate.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be inspected prior to their slaughter, all cattle, sheep, and hogs which are subjects of interstate commerce and which are about to be slaughtered at slaughter-houses, canning, salting, packing or rendering establishments in any State or Territory, the carcasses or products of which are to be transported and sold for human consumption in any other State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, and in addition to the aforesaid inspection, there may be made in all cases where the Secretary of Agriculture may deem necessary or expedient, under rules and regulations to be by him prescribed, a post mortum examination of the carcasses of all cattle, sheep and hogs about to be prepared for human consumption at any slaughter-house, canning, salting, packing or rendering establishment in any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia which are the subjects of interstate commerce.

SEC. 4. That said examination shall be made in the manner provided by rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture, and after said examination the carcasses and products of all cattle, sheep, and swine found to be free of disease, and wholesome, sound, and fit for human food, shall be marked, stamped, or labeled for identification as may be provided by said rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Any person who shall forge, counterfeit, or knowingly and wrongfully alter, deface, or destroy any of the marks, stamps, or other devices provided for in the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, of any such carcasses or their products, or who shall forge, counterfeit, or knowingly and wrongfully alter, deface, or destroy any certificate provided for in said regulations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person to transport from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or for any person to deliver to another for transportation from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into another State or Territory or the District of Columbia the carcasses of any cattle, sheep, or swine, or the food products thereof, which have been examined in accordance with the provisions of sections three and four of this act, and which on said examination have been declared by the inspector making the same to be unsound or diseased. Any persons violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punished for each offense as provided in section four of this act.

SEC. 6. That the inspectors provided for in sections one and two of this act shall be authorized to give official certificates of the sound and wholesome condition of the cattle, sheep, and swine, their carcasses and products described in sections three and four of this act, and one copy of every certificate granted under the provisions of this act shall be filed in the Department of Agriculture, another copy

shall be delivered to the owner or shipper, and when the cattle, sheep, and swine, or their carcasses and products are sent abroad, a third copy shall be delivered to the chief officer of the vessel on which the shipment shall be made.

SEC. 7 That none of the provisions of this act shall be so construed as to apply to any cattle, sheep, or swine slaughtered by any farmer upon his farm, which may be transported from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into another State or Territory or the District of Columbia: *Provided, however,* That if the carcasses of such cattle, sheep, or swine go to any packing or canning establishment and are intended for transportation to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia as hereinbefore provided, they shall there be subject to the post mortem examination provided for in sections three and four of this act.

Not applicable to animals killed by farmers.

Proviso.
Carcasses sent to canning establishments to be examined.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 556.—An act granting to the Missoula and Northern Railroad Company the right of way through the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana.

March 3, 1891.

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 Missoula and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Montana, for the construction, operation, and maintenance of its railroad through the lands set apart for the use of the Flathead Indians, commonly known as the Flathead Indian Reservation, said railroad line beginning at a point at or near the mouth of Jocko River, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, in the county of Missoula, State of Montana, and running thence by the most practicable route to the northern line of the said State of Montana, and more particularly described, as far as extending through said Indian reservation, as beginning at or near the aforesaid mouth of Jocko River, and running thence in a northerly direction to the southerly end of Flathead Lake, and thence by the most practicable route, either to the east or west of said lake, in a northerly direction to the said northern boundary of Montana.

Missoula and Northern Railroad Company granted right of way through Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont.

Location.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted to said railroad 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 lands adjacent to the line of said road material, stone, earth, and timber necessary for the construction thereof; 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 said road.

Width.

Stations, etc.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to agree with the Flathead and Confederated tribes on the compensation to be paid them for such right of way, and the time and manner for the payment thereof, but no right of way of any kind shall vest in said railroad company in or to any part of the right of way or station grounds herein provided for until plats thereof, made upon actual survey for the definite location of such road, 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 agreed on has been 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

Compensation.

Secretary of the Interior to approve location, etc.

Provisos.
Completion.

Station at Flathead
Lake.

Amendment, etc.

rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may make to carry out the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That the right of way herein granted shall be lost and forfeited by said company unless the road is constructed and in running order through said reservation within three years from the passage of this act: *Provided further*, That when said railroad shall have been constructed to the south end of said Flathead Lake said company may establish a temporary terminal station on the shore of said lake, on grounds not exceeding three thousand feet square, and, pending completion of said railroad, may utilize the waters of said Flathead Lake for transportation purposes.

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

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 557.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a public building thereon, at Clarksville, in the State of Tennessee.

Clarksville, Tenn.
Public building.

Site.

Cost.

Proposals to be ad-
vertised for.

Responses.

Examination by
Treasury agent.

Appointment of
commission.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

Determination of lo-
cation.
Compensation of
commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

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, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices in the city of Clarksville and State of Tennessee, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons, one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however*, That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

No money shall be used for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Tennessee 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.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Open space.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 558.—An act to incorporate the National Conservatory of Music of America.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Jeannette M. Thurber, William G. Choate, Chauncey M. Depew, Abram S. Hewitt, Frank R. Lawrence, of the State of New York; William Pinckney Whyte, Enoch Pratt, of Maryland; Fitz Hugh Lee, William H. Payne, of Virginia; Olive Risley Seward, John Hay, S. P. Langley, Anthony Pollock, C. R. P. Rodgers, John M. Schofield, of the District of Columbia, and such others as may be associated with them, are hereby constituted a body politic and corporate by the name National Conservatory of Music of America, with perpetual succession, with power to sue and be sued, complain and defend in any court of law or equity, to make and use a common seal and alter the same at pleasure; to acquire, take by devise, bequest, or otherwise, hold, purchase, and convey such real and personal estate as shall be required for the purposes of its incorporation; to appoint such officers and agents as the business of the corporation shall require, and to make by-laws not inconsistent with any law of the United States for the admission and qualification of members, the management of its property, and the regulation of its affairs. Said corporation is hereby empowered to found, establish, and maintain a national conservatory of music within the District of Columbia for the education of citizens of the United States and such other persons as the trustees may deem proper in all the branches of music. The said corporation shall have the power to grant and confer diplomas and the degree of doctor of music or other honorary degrees.

National Conservatory of Music incorporated. Corporators.

General powers.

Purpose.

Degrees, etc.

SEC. 2. The power to alter, amend or repeal this act, is hereby reserved.

Amendment etc.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 559.—An act to amend section eight of an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to repeal timber culture laws and for other purposes."

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of an act entitled "An act to repeal timber culture laws, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Repeal of timber culture laws. Post, p. 1099, amended.

"SEC. 8. That suits by the United States to vacate and annul any patent heretofore issued shall only be brought within five years from the passage of this act, and suits to vacate and annul patents hereafter issued shall only be brought within six years after the date of the issuance of such patents. And in the States of Colorado, Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, and South Dakota, Wyoming, and the District of Alaska, and the gold and silver regions of Nevada and

Suits to annul patents, to be brought in six years.

Timber depredation suits in certain states, etc.

Defense.

Railway companies.

Rules, etc.

Timber on mineral
lands.

Vol. 20, p. 88.

the Territory of Utah in any criminal prosecution or civil action by the United States for a trespass on such public timber lands or to recover timber or lumber cut thereon it shall be a defense if the defendant shall show that the said timber was so cut or removed from the timber lands for use in such State or Territory by a resident thereof for agricultural, mining, manufacturing, or domestic purposes under rules and regulations made and prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior and has not been transported out of the same, but nothing herein contained shall operate to enlarge the rights of any railway company to cut timber on the public domain, provided that the Secretary of the Interior may make suitable rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this act, and he may designate the sections or tracts of land where timber may be cut, and it shall not be lawful to cut or remove any timber except as may be prescribed by such rules and regulations, but this act shall not operate to repeal the act of June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, providing for the cutting of timber on mineral lands.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 560.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Saginaw, in the State of Michigan.

Preamble.

Whereas the Legislature of the State of Michigan, at its biennial session, in the year Anno Domini Eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, by law provided for the consolidation of the cities of Saginaw and East Saginaw in the State of Michigan, under the name of Saginaw; and

Whereas the population of the said joint cities is of the number of sixty-five thousand inhabitants; and,

Whereas two presidential post offices are in existence within the limits of the said cities to be consolidated: Therefore,

Saginaw, Mich.
Public building.

Site.

Cost.

Appropriation.

Proposals to be ad-
vertised for.

Responses.

Examination by
Treasury agent.Appointment of com-
mission.

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 and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other Government offices, in the city of Saginaw and State of Michigan, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of One hundred thousand dollars, which said sum of One hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for said purpose out of any moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Proposals for the sale of land suitable for said site shall be invited by public advertisement in one or more of the newspapers of said city of largest circulation for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals.

Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be addressed and mailed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination, and of his recommendation thereon, and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

If, upon consideration of said report and accompanying papers, the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem further investigation necessary, he may appoint a commission of not more than three persons,

one of whom shall be an officer of the Treasury Department, which commission shall also examine the said proposed sites, and such others as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and grant such hearings in relation thereto as they shall deem necessary; and said commission shall, within thirty days after such examination, make to the Secretary of the Treasury written report of their conclusion in the premises, accompanied by all statements, maps, plats, or documents taken by or submitted to them, in like manner as hereinbefore provided in regard to the proceedings of said agent of the Treasury Department; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon finally determine the location of the building to be erected.

The compensation of said commissioners shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the same shall not exceed six dollars per day and actual traveling expenses: *Provided, however,* That the member of said commission appointed from the Treasury Department shall be paid only his actual traveling expenses.

So much of the appropriation herein made as may be necessary to defray the expenses of advertising for proposals, actual traveling expenses of said agent, and the compensation and actual traveling expenses of said commissioners, and other expenses incident to the selection of the site, and for necessary survey thereof, shall be immediately available.

So much of said appropriation as may be necessary for the preparation of sketch-plans, drawings, specifications, and detailed estimates for the building by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department shall be available immediately upon the approval by the Secretary of the Treasury of such site.

No money appropriated by this act shall be available, except as hereinbefore provided, until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Michigan 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.

After the said site shall have been paid for and the sketch-plans and detailed estimates for the building shall have been prepared by the Supervising Architect and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior and the Postmaster-General the balance of said appropriation shall be available for the erection and completion of the building, including fire-proof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches.

The building shall be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

Examination.

Hearings.

Report.

Determination of location.

Compensation of commissioners.

Proviso.

Treasury member.

Advertising, etc., expenses, immediately available.

Appropriation for plans, etc., available on approval of site.

No expenditure until valid title, etc., pass.

Balance for construction, etc.

Open space.

CHAP. 561.—An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1891.

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 amend an act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on the Western prairies,' approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, and all laws supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof, be, and the same are hereby, repealed: *Provided,* That this repeal shall not affect any valid rights heretofore accrued or accruing under said laws, but all bona fide claims lawfully initiated before the passage of this act may be perfected upon due compliance with law, in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same limitations, forfeitures, and contests as if this act had not been passed: *And provided further,* That the following words of the last clause of section two of said

Timber culture laws repealed.

Vol. 20, p. 113.

Provisos. Existing rights preserved.

Number of trees per acre.

act, namely, "That not less than twenty-seven hundred trees were planted on each acre," are hereby repealed: *And provided further*, That in computing the period of cultivation the time shall run from the date of the entry, if the necessary acts of cultivation were performed within the proper time: *And provided further*, That the preparation of the land and the planting of trees shall be construed as acts of cultivation, and the time authorized to be so employed and actually employed shall be computed as a part of the eight years of cultivation required by statute: *Provided*, That any person who has made entry of any public lands of the United States under the timber-culture laws, and who has for a period of four years in good faith complied with the provisions of said laws and who is an actual bona fide resident of the State or Territory in which said land is located shall be entitled to make final proof thereto, and acquire title to the same, by the payment of one dollar and twenty five cents per acre for such tract, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and registers and receivers shall be allowed the same fees and compensation for final proofs in timber-culture entries as is now allowed by law in homestead entries: *And provided further*, That no land acquired under the provisions of this act shall in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of the final certificate therefor.

Period of cultivation.

Acts of cultivation.

Bona fide settlers for four years may make final proof.

Payment.

Lands not liable for prior debts.

Desert lands.

Vol. 19, p. 377, amended.

Plan of proposed irrigation, etc.

Associations.

Minimum expenditure to acquire patent.

Distribution of amount.

Proof.

Forfeiture.

Earlier reclamations.

SEC. 2. That an act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:

SEC. 4. That at the time of filing the declaration hereinbefore required the party shall also file a map of said land, which shall exhibit a plan showing the mode of contemplated irrigation, and which plan shall be sufficient to thoroughly irrigate and reclaim said land, and prepare it to raise ordinary agricultural crops, and shall also show the source of the water to be used for irrigation and reclamation. Persons entering or proposing to enter separate sections, or fractional parts of sections, of desert lands may associate together in the construction of canals and ditches for irrigating and reclaiming all of said tracts, and may file a joint map or maps showing their plan of internal improvements.

SEC. 5. That no land shall be patented to any person under this act unless he or his assignors shall have expended in the necessary irrigation, reclamation, and cultivation thereof, by means of main canals and branch ditches, and in permanent improvements upon the land, and in the purchase of water rights for the irrigation of the same, at least three dollars per acre of whole tract reclaimed and patented in the manner following: Within one year after making entry for such tract of desert land as aforesaid the party so entering shall expend not less than one dollar per acre for the purposes aforesaid: and he shall in like manner expend the sum of one dollar per acre during the second and also during the third year thereafter, until the full sum of three dollars per acre is so expended. Said party shall file during each year with the register proof, by the affidavits of two or more credible witnesses, that the full sum of one dollar per acre has been expended in such necessary improvements during such year, and the manner in which expended, and at the expiration of the third year a map or plan showing the character and extent of such improvements. If any party who has made such application shall fail during any year to file the testimony aforesaid the lands shall revert to the United States, and the twenty-five cents advanced payment shall be forfeited to the United States, and the entry shall be cancelled. Nothing herein contained shall prevent a claimant from making his final entry and receiving his patent at an earlier date than

hereinbefore prescribed, provided that he then makes the required proof of reclamation to the aggregate extent of three dollars per acre: *Provided*, That proof be further required of the cultivation of one-eighth of the land.

SEC. 6. That this act shall not affect any valid rights heretofore accrued under said act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, but all bona-fide claims heretofore lawfully initiated may be perfected, upon due compliance with the provisions of said act, in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same limitations, forfeitures, and contests as if this act had not been passed; or said claims, at the option of the claimant, may be perfected and patented under the provisions of said act, as amended by this act, so far as applicable; and all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. That at any time after filing the declaration, and within the period of four years thereafter, upon making satisfactory proof to the register and the receiver of the reclamation and cultivation of said land to the extent and cost and in the manner aforesaid, and substantially in accordance with the plans herein provided for, and that he or she is a citizen of the United States, and upon payment to the receiver of the additional sum of one dollar per acre for said land, a patent shall issue therefor to the applicant or his assigns; but no person or association of persons shall hold by assignment or otherwise prior to the issue of patent, more than three hundred and twenty acres of such arid or desert lands but this section shall not apply to entries made or initiated prior to the approval of this act. *Provided, however*, That additional proofs may be required at any time within the period prescribed by law, and that the claims or entries made under this or any preceding act shall be subject to contest, as provided by the law, relating to homestead cases, for illegal inception, abandonment, or failure to comply with the requirements of law, and upon satisfactory proof thereof shall be canceled, and the lands, and moneys paid therefor, shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 8. That the provisions of the act to which this is an amendment, and the amendments thereto, shall apply to and be in force in the State of Colorado, as well as the States named in the original act; and no person shall be entitled to make entry of desert land except he be a resident citizen of the State or Territory in which the land sought to be entered is located."

SEC. 3. That section twenty-two hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 2288. Any bona fide settler under the pre-emption, homestead, or other settlement law shall have the right to transfer, by warranty against his own acts, any portion of his claim for church, cemetery, or school purposes, or for the right of way of railroads, canals, reservoirs, or ditches for irrigation or drainage across it; and the transfer for such public purposes shall in no way vitiate the right to complete and perfect the title to his claim."

SEC. 4. That chapter four of title thirty-two, excepting sections twenty-two hundred and seventy-five, twenty-two hundred and seventy-six, twenty-two hundred and eighty-six, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and all other laws allowing pre-emption of the public lands of the United States, are hereby repealed, but all bona fide claims lawfully initiated before the passage of this act, under any of said provisions of law so repealed, may be perfected upon due compliance with law, in the same manner, upon the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same limitations, forfeitures, and contests, as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 5. That sections twenty two hundred and eighty-nine and twenty-two hundred and ninety, in said chapter numbered five of

Proviso.
Proof of cultivation.

Valid rights not affected.

Vol. 19, p. 377.

Patents to issue on proof, within four years.

Additional payment.

Limit.

Proviso.

Additional proofs.

Act applicable to Colorado.

Resident citizens only may enter.

Transfers before patent, for public purposes.

R. S., sec. 2288, p. 419, amended.

Pre-emption laws repealed.

R. S., secs. 2257-2274, 2277-2285, 2287-2288, pp. 414-419, repealed.

Perfection of bona fide claims.

Homesteads.

the Revised Statutes, be, and the same are hereby, amended, so that they shall read as follows:

Entries.
R. S., sec. 2289, p.
419, amended.

Maximum.

SEC. 2289. Every person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of twenty-one years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who has filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws, shall be entitled to enter one-quarter section, or a less quantity, of unappropriated public lands, to be located in a body in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands; but no person who is the proprietor of more than one hundred and sixty acres of land in any State or Territory, shall acquire any right under the homestead law. And every person owning and residing on land may, under the provisions of this section, enter other land lying contiguous to his land, which shall not, with the land so already owned and occupied, exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres.

Procedure.
R. S., sec. 2290, p. 420,
amended.
Contents of affidavit.

SEC. 2290. That any person applying to enter land under the preceding section shall first make and subscribe before the proper officer and file in the proper land office an affidavit that he or she is the head of a family, or is over twenty-one years of age, and that such application is honestly and in good faith made for the purpose of actual settlement and cultivation, and not for the benefit of any other person, persons or corporation, and that he or she will faithfully and honestly endeavor to comply with all the requirements of law as to settlement, residence, and cultivation necessary to acquire title to the land applied for; that he or she is not acting as agent of any person, corporation, or syndicate in making such entry, nor in collusion with any person, corporation, or syndicate to give them the benefit of the land entered, or any part thereof, or the timber thereon; that he or she does not apply to enter the same for the purpose of speculation, but in good faith to obtain a home for himself, or herself, and that he or she has not directly or indirectly made, and will not make, any agreement or contract in any way or manner, with any person or persons, corporation or syndicate whatsoever, by which the title which he or she might acquire from the Government of the United States should inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person, except himself, or herself, and upon filing such affidavit with the register or receiver on payment of five dollars when the entry is of not more than eighty acres, and on payment of ten dollars when the entry is for more than eighty acres, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the amount of land specified."

Payment.

SEC. 6. That section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

Payments in ad-
vance.
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421,
amended.

"SEC. 2301. Nothing in this chapter shall be so construed as to prevent any person who shall hereafter avail himself of the benefits of section twenty-two hundred and eighty nine from paying the minimum price for the quantity of land so entered at any time after the expiration of fourteen calendar months from the date of such entry, and obtaining a patent therefor, upon making proof of settlement and of residence and cultivation for such period of fourteen months," and the provision of this section shall apply to lands on the ceded portion of the Sioux Reservation by act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, in South Dakota, but shall not relieve said settlers from any payments now required by law.

Sioux Reservation.
Vol. 25, p. 888.

Correction of clerical errors.

SEC. 7. That whenever it shall appear to the Commissioner of the General Land Office that a clerical error has been committed in the entry of any of the public lands such entry may be suspended, upon proper notification to the claimant, through the local land office, until the error has been corrected; and all entries made under the preemption, homestead, desert-land, or timber-culture laws, in which final proof and payment may have been made and certificates issued, and to which there are no adverse claims originating prior to final entry

Sales, etc., of lands
after final entry.

and which have been sold or incumbered prior to the first day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and after final entry, to bona-fide purchasers, or incumbrancers, for a valuable consideration, shall unless upon an investigation by a Government Agent, fraud on the part of the purchaser has been found, be confirmed and patented upon presentation of satisfactory proof to the Land Department of such sale or incumbrance: *Provided*, That after the lapse of two years from the date of the issuance of the receiver's receipt upon the final entry of any tract of land under the homestead, timber-culture, desert-land, or pre-emption laws, or under this act, and when there shall be no pending contest or protest against the validity of such entry, the entryman shall be entitled to a patent conveying the land by him entered, and the same shall be issued to him; but this proviso shall not be construed to require the delay of two years from the date of said entry before the issuing of a patent therefor.

Proviso.
Patent after two years.

SEC. 8. That suits by the United States to vacate and annul any patent heretofore issued shall only be brought within five years from the passage of this act, and suits to vacate and annul patents hereafter issued shall only be brought within six years after the date of the issuance of such patents. And in the States of Colorado, Montana, Idaho, North Dakota and South Dakota, Wyoming, and in the District of Alaska and the gold and silver regions of Nevada, and the Territory of Utah, in any criminal prosecution or civil action by the United States for a trespass on such public timber lands or to recover timber or lumber cut thereon, it shall be a defense if the defendant shall show that the said timber was so cut or removed from the timber lands for use in such State or Territory by a resident thereof for agricultural, mining, manufacturing, or domestic purposes, and has not been transported out of the same; but nothing herein contained shall apply to operate to enlarge the rights of any railway company to cut timber on the public domain: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may make suitable rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

Suits to annul patents, to be brought in five or six years.
Ante, p. 1093.

Timber depredations in mining localities.

Railway companies.
Proviso.
Rules, etc.

SEC. 9. That hereafter no public lands of the United States, except abandoned military or other reservations, isolated and disconnected fractional tracts authorized to be sold by section twenty-four hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes, and mineral and other lands the sale of which at public auction has been authorized by acts of Congress of a special nature having local application, shall be sold at public sale.

Public lands not to be sold at public sale.

R. S., sec. 2455, p. 449.

SEC. 10. That nothing in this act shall change, repeal, or modify any agreements or treaties made with any Indian tribes for the disposal of their lands, or of land ceded to the United States to be disposed of for the benefit of such tribes, and the proceeds thereof to be placed in the Treasury of the United States; and the disposition of such lands shall continue in accordance with the provisions of such treaties or agreements, except as provided in section 5 of this act.

Indian agreements not changed.

Ante, p. 1096.

SEC. 11. That until otherwise ordered by Congress lands in Alaska may be entered for town-site purposes, for the several use and benefit of the occupants of such town sites, by such trustee or trustees as may be named by the Secretary of the Interior for that purpose, such entries to be made under the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes as near as may be; and when such entries shall have been made the Secretary of the Interior shall provide by regulation for the proper execution of the trust in favor of the inhabitants of the town site, including the survey of the land into lots, according to the spirit and intent of said section twenty-three hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes, whereby the same results would be reached as though the entry had been made by a county judge and the disposal of the lots in such town site and the proceeds of the sale thereof had been prescribed

Alaska town sites.

Trustees.

R. S., sec. 2387, p. 437.

Proviso.
Limit.

by the legislative authority of a State or Territory: *Provided*, That no more than six hundred and forty acres shall be embraced in one townsite entry.

Purchases for trade,
etc., in Alaska.

SEC. 12. That any citizen of the United States twenty-one years of age, and any association of such citizens, and any corporation incorporated under the laws of the United States, or of any State or Territory of the United States now authorized by law to hold lands in the Territories now or hereafter in possession of and occupying public lands in Alaska for the purpose of trade or manufactures, may purchase not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to be taken as near as practicable in a square form, of such land at two dollars and fifty cents per acre: *Provided*, That in case more than one person, association or corporation shall claim the same tract of land the person, association or corporation having the prior claim by reason of possession and continued occupation shall be entitled to purchase the same; but the entry of no person, association, or corporation shall include improvements made by or in possession of another prior to the passage of this act.

Proviso.
Adverse claimants.

Payment for sur-
veys.

SEC. 13. That it shall be the duty of any person, association, or corporation entitled to purchase land under this act to make an application to the United States marshal, ex officio surveyor-general of Alaska, for an estimate of the cost of making a survey of the lands occupied by such person, association, or corporation, and the cost of the clerical work necessary to be done in the office of the said United States marshal, ex officio surveyor-general; and on the receipt of such estimate from the United States marshal, ex officio surveyor-general, the the said person, association, or corporation shall deposit the amount in a United States depository, as is required by section numbered twenty-four hundred and one, Revised Statutes, relating to deposits for surveys.

R. S., sec. 2401, p. 440.

Surveys.

That on the receipt by the United States marshal, ex-officio surveyor-general, of the said certificates of deposit, he shall employ a competent person to make such survey, under such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make his return of his field notes and maps to the office of the said United States marshal, ex-officio surveyor-general; and the said United States marshal, ex officio surveyor-general, shall cause the said field notes and plats of such survey to be examined, and, if correct, approve the same, and shall transmit certified copies of such maps and plats to the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Approval of sur-
veys, etc.

That when the said field notes and plats of said survey shall have been approved by the said Commissioner of the General Land Office, he shall notify such person, association, or corporation, who shall then, within six months after such notice, pay to the said United States marshal, ex officio surveyor-general, for such land, and patent shall issue for the same.

Patents.

Mineral, etc., lands,
reserved.

SEC. 14. That none of the provisions of the last two preceding sections of this act shall be so construed as to warrant the sale of any lands belonging to the United States which shall contain coal or the precious metals, or any town site, or which shall be occupied by the United States for public purposes, or which shall be reserved for such purposes, or to which the natives of Alaska have prior rights by virtue of actual occupation, or which shall be selected by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries on the island of Kadiak and Afognak for the purpose of establishing fish-culture stations. And all tracts of land not exceeding six hundred and forty acres in any one tract now occupied as missionary stations in said district of Alaska are hereby excepted from the operation of the last three preceding sections of this act. No portion of the islands of the Pribylov Group or the Seal Islands of Alaska shall be subject to sale under this act; and the United States reserves, and there shall

Fish culture sta-
tions.

Missionary stations.

Seal Islands.

be reserved in all patents issued under the provisions of the last two preceding sections the right of the United States to regulate the taking of salmon and to do all things necessary to protect and prevent the destruction of salmon in all the waters of the lands granted frequented by salmon.

Salmon fisheries.

SEC. 15. That until otherwise provided by law the body of lands known as Annette Islands, situated in Alexander Archipelago in Southeastern Alaska, on the north side of Dixon's entrance, be, and the same is hereby, set apart as a reservation for the use of the Metlakahla Indians, and those people known as Metlakahtlans who have recently emigrated from British Columbia to Alaska, and such other Alaskan natives as may join them, to be held and used by them in common, under such rules and regulations, and subject to such restrictions, as may prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of the Interior.

Annette Islands reserved for Metlakahla Indians.

SEC. 16. That town-site entries may be made by incorporated towns and cities on the mineral lands of the United States, but no title shall be acquired by such towns or cities to any vein of gold, silver, cinnabar, copper, or lead, or to any valid mining claim or possession held under existing law. When mineral veins are possessed within the limits of an incorporated town or city, and such possession is recognized by local authority or by the laws of the United States, the title to town lots shall be subject to such recognized possession and the necessary use thereof and when entry has been made or patent issued for such town sites to such incorporated town or city, the possessor of such mineral vein may enter and receive patent for such mineral vein, and the surface ground appertaining thereto: *Provided*, That no entry shall be made by such mineral-vein claimant for surface ground where the owner or occupier of the surface ground shall have had possession of the same before the inception of the title of the mineral-vein applicant.

Town-site entries on mineral lands not to include mining rights.

Mining claims.

Proviso.
Prior right of surface owner.

SEC. 17. That reservoir sites located or selected and to be located and selected under the provisions of "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and for other purposes," and amendments thereto, shall be restricted to and shall contain only so much land as is actually necessary for the construction and maintenance of reservoirs; excluding so far as practicable lands occupied by actual settlers at the date of the location of said reservoirs and that the provision of "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes," which reads as follows, viz: "No person who shall after the passage of this act enter upon any of the public lands with a view to occupation, entry, or settlement under any of the land laws shall be permitted to acquire title to more than three hundred and twenty acres in the aggregate under all said laws," shall be construed to include in the maximum amount of lands the title to which is permitted to be acquired by one person only agricultural lands and not to include lands entered or sought to be entered under mineral land laws.

Limit on reservoir sites.
Vol. 25, p. 526.

Lands of actual settlers.

Maximum land entries not to include mining claims.
Ante, p. 391.

SEC. 18. That the right of way through the public lands and reservations of the United States is hereby granted to any canal or ditch company formed for the purpose of irrigation and duly organized under the laws of any State or Territory, which shall have filed, or may hereafter file, with the Secretary of the Interior a copy of its articles of incorporation, and due proofs of its organization under the same, to the extent of the ground occupied by the water of the reservoir and of the canal and its laterals, and fifty feet on each side of the marginal limits thereof; also the right to take, from the public lands adjacent to the line of the canal or ditch, material, earth, and stone necessary for the construction of such canal or ditch: *Provided*, That

Rights of way to ditch companies.

Proviso.

Not to interfere with
Government occupa-
tion.
Approval.

no such right of way shall be so located as to interfere with the proper occupation by the Government of any such reservation, and all maps of location shall be subject to the approval of the Department of the Government having jurisdiction of such reservation, and the privilege herein granted shall not be construed to interfere with the control of water for irrigation and other purposes under authority of the respective States or Territories.

Maps to be filed.

SEC. 19. That any canal or ditch company desiring to secure the benefits of this act shall, within twelve months after the location of ten miles of its canal, if the same be upon surveyed lands, and if upon unsurveyed lands, within twelve months after the survey thereof by the United States, file with the register of the land office for the district where such land is located a map of its canal or ditch and reservoir; and upon the approval thereof by the Secretary of the Interior the same shall be noted upon the plats in said office, and thereafter all such lands over which such rights of way shall pass shall be disposed of subject to such right of way. Whenever any person or corporation, in the construction of any canal, ditch, or reservoir, injures or damages the possession of any settler on the public domain, the party committing such injury or damage shall be liable to the party injured for such injury or damage.

Approval.

Damages.

Applicable to all
canals, etc.

SEC. 20. That the provisions of this act shall apply to all canals, ditches, or reservoirs, heretofore or hereafter constructed, whether constructed by corporations, individuals, or association of individuals, on the filing of the certificates and maps herein provided for. If such ditch, canal, or reservoir, has been or shall be constructed by an individual or association of individuals, it shall be sufficient for such individual or association of individuals to file with the Secretary of the Interior, and with the register of the land office where said land is located, a map of the line of such canal, ditch, or reservoir, as in case of a corporation, with the name of the individual owner or owners thereof, together with the articles of association, if any there be. Plats heretofore filed shall have the benefits of this act from the date of their filing, as though filed under it: *Provided*, That if any section of said canal, or ditch, shall not be completed within five years after the location of said section, the rights herein granted shall be forfeited as to any uncompleted section of said canal, ditch, or reservoir, to the extent that the same is not completed at the date of the forfeiture.

Proviso.

Forfeiture for non-
completion.

Use only for canal.

SEC. 21. That nothing in this act shall authorize such canal or ditch company to occupy such right of way except for the purpose of said canal or ditch, and then only so far as may be necessary for the construction, maintenance, and care of said canal or ditch.

Disposal of land of
Dakota Central Rail-
road Company.

Vol. 25, p. 898.

For town sites.

Entries on Osage
lands confirmed.

SEC. 22. That the section of land reserved for the benefit of the Dakota Central Railroad Company on the west bank of the Missouri River, at the mouth of Bad River, as provided by section sixteen of "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," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, shall be subject to entry under the town-site law only.

SEC. 23. That in all cases where second entries of land on the Osage Indian trust and diminished reserve lands in Kansas, to which at the time there were no adverse claims, have been made and the law complied with as to residence and improvement, said entries be, and the same are hereby, confirmed, and in all cases where persons were actual settlers and residing upon their claims upon said Osage Indian trust and diminished reserve lands in the State of Kansas on the ninth day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy two, and who have made subsequent pre-emption entries either upon public or upon said Osage Indian trust and diminished reserve lands, upon which there were no legal prior adverse claims at the time, and the

law complied with as to settlement, said subsequent entries be, and the same are hereby, confirmed.

SEC. 24 That the President of the United States may, from time to time, set apart and reserve, in any State or Territory having public land bearing forests, in any part of the public lands wholly or in part covered with timber or undergrowth, whether of commercial value or not, as public reservations, and the President shall, by public proclamation, declare the establishment of such reservations and the limits thereof.

Forest reservations. ✓

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 562.—An act to amend section forty-seven hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-seven hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by striking out the word "five" where it occurs therein, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three" so that when amended said section will read as follows: Every officer, soldier, seaman, and marine who was disabled during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, in the military or naval service, and in the line of duty, or in consequence of wounds received or disease contracted therein, and who was furnished by the War Department since the seventeenth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy, with an artificial limb or apparatus for resection, who was entitled to receive such limb or apparatus since said date, shall be entitled to receive a new limb or apparatus at the expiration of every three years thereafter, under such regulations as have been or may be prescribed by the Surgeon-General of the Army.

Artificial limbs, etc., to be furnished every three years.
R. S. sec. 4787, p. 929, amended.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 563.—An act to provide for the payment of bonds of the District of Columbia falling due July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one and July first and twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

March 3, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Treasurer of the United States, ex officio commissioner of the sinking fund of the District of Columbia, is hereby directed to cause bonds to be prepared in sums of one hundred, five hundred, and one thousand dollars, to be designated as ten-year funding bonds of the District of Columbia, bearing interest at the rate of three and fifty hundredths per centum per annum, payable half yearly on the first days of July and January in each year. Such bonds shall be redeemable at pleasure after two years and payable ten years after the date of their issue. The principal and interest thereon shall be exempt from taxation by Federal, State, or municipal authority, and the faith of the United States is hereby pledged that the United States will, by proportional appropriations and by causing to be levied upon the property within said District such taxes as will do so, provide the revenues necessary to pay the interest on said bonds as the same may become due and payable, and create a sinking fund for the payment of the same at maturity; and the bonds shall have set forth and expressed on their face the above specified conditions, and the principal and interest thereon shall be made payable at the Treasury of the United States.

District of Columbia.

Issue of ten-year funding bonds.

Interest 3.50 per cent.

Redeemable after two, payable after ten years.

Not taxable.

Payment.

Said bonds shall be engraved and printed at the expense of the District of Columbia, shall be signed by the Treasurer of the United

Preparation, etc., of bonds.

States, ex-officio commissioner of the sinking fund, countersigned by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and bear the seal of said District. They shall be numbered consecutively, and registered in the office of the Register of the United States Treasury, for which registration the Secretary of the Treasury shall make such provision as may be necessary.

Sale of bonds.

The Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized to sell and dispose of any of the bonds issued under this act, at not less than their par value, to the most favorable bidder or bidders, after having duly advertised the same for ten consecutive insertions in two daily papers in Washington and two in New York, the bids to be opened under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the award to be subject to his approval. The proceeds thereof shall be applied to the redemption of any of the bonds of the District of Columbia falling due on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and on the first and twenty sixth days of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; but the bonds hereby authorized shall be used for no other purpose whatsoever.

Proceeds exclusively to redeem bonds falling due.

Order of payment of new bonds.

Any of the bonds hereby authorized may be called in for payment after the expiration of two years from the date of issue, by said Treasurer of the United States, at his discretion. The last of the said bonds originally issued under this act, and their substitutes, shall be first called in, and this order of payment shall be followed until all shall have been paid.

Advertisement of redemption.

Public notice shall be given by advertisement by ten successive insertions in two daily papers published in the city of Washington of the time on which payment will be made, and the interest on the particular bonds so selected at any time to be paid shall cease at the expiration of thirty days from the date of such notice.

Expenses.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to provide for the payment of all expenses connected with the engraving, issue, and redemption of the above bonds, upon vouchers to be approved by the Treasurer of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 564.—An act for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories

Inspectors of coal mines in Territories to be appointed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in each organized and unorganized Territory of the United States wherein are located coal mines, the aggregate annual output of which shall be in excess of one thousand tons per annum, the President shall appoint a mine inspector, who shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualified. Such inspector shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, give bond to the United States in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties.

Bond.

Eligibility.

SEC. 2. That no person shall be eligible for appointment as mine inspector under section one of this act who, is not either a practical miner or mining engineer and who has not been a resident for at least six months in the Territory for which he shall be appointed; and no person who shall act as land agent, manager, or agent of any mine, or as mining engineer, or be interested in operating any mine in such Territory shall be at the same time an inspector under the provisions of this act.

Duties.

Reports.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the mine inspector provided for in this act to make careful and thorough inspection of each coal mine operated in such Territory, and to report at least annually upon the condition of each coal mine in said Territory with reference to the appliances for the safety of the miners, the number of air or

ventilating shafts, the number of shafts or slopes for ingress or egress, the character and condition of the machinery for ventilating such mines, and the quantity of air supplied to same. Such reports shall be made to the governor of the Territory in which such mines are located and a duplicate thereof forwarded to the Secretary of the Interior, and in the case of an unorganized Territory directly to the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. That in case the said mine inspector shall report that any coal mine is not properly constructed or not furnished with reasonable and proper machinery and appliances for the safety of the miners and other employees it shall be the duty of the governor of such organized Territory it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to give notice to the owners or managers of said coal mine that the said mine is unsafe and notifying them in what particular the same is unsafe, and requiring them to furnish or provide such additional machinery, slopes, entries, means of escape, ventilation, or other appliances necessary to the safety of the miners and other employees within a period to be in said notice named, and if the same be not furnished as required in such notice it shall be unlawful after the time fixed in such notice for the said owners or managers to operate said mine.

Notification of unsafe condition of mines.

SEC. 5. That in all coal mines in the Territories of the United States the owners or managers shall provide at least two shafts, slopes, or other outlets, separated by natural strata of not less than one hundred and fifty feet in breadth, by which shafts, slopes, or outlets distinct means of ingress and egress shall always be available to the persons employed in said mine. And in case of the failure of any coal mine to be so provided it shall be the duty of the mine inspector to make report of such fact, and thereupon notice shall issue, as provided in section four of this act, and with the same force and effect.

Two shafts for each mine.

SEC. 6. That the owners or managers of every coal mine at a depth of one hundred feet or more shall provide an adequate amount of ventilation of not less than fifty-five cubic feet of pure air per second, or thirty-three hundred cubic feet per minute, for every fifty men at work in said mine, and in like proportion for a greater number, which air shall by proper appliances or machinery be forced through such mine to the face of each and every working place, so as to dilute and render harmless and expel therefrom the noxious or poisonous gases; and all workings shall be kept clear of standing gas.

Ventilation to be provided.

SEC. 7. That any mine owner or manager who shall continue to operate a mine after failure to comply with the requirements of this act and after the expiration of the period named in the notice provided for in section four of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not to exceed five hundred dollars.

Penalty for failure to comply.

SEC. 8. That in no case shall a furnace shaft be used or for the purposes of this act be deemed an escape shaft.

Furnace shaft.

SEC. 9. That escape shafts shall be constructed in compliance with the requirements of this act within six months from the date of the passage hereof, unless the time shall be extended by the mine inspector, and in no case shall said time be extended to exceed one year from the passage of this act.

Construction of escape shafts.

SEC. 10. That a metal speaking-tube from the top to the bottom of the shaft or slope shall be provided in all cases, so that conversation may be carried on through the same.

Speaking tubes.

SEC. 11. That an approved safety catch shall be provided and sufficient cover overhead on every carriage used in lowering or hoisting persons. And the mine inspectors shall examine and pass upon the adequacy and safety of all such hoisting apparatus.

Safety catches.

SEC. 12 That no child under twelve years of age shall be employed in the underground workings of any mine. And no father or other person shall misrepresent the age of anybody so employed. Any person guilty of violating the provisions of this section shall be

Children under 12 not to work underground.
Penalty for violating.

deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed one hundred dollars.

Men in charge of hoisting apparatus.

SEC. 13. That only experienced and competent and sober men shall be placed in charge of hoisting apparatus or engines. And the maximum number of persons who may ascend or descend upon any cage or hoisting apparatus shall be determined by the mine inspector.

Inspection.

SEC. 14 That it shall be lawful for any inspector to enter and inspect any coal mine in his district and the work and machinery belonging thereto at all reasonable times, but so as not to impede or obstruct the working of the mine; and to make inquiry into the state of the mine, works, and machinery, and the ventilation and mode of lighting the same, and into all matters and things connected with or relating to the safety of the persons employed in or about the same, and especially to make inquiry whether the provisions of this act are complied with; and the owner or agent is hereby required to furnish means necessary for such entry, inspection, examination and inquiry, of which the said inspector shall make an entry in the record in his office, noting the time and material circumstances of the inspection.

Owner to furnish information, etc.

Report of fatal accidents.

SEC. 15. That in all cases of fatal accident a full report thereof shall be made by the mine owner or manager to the mine inspector, said report to be in the writing and made within ten days after such death shall have occurred.

Injunction to prevent working of mines.

SEC. 16. That as a cumulative remedy, in case of the failure of any owner or manager of any mine to comply with the requirements contained in the notice of the Governor of such Territory or the Secretary of the Interior, given in pursuance of this act, any court of competent jurisdiction, or the judge of such court in vacation, may, on the application of the mine inspector in the name of the United States and supported by the recommendation of the governor of said Territory, or of the Secretary of the Interior, issue an injunction restraining the further operation of such mine until such requirements are complied with, and in order to obtain such injunction no bond shall be required.

Ownership responsibility.

SEC. 17. That wherever the term "owner or manager" is used in this act the same shall include lessees or other persons controlling the operation of any mine. And in case of the violation of the provisions of this act by any corporation the managing officers and superintendents, and other managing agents of such corporation, shall be personally liable and shall be punished as provided in act for owners and managers

Inspectors pay, etc.

SEC. 18. That the mine inspectors provided for in this act shall each receive a salary of two thousand per annum, and their actual traveling expenses when engaged in their duties.

Territorial statute to supersede this law.

SEC. 19. That whenever any organized Territory shall make or has made provision by law for the safe operation of mines within such Territory, and the governor of such Territory shall certify said fact with a copy of the said law to the Secretary of the Interior, then and thereafter the provisions of this act shall no longer be enforced in such organized Territory, but in lieu thereof the statute of such Territory shall be operative in lieu of this act.

Approved March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 565.—An act to amend title sixty, chapter three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to copyrights.

Copyrights.

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

"SEC. 4952. The author, inventor, designer or proprietor of any book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, or photograph or negative thereof, or of a painting, drawing, chromo, statue, statuary, and of models or designs intended to be perfected as works of the fine arts, and the executors, administrators, or assigns of any such person shall, upon complying with the provisions of this chapter, have the sole liberty of printing, reprinting, publishing, completing, copying, executing, finishing, and vending the same; and, in the case of dramatic composition, of publicly performing or representing it or causing it to be performed or represented by others; and authors or their assigns shall have exclusive right to dramatize and translate any of their works for which copyright shall have been obtained under the laws of the United States."

Persons and publications entitled to copyright.
R. S., sec. 4952, p. 97, amended.

SEC. 2. That section forty-nine hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4954. The author, inventor, or designer, if he be still living, or his widow or children, if he be dead, shall have the same exclusive right continued for the further term of fourteen years, upon recording the title of the work or description of the article so secured a second time, and complying with all other regulations in regard to original copyrights, within six months before the expiration of the first term; and such persons shall, within two months from the date of said renewal, cause a copy of the record thereof to be published in one or more newspapers printed in the United States for the space of four weeks."

Further term of exclusive right.
R. S., sec. 4954, p. 98, amended.

Publication of record.

SEC. 3. That section forty-nine hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read as follows:

"SEC. 4956. No person shall be entitled to a copyright unless he shall, on or before the day of publication in this or any foreign country, deliver at the office of the Librarian of Congress, or deposit in the mail within the United States, addressed to the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, District of Columbia, a printed copy of the title of the book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, cut, print, photograph, or chromo, or a description of the painting, drawing, statue, statuary, or a model or design for a work of the fine arts for which he desires a copyright, nor unless he shall also, not later than the day of the publication thereof in this or any foreign country, deliver at the office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, District of Columbia, or deposit in the mail within the United States, addressed to the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, District of Columbia, two copies of such copyright book, map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, engraving, chromo, cut, print, or photograph, or in case of a painting, drawing, statue, statuary, model, or design for a work of the fine arts, a photograph of same: *Provided*, That in the case of a book, photograph, chromo, or lithograph, the two copies of the same required to be delivered or deposited as above shall be printed from type set within the limits of the United States, or from plates made therefrom, or from negatives, or drawings on stone made within the limits of the United States, or from transfers made therefrom. During the existence of such copyright the importation into the United States of any book, chromo, lithograph, or photograph, so copyrighted, or any edition or editions thereof, or any plates of the same not made from type set, negatives, or drawings on stone made within the limits of the United States, shall be, and it is hereby, prohibited, except in the cases specified in paragraphs five hundred and twelve to five hundred and sixteen, inclusive, in section two of the act entitled "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize the duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen

Deposit of title or description, before publication.
R. S., sec. 4956, p. 98, amended.

Two copies of work or photograph, on day of publication.

Provisos.
To be made in the United States.

Importation of foreign editions prohibited.

Exceptions.
Ante, p. 604.

Purchases for use. hundred and ninety; and except in the case of persons purchasing for use and not for sale, who import subject to the duty thereon, not more than two copies of such book at any one time; and except in the case of newspapers and magazines, not containing in whole or in part matter copyrighted under the provisions of this act, unauthorized by the author, which are hereby exempted from prohibition of importation: *Provided, nevertheless,* That in the case of books in foreign languages, of which only translations in English are copyrighted the prohibition of importation shall apply only to the translation of the same, and the importation of the books in the original language shall be permitted."

Translations.

SEC. 4. That section forty-nine hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it will read as follows:

Fees.
R. S., sec. 4958, p. 958,
amended.

"SEC. 4958. The Librarian of Congress shall receive from the persons to whom the services designated are rendered the following fees:

"First. For recording the title or description of any copyright book or other article, fifty cents.

"Second. For every copy under seal of such record actually given to the person claiming the copyright, or his assigns, fifty cents.

"Third. For recording and certifying any instrument of writing for the assignment of a copyright, one dollar.

"Fourth. For every copy of an assignment, one dollar.

Proviso.
Charge for recording
production of foreigner.

"All fees so received shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided,* That the charge for recording the title or description of any article entered for copyright, the production of a person not a citizen or resident of the United States, shall be one dollar, to be paid as above into the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of lists of copyrighted articles as hereinafter provided for.

**List of copyrighted
articles to be furnished
Treasury.**

"And it is hereby made the duty of the Librarian of Congress to furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury copies of the entries of titles of all books and other articles wherein the copyright has been completed by the deposit of two copies of such book printed from type set within the limits of the United States, in accordance with the provisions of this act and by the deposit of two copies of such other article made or produced in the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to prepare and print, at intervals of not more than a week, catalogues of such title-entries for distribution to the collectors of customs of the United States and to the postmasters of all post-offices receiving foreign mails, and such weekly lists, as they are issued, shall be furnished to all parties desiring them, at a sum not exceeding five dollars per annum; and the Secretary and the Postmaster-General are hereby empowered and required to make and enforce such rules and regulations as shall prevent the importation into the United States, except upon the conditions above specified, of all articles prohibited by this act."

**Weekly catalogues
for customs and postal
officials.**

Sales.

**Rules to prevent prohibited
importations.**

SEC. 5. That section forty-nine hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

**Copy of subsequent
editions.**
R. S., sec. 4959, p. 958,
amended,

"SEC. 4959. The proprietor of every copyright book or other article shall deliver at the office of the Librarian of Congress, or deposit in the mail, addressed to the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, District of Columbia, a copy of every subsequent edition wherein any substantial changes shall be made: *Provided, however,* That the alterations, revisions, and additions made to books by foreign authors, heretofore published, of which new additions shall appear subsequently to the taking effect of this act, shall be held and deemed capable of being copyrighted as above provided for in this act, unless they form a part of the series in course of publication at the time this act shall take effect."

Proviso.
Additions by foreign
authors.

SEC. 6. That section forty-nine hundred and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4963. Every person who shall insert or impress such notice, or words of the same purport, in or upon any book, map, chart, dramatic, or musical composition, print, cut engraving, or photograph, or other article, for which he has not obtained a copyright, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, recoverable one-half for the person who shall sue for such penalty and one-half to the use of the United States."

Penalty for false notice of entry.
R. S., sec. 4963, p. 959, amended.

SEC. 7. That section forty-nine hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4964. Every person, who after the recording of the title of any book and the depositing of two copies of such book, as provided by this act, shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, within the term limited, and without the consent of the proprietor of the copyright first obtained in writing, signed in presence of two or more witnesses, print, publish, dramatize, translate, or import, or knowing the same to be so printed, published, dramatized, translated, or imported, shall sell or expose to sale any copy of such book, shall forfeit every copy thereof to such proprietor, and shall also forfeit and pay such damages as may be recovered in a civil action by such proprietor in any court of competent jurisdiction."

Violations of copyright of books.
R. S., sec. 4964, p. 959, amended.

Forfeiture.
Damages.

SEC. 8. That section forty-nine hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4965. If any person, after the recording of the title of any map, chart, dramatic or musical composition, print, cut, engraving, or photograph, or chromo, or of the description of any painting, drawing, statue, statuary, or model or design intended to be perfected and executed as a work of the fine arts, as provided by this act, shall within the term limited, contrary to the provisions of this act, and without the consent of the proprietor of the copyright first obtained in writing, signed in presence of two or more witnesses, engrave, etch, work, copy, print, publish, dramatize, translate, or import, either in whole or in part, or by varying the main design with intent to evade the law, or, knowing the same to be so printed, published, dramatized, translated, or imported, shall sell or expose to sale any copy of such map or other article as aforesaid, he shall forfeit to the proprietor all the plates on which the same shall be copied and every sheet thereof, either copied or printed, and shall further forfeit one dollar for every sheet of the same found in his possession, either printing, printed, copied, published, imported, or exposed for sale, and in case of a painting, statue, or statuary, he shall forfeit ten dollars for every copy of the same in his possession, or by him sold or exposed for sale; one-half thereof to the proprietor and the other half to the use of the United States."

Violations of copyright of maps, prints, designs, etc.
R. S., sec. 4965, p. 959, amended.

Forfeiture of plates, sheets, etc.

Money penalty.

Disposition of proceeds.

SEC. 9. That section forty-nine hundred and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4967. Every person who shall print or publish any manuscript whatever without the consent of the author or proprietor first obtained, shall be liable to the author or proprietor for all damages occasioned by such injury."

Damages for printing, etc., manuscript.
R. S., sec. 4967, p. 959, amended.

SEC. 10. That section forty-nine hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Alien products.

R. S., sec. 4971, p. 960, repealed.

SEC. 11. That for the purpose of this act each volume of a book in two or more volumes, when such volumes are published separately and the first one shall not have been issued before this act shall take effect, and each number of a periodical shall be considered an independent publication, subject to the form of copyrighting as above.

Volumes separately copyrightable.

In effect July 1, 1891.

Applicable to citizens of foreign countries permitting similar rights.

Treaty stipulations.

Proclamations.

SEC. 12. That this act shall go into effect on the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

SEC. 13. That this act shall only apply to a citizen or subject of a foreign state or nation when such foreign state or nation permits to citizens of the United States of America the benefit of copyright on substantially the same basis as its own citizens; or when such foreign state or nation is a party to an international agreement which provides for reciprocity in the granting of copyright, by the terms of which agreement the United States of America may, at its pleasure, become a party to such agreement. The existence of either of the conditions aforesaid shall be determined by the President of the United States by proclamation made from time to time as the purposes of this act may require.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

CHAP. 566.—An act to create a new division in the northern judicial district of Georgia.

Georgia northern judicial district.
Western division established.

Counties transferred.

Terms at Columbus.
R. S., secs. 572, 658,
pp. 99, 120.

Process.

Deputy clerk, etc.

Pending actions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a new division of the northern judicial district of the State of Georgia, to be known as the western division of the northern judicial district of Georgia, be, and the same is hereby, established, to be composed of the following counties, to-wit: Muscogee, Heard, Troup, Merriwether, Harris, Talbot, Taylor, Marion, Chattahoochee, Stewart Schley, Webster, Quitman, Clay, Randolph, Early, Miller, and Terrell, and all of said counties which may not now belong, for judicial purposes, to the northern district of the State of Georgia, be, and the same are hereby, transferred to the said northern district

SECTION TWO. That two terms of the circuit and district courts, of the United States for said northern district shall be held annually in said new division at the city of Columbus, in the county of Muscogee, commencing on the second Monday in January and the second Monday in June, and shall continue in session for two weeks.

SECTION THREE. That all process, civil and criminal, issued against citizens residing in said counties, shall be made returnable to the said courts, respectively, at the said city of Columbus, and not otherwise.

SECTION FOUR. That the clerk of the district and the clerk of the circuit court shall appoint a deputy clerk for the courts for said division, and the marshal of said northern district shall provide suitable rooms for the occupancy of said courts and the officers thereof.

SECTION FIVE. That no suit or prosecution now pending against a citizen or citizens residing in either of said counties constituting the division hereby created, in either of said courts, at any other place, under the provisions of existing laws, shall be affected by this act, but the same shall be prosecuted and determined as though this act had not been passed.

SECTION SIX. That all laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution authorizing the printing of the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics on Internal Commerce for eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

December 5, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed fifteen thousand additional copies of the annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics on Internal Commerce, for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, House Executive Document numbered six, First session Fifty-first Congress; four thousand five hundred copies for the use of the members of the Senate, and nine thousand copies for the use of the members of the House of Representatives, and one thousand copies for the use of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department; and that the sum of eight thousand two hundred and eighty-four dollars and fifty cents, or so much of the same as may be necessary to defray the expenses of printing such report, be appropriated and paid out of the money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Internal commerce.
Report for 1889 to be printed.

Appropriation.

Approved, December 5, 1890.

[No. 2.] Joint resolution to print the eulogies on Honorable James B. Beck.

December 9, 1890

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress on the late James B. Beck, a Senator in the Fifty-first Congress from the State of Kentucky, twenty-five thousand copies, of which number six thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and nineteen thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and that of the quota to the Senate the Public Printer shall reserve fifty copies, which he shall have bound in full morocco, with gilt edges, the same to be delivered when complete to the family of the deceased; and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait in the usual manner of the late James B. Beck to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

James B. Beck.
Eulogies on, to be printed.

Extra bound copies.

Portrait.

Appropriation.

Approved, December 9, 1890.

[No. 3.] Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to issue one thousand stands of arms to each of the States of North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, and Nebraska.

December 9, 1890

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War, under such regulations as he may prescribe, be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue to the States of North and South Dakota, Wyo-

North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, and Nebraska.
Arms, etc., to protect from Indians, issued.

Post, p. 1114.

Provisos.

Return, etc.

Militia quota not diminished.
Vol. 24, p. 401.

ming, Montana, and Nebraska, out of any ordnance stores which may belong to the United States and which have been superseded and are no longer issued to the Army, one thousand rifles each and ammunition for the same, not to exceed fifty ball cartridges for each arm, to enable the authorities of said States to assist the United States in protecting citizens and their property against depredations by Indians: *Provided*, That the said ordnance stores shall remain the property of the United States, and that the governors of said States shall each furnish security satisfactory to the Secretary of War for the care and return of said arms when the same shall be demanded: *And provided further*, That the quotas to said States under the act of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, for arming and equipping the militia shall not be hereby diminished.

Approved, December 9, 1890.

December 18, 1890.

[No. 4.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of decisions of the Department of the Interior regarding public lands and pensions, for sale.

Department of the Interior.
Public lands and pensions decisions to be printed for sale.

Vol. 24, p. 647.

Proviso.
Members of Congress.
Appropriation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to print from the stereotype plates, and to bind in full sheep, one thousand copies each of volumes eight to twelve, inclusive, of decisions of the Department of the Interior relating to public lands, and of volumes three, four, and five of decisions of the Department of the Interior relating to pensions, to be sold by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of joint resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, providing for the sale of public documents: *Provided*, That one copy each of such decisions shall be delivered without cost to each member of the present Congress, and that such additional number of copies shall be published, and that there be appropriated ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this joint resolution.

Approved, December 18, 1890.

December 20, 1890.

[No. 5.] Joint resolution to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety, on the twentieth day of said month.

December salaries to be paid Congressional employees December 20, 1890.

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 employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety, on the twentieth day of said month.

Approved, December 20, 1890.

December 24, 1890.

[No. 6.] Joint resolution concerning the publication of the United States map for the use of Congress.

United States map.
Latest edition to be published.
Vol. 25, p. 1019.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution of January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, providing for the publication of the United States map for the use of Congress, be amended by substituting the words "latest edition" in the

place of "edition of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven," so that it shall read, "The United States map prepared by the General Land Office of the latest edition."

Approved, December 24, 1890.

[No. 7.] Joint resolution defining a quorum of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes. December 24, 1890.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any two of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sitting as a board, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and that the senior officer of the Corps of Engineers of the Army who shall for the time being be detailed to act as assistant (and in case of his absence from the District or disability, the junior officer so detailed) shall, in the event of the absence from the District or disability of the Commissioner who shall for the time being be detailed from the Corps of Engineers, perform all the duties imposed by law upon said Commissioner. Hereafter such Engineer Commissioner may, in the discretion of the President of the United States, be detailed from among the captains or officers of higher grade having served at least fifteen years in the Corps of Engineers of the Army of the United States.

Approved, December 24, 1890.

Commissioners of
the District of Colum-
bia.
Quorum of board.
Acting Engineer
Commissioner.

Engineer Commis-
sioner may be ap-
pointed from cap-
tains.

[No. 8.] Joint resolution to print the eulogies on Hon. Edward J. Gay.

January 28, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress on the late Edward J. Gay, a Representative in the Fifty-first Congress from the State of Louisiana, twenty-five thousand copies, of which number six thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and nineteen thousand copies 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 J. Gay to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of one thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. That of the quota to the House of Representatives the Public Printer shall set apart fifty copies, which he shall have bound in full morocco with gilt edges, the same to be delivered when completed to the family of the deceased.

Approved, January 28, 1891.

Edward J. Gay.
Eulogies on, to be
printed.

Portrait.

Appropriation.

Extra bound copies.

[No. 9.] Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to issue ordnance and ordnance stores to the Washington High School.

February 5, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized to issue, at his discretion and under proper regulations to be prescribed by him, out of ordnance and ordnance stores belonging to the Government, and which can be spared for that purpose, such as may appear to be required for military instruction and practice by the students of the High School of Washington, District of Columbia, and the Secretary shall require a bond in each case, in double the value of the property, for the care and safe keeping thereof, and for the return of the same when required.

Approved, February 5, 1891.

District of Columbia.
Issue of ordnance to
High School.

February 7, 1891.

[No. 10.] Joint resolution to increase from fifty to one hundred the number of copies of the eulogies on the late Samuel Sullivan Cox to be delivered to his widow.

S. S. Cox.
Additional number
of eulogies to widow.
Ante, p. 676.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the number of copies of the eulogies delivered in both Houses of Congress upon Samuel Sullivan Cox, deceased, late a Representative from the State of New York, authorized under House joint resolution one hundred and fifty, to be specially bound by the Public Printer and delivered to his widow, is hereby increased from fifty to one hundred.

Approved, February 7, 1891.

February 18, 1891.

[No. 11.] Joint resolution to correct an error of punctuation in the tariff act of eighteen hundred and ninety.

Tariff of 1890.
Correction of error.
Ante, p. 593.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the punctuation in paragraph three hundred and sixty-two of "An act to reduce the revenue and equalize duties on imports, and for other purposes," approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, be corrected so as to include in the parenthesis in said paragraph only the words "except binding twine," so that the said paragraph will read as follows:

Duty on cable, cords,
and twine.

"362. Cables, cordage, and twine (except binding twine) composed in whole or in part of istle or Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass, or sunn, one and one-half cents per pound; all binding twine manufactured in whole or in part from istle or Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass, or sunn, seven-tenths of one cent per pound; cables and cordage made of hemp, two and one-half cents per pound; tarred cables and cordage, three cents per pound."

Approved, February 18, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

[No. 12.] Joint resolution amendatory of and supplementary to joint resolution number three, approved December ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Arms to Dakotas,
etc.
Ante, p. 1112.
Equipments to be
issued.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That joint resolution number three, entitled "Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to issue one thousand stands of arms to each of the States of North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, and Nebraska," approved December ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby amended by inserting after the words "rifles each" the words "together with all infantry equipments necessary to their use in the field."

Approved, March 2, 1891.

March 2, 1891.

[No. 13.] Joint resolution correcting an error in an enrolled bill

Preamble.

Whereas the act to incorporate the Washington and Arlington Railway Company, as enrolled, fails to express the intent of the two houses as manifested by the adoption of the report of the conference committee on the amendments between the two houses thereon: Now, therefore, for the purpose of correcting said error and for no other purpose,

Washington and Ar-
lington Railway Com-
pany.
Error in enrollment
of charter corrected.
Ante, p. 791.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington and Arlington Railway Company of the District of Columbia" be, and same is

hereby, amended so that the last sentence of said section after the words "in accordance herewith" shall read as follows: "And bonds to be secured by mortgage or deed of trust upon the property of the company may be issued to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the entire issue of stock and bonds shall not exceed the actual cost of constructing and equipping the road, including the bridge: *And provided also*, That the total amount of bonds issued shall not exceed double the amount of paid up stock, and every certificate of stock shall show the amount paid on the same.

Provisos.
Maximum stock and
bond issue.
Limit of bond issue,
etc.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

[No. 14.] Joint resolution to print ten thousand additional copies of the work known as the "Growth of Industrial Art."

March 2, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed ten thousand additional copies of the work known as the "Growth of Industrial Art," of which three thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, six thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and the remaining one thousand copies to be turned over to the Secretary of the Interior to be sold by him under the provisions of the law providing for the sale of public documents by said Secretary approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty seven. The compiler of said work, the Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, having prepared illustrations of several other arts since the same was published, may add them to the work without increased cost. That the Public Printer is hereby authorized to contract for the printing and binding of the second edition proposed in this resolution, provided it can be done advantageously to the Government.

"Growth of Industrial Art."
Additional copies to be printed.

Vol. 24, p. 647.

Contracts.

Resolved, That there be appropriated for the purposes of this resolution, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 2, 1891.

[No. 15.] Joint resolution providing for printing the Fifth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor.

March 2, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed thirty-five thousand copies, in cloth binding, of the Fifth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Labor; twenty thousand copies for use of the members of the House of Representatives, and ten thousand copies for use of members of the Senate, and five thousand copies for the use of the Department of Labor.

Fifth Annual Labor Report to be printed.

Distribution.

SEC. 2. That the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars, 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 2, 1891.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution to provide for the organization of the circuit courts of appeals.

March 3, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first meetings of the several circuit courts of appeals mentioned in the act of Congress passed at this present session, entitled "An act to establish circuit

Circuit courts of appeals.
Time of first meeting.
Ante, p. 827.

courts of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes," shall be held on the third Tuesday in June, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-one; and if, from any casualty, the first meeting of any of said courts shall fail to be so held on that day, the first meeting of any such court so failing to be held, shall be held on such day subsequent thereto as the chief justice, or any justice of the Supreme Court of the United States assigned to such circuit, shall direct: *And be it further resolved*, That nothing in said act shall be held or construed in anywise to impair the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court or any circuit court of the United States in any case now pending before it, or in respect of any case wherein the writ of error or the appeal shall have been sued out or taken to any of said courts before the first day of July, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

Pending cases not affected.

March 3, 1891.

[No. 18.] Joint resolution authorizing the State of Oregon to construct, maintain and operate a portage railroad over the property of the United States at the Cascades of the Columbia River, Oregon.

Oregon.
May build portage railroad over United States lands at Cascades of Columbia River.

Proviso.
Non-interference with Government works.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Oregon is hereby authorized to construct, maintain and operate a portage railroad over the lands belonging to the United States at the Cascades of the Columbia River in the State of Oregon and to use in the construction of the same and in the operation thereof, the Government roads upon said lands: *Provided*, That such occupation and use shall not interfere with the Government works at said Cascades, and shall be under such restrictions and regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

[No. 19.] Joint resolution appropriating one million dollars for the improvement of the Mississippi River and making the same immediately available

Mississippi River.
Appropriation for improvement from Head of the Passes to Ohio River.

Provisos.

Repairing levees.

Salaries, Mississippi River Commission.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the improvement of the Mississippi River from the Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, which sum shall be immediately available and shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended to repair or build levees for the purpose of reclaiming lands or preventing injury to lands or private property by overflows: *Provided, however*, That the commission is authorized to repair and build levees, if in their judgment it should be done, as part of their plans to afford ease and safety to the navigation and commerce of the river and to deepen the channel: *Provided further*, That the office, clerical, and traveling expenses and salaries of the Mississippi River Commission may be paid from this appropriation.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

[No. 20.] Joint resolution to print one hundred thousand copies of report on Diseases of the Horse.

March 3, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed one hundred thousand copies of the special report on Diseases of the Horse, prepared under the supervision of the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry; twenty thousand copies for the use of members of the Senate; seventy thousand copies for the use of members of the House of Representatives of the Fifty-first Congress; and ten thousand copies for the use of the Secretary of Agriculture, to be paid out of the appropriation hereinafter made.

Diseases of the Horse.
Special report on, to be printed.

SEC. 2. That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of printing and binding said report, and for illustrations for the same.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

[No. 21.] Joint resolution to increase the number of members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and fill vacancies in such Board.

March 3, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Board of Managers for the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall hereafter consist of eleven members, and the following named persons be, and are hereby, appointed Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, that is to say: Edmund N. Morrill, of Kansas, for the unexpired term of office of John A. Martin, deceased; Alfred L. Pearson, of Pennsylvania, for the unexpired term of office of John F. Hartranft, deceased; James Barnett, of Ohio, for the unexpired term of office of Leonard A. Harris, deceased; George H. Bonebrake, of California, for the unexpired term of office of Henry H. Markham, resigned; and William B. Franklin, of Connecticut, John C. Black, of Illinois, Francis Fessenden, of Maine, and George W. Steele, of Indiana, for the terms of office commencing on the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety, to fill vacancies occasioned by the expiration of terms of office and by the increase provided hereby.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.
Number of managers increased.
Appointments.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

[No. 22.] Joint resolution providing for the greater security of the public buildings in the District of Columbia and their contents from destruction or damage by fire.

March 3, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Department of the Interior to place electrical fire-alarm apparatus in the especially exposed file and storerooms of the various buildings occupied by their respective Departments, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Electric fire-alarm apparatus.
Appropriation for, in files rooms, etc., Treasury and Interior Departments.

Approved, March 3, 1891.

March 3, 1891.

[No. 23.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of the Agricultural Report for eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Agricultural Report
for 1891 to be printed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed four hundred thousand copies of the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one; seventy-five thousand copies for the use of the Senate; three hundred thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and twenty-five thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture; the illustrations for the same to be executed under the supervision of the Public Printer in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, said illustrations to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Appropriation.

SEC. 2. That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the cost of printing said report.

Approved March 3, 1891.