

PROPERTY OF
UNITED STATES SENATE
COMMITTEE COPY

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

OF THE
UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the seventh day of December, 1891, and was adjourned without day on Friday, the fifth day of August, 1892.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President; LEVI P. MORTON, Vice-President, and President of the Senate; CHARLES F. MANDESON, President *pro tempore* of the Senate; CHARLES FREDERICK CRISP was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives the eighth day of December, 1891; BENTON MCMILLAN was elected Speaker *pro tempore* the fifth day of January, 1892; Mr. CRISP resumed the duties of Speaker on the twenty-fifth day of January, 1892.

CHAP. 1.—An act fixing the times for holding the district and circuit courts of the United States in the northern district of Iowa.

January 22, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States shall be held in the several divisions of the northern district of Iowa at the times herein stated:

Iowa, northern judicial district.
R. S., sec. 572, p. 99;
sec. 653, p. 120.

In the eastern division at Dubuque on the third Tuesday in April and first Tuesday in December.

Terms.

In the central division at Fort Dodge on first Tuesday in June and second Tuesday in November.

In the western division at Sioux City on the third Tuesday in May and first Tuesday in October.

In the Cedar Rapids division at Cedar Rapids on the first Tuesday in April and second Tuesday in September.

SECTION 2. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail bond, or other process in either of said courts shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time in the holding of the terms of said courts, but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, pending, and triable at the terms herein provided for.

Pending actions,
etc.

Approved, January 22, 1892.

CHAP. 2.—An act providing for the completion of the allotment of lands to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians.

January 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of completing the allotment provided for in

Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians.
Appropriation for allotting lands.

the agreement with the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians in Oklahoma, ratified by Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, including the pay and expenses of the necessary special agents and the necessary re-surveys, which sum shall be immediately available and be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the purposes herein expressed.

Approved, January 28, 1892.

February 3, 1892.

CHAP. 3.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act granting the right of way to the Hutchison and Southern Railroad Company through the Indian Territory."

Hutchison and Southern Railroad Company, right of way. Vol. 26, p. 486, amended.

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 granting the right of way to the Hutchison and Southern Railroad Company to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line from the city of Anthony, in the state of Kansas, through the Indian Territory, to some point in the county of Grayson, in the state of Texas," approved September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

Extension of road from Guthrie, Okla., authorized.

"That said railroad company be, and they are hereby, authorized to extend and operate said road, telegraph and telephone line with like powers and privileges and under like limitations and conditions as are provided in said original act, in a south-easterly or southerly direction from the terminus of said road under said original act, to wit: From its connection with the Santa Fe Railroad at or near the city of Guthrie, in the Territory of Oklahoma, or some point north of there within a distance of twenty miles to the southern boundary of said Indian Territory, at or near a point north of the city of Denison, in the state of Texas.

Time for construction extended. Vol. 26, p. 488.

SECTION 2. That said original act described in section one of this act, and the amendment thereto, shall extend and be in full force and effect for the period of three years from the approval of this amendment or act.

Approved, February 3, 1892.

February 9, 1892.

CHAP. 5.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the general incorporation law of the District of Columbia," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

District of Columbia. Amendments to incorporation law. Vol. 22, p. 67.

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 amend the general incorporation law of the District of Columbia," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding, after the words "or for the purpose of insuring title to real estate," the words "or for the purpose of carrying on fire insurance"; so as to read:

R. S. D. C., sec. 553, p. 67, amended. Title and fire insurance companies.

"That the five hundred and fifty-third section of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding, after the words "life insurance", the words "or for the purpose of insuring titles to real estate or for the purpose of carrying on fire insurance."

Vol. 22, p. 67.

SEC. 2. That section two of said act be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding, after the words "or for the purpose of insuring titles to real estate", the words "or for the purpose of carrying on fire insurance"; so as to read:

Charters may be made perpetual.

"**SEC. 2.** That any company heretofore formed, agreeably to the aforesaid section of the said Revised Statutes, for the purpose of insuring titles to real estate or for the purpose of carrying on fire insurance may become perpetual on filing in the office of the recorder of deeds of the

District of Columbia a certificate to that effect, in like manner as is provided by law for the filing of the original certificate of incorporation.

SEC. 3. Congress may at any time alter, amend or repeal this act.

Approved, February 9, 1892.

Amendment.

CHAP. 6.—An act to detach Montgomery County from the Western and add it to the Eastern District of Arkansas.

February, 9, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section five hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes as provide that Montgomery County shall be embraced in the Western Judicial District of Arkansas be, and the same is hereby, repealed and the said County is hereby added to and placed in the Eastern Judicial District of said State, and all process issued against defendants residing therein shall be returned to Little Rock until otherwise provided, and all causes of action which have accrued or may hereafter accrue in said County, of which the Courts of the United States have jurisdiction, shall be cognizable in the Courts at Little Rock until otherwise provided by law.

Arkansas.

Montgomery County transferred to eastern judicial district.
R. S., sec. 533, p. 89, amended.
Process, etc.

SEC. 2. That all actions or proceedings now pending against parties residing in said Montgomery County in the Court of said Western District may, upon the application of either, be transferred to the Court for the Eastern District at Little Rock, and in case of such transfer all papers and files therein, with copies of all record entries, shall be transferred to the office of the clerk of such Court, and proceed in all respects as though originally commenced in said Court at Little Rock.

Transfer of actions.

SEC. 3. That all crimes and offenses heretofore committed within said Western District shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

Crimes and offenses.

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

Repeal.

Approved, February 9, 1892.

CHAP. 7.—An act to provide for the creation of a fourth judicial district in the Territory of Utah.

February 11, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah be, and they are hereby, authorized to establish a fourth judicial district in said Territory, and to readjust the districts in said Territory in such manner as to best promote the convenient administration of justice therein.

Utah.
Fourth judicial district authorized.
R. S., sec. 1865, p. 330.
Vol. 25, p. 203.

SEC. 2. That as soon as may be after the execution of the power conferred by section one of this act, the supreme court of said Territory shall assign one judge to each of said districts, and shall have power from time to time to change such assignment and to provide for occasions of disability or absence in such cases according to the practice now authorized by law.

Assignment of judges.

Approved, February 11, 1892.

CHAP. 8.—An act to amend an 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-six, eighteen hundred and ninety.

February 15, 1892.

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-six, eighteen hundred and ninety, as amended by an act entitled "An

South Saint Paul Railroad Company bridge over Mississippi River, South Saint Paul, Minn.
Vol. 26, pp. 69, 788.

act to amend an act entitled "An act for the construction of a bridge at South Saint Paul, Minnesota," approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be, and hereby is, amended as follows:

First, by striking out section one of said bill as amended and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Change of location authorized.

"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

Location.

of section two, township twenty-seven, 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

Litigation.

with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary 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."

Railway, or railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Vol. 26, pp. 71, 788, amended.

Second, by striking out section seven of said bill and substituting in lieu thereof the following, to wit:

Time for construction extended.
Post. p. 455.

"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 15, 1892.

February 18, 1892.

CHAP. 9.—An act to change the corporate name of the National Safe Deposit Company, of Washington.

National Safe Deposit and Trust Company. Name changed.
Vol. 14, p. 378.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the corporate name of the National Safe Deposit Company of Washington, a body corporate now doing business in the District of Columbia and incorporated under an act of Congress entitled "An act to incorporate the National Safe Deposit Company, of Washington, in the District of Columbia," approved January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, changed to, and shall hereafter be, "The National Safe Deposit, Savings and Trust Company, of the District of Columbia."

Approved, February 18, 1892.

February 26, 1892.

CHAP. 10.—An act to extend the privileges of the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement to the port of Sandusky, Ohio.

Sandusky, Ohio. Immediate transportation privileges to.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and

eighty, governing the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisalment, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Sandusky, in the State of Ohio.

Approved, February 26, 1892.

CHAP. 11.—An act to constitute Newark, in the State of New Jersey, a port of immediate transportation.

March 8, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Newark, State of New Jersey.

Newark, N. J.
Immediate transportation privileges to.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

Approved, March 8, 1892.

CHAP. 12.—An act making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the expenses of the Eleventh Census, and for other purposes.

March 8, 1892.

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, namely:

Deficiency appropriations.

ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Eleventh Census.

For salaries and necessary expenses for continuing the work of compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, two hundred thousand dollars.

Compiling results.

For the work of the division of farms, homes, and mortgages, fifty thousand dollars.

Farms, homes, and mortgages.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE DELIVERY.

Superintendent free delivery postal service.

To pay the salary of the superintendent of free delivery in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three thousand dollars.

Salary.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Affairs.

For subsistence of the Sioux, as per agreement ratified by Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars and seventeen cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the sum of twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars which remains of the allotment for the establishment of sub-stations from the appropriation for subsistence of the Sioux Indians for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, shall also be used for the purchase of subsistence for said Sioux Indians.

Sioux, subsistence.
Vol. 19, p. 254.

Balance available.

Vol. 26, p. 1002.

Provided, That hereafter the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall include in his annual report to Congress the names of all employees under the supervision and direction of the Indian Bureau, under what law said employees are appointed, the amount of compensation paid to each, and the services rendered by them.

Proviso.

Report of all employees.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the ascertainment of damages resulting to any person who had settled upon the Crow Creek and Winnebago reservations, in South Dakota, between February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and April seventeenth, eighteen-hundred and eighty-five, as authorized by the act

Crow Creek and Winnebago reservations, S. Dak.
Damages to settlers.

Vol. 26, p. 659.

approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Fort Berthold Reservation, N. Dak.
Survey for allotting.
Vol. 26, p. 1033.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to cause the lands embraced within the diminished Fort Berthold Reservation, in North Dakota, or such portion thereof as may be necessary, to be surveyed for allotment to the Indians of said reservation, as provided in article three of the agreement with said Indians, of December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and ratified by act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal Revenue.
Paper for stamps,
etc.

For paper for internal revenue stamps, freight, and salary of superintendent, messenger, and watchman, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, ten thousand dollars.

Transporting silver
coin.
Vol. 26, p. 966.

For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin by registered mail or otherwise, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars, to be expended under the same limitations provided for the appropriation for this purpose for said fiscal year.

National Zoological
Park.

NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK.

Subsistence of animals.

For care and subsistence of animals for the National Zoological Park, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand 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.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Green Lake station,
Me.

Green Lake Station, Maine: For payment of outstanding bills, purchase of lands and rights, completing ponds, repairs to quarters, and for cisterns, pump, and well, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Indian depredation
claims expenses.

For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, ten thousand dollars.

Department of Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Special agents' per
diem, etc.

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 expenses of officers and employes, as made necessary by services rendered the Senate Committee on finance, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, ten thousand dollars.

Board of Ordnance
and Fortification.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

Salary, civilian
member.

To pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars.

Senate.

SENATE.

Expenses of inquiries,
etc.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, ten thousand dollars.

Approved, March 8, 1892.

CHAP. 14.—An act to provide an additional mode of taking depositions of witnesses in causes pending in the courts of the United States.

March 9, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the mode of taking the depositions of witnesses in causes pending at law or equity in the district and circuit courts of the United States, it shall be lawful to take the depositions or testimony of witnesses in the mode prescribed by the laws of the State in which the courts are held.

Depositions for United States courts may follow State usage.
R. S., secs. 803-875
pp. 163-166.

Approved, March 9, 1892.

CHAP. 15.—An act to provide for a term of the circuit and district court at Littleton, New Hampshire.

March 10, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter there shall be held annually, on the last Tuesday of August, a term of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of New Hampshire, in the town of Littleton, in said district.

New Hampshire judicial district.
Term at Littleton.
R. S., secs. 572, 658,
pp. 100, 121.

Approved, March 10, 1892.

CHAP. 16.—An act ratifying the act of the sixteenth territorial legislative assembly of Arizona, approved March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, making appropriation in aid of Arizona's exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition.

March 18, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the act of the sixteenth legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona, approved March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, making an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars for the collection and display of the products of Arizona at the World's Columbian Exposition of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and made dependent on ratification by Congress, is hereby approved and ratified.

Arizona.
Territorial act appropriating for display at World's Columbian Exposition ratified.

Approved, March 18, 1892.

CHAP. 17.—An act making appropriations to supply a deficiency in the Department of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

March 18, 1892.

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, namely: 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, and also for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to provide for the inspection of live cattle, hogs, and the carcasses of and the products thereof which are the subjects of interstate commerce, and for other purposes," one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Department of Agriculture.
Deficiency appropriation for Bureau of Animal Industry.
Vol. 23, p. 31.
Vol. 26, p. 414.

Inspection of cattle, etc.
Vol. 26, p. 1089.

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 the sugar from the molasses, and including all necessary expenses in these experiments, namely, traveling expenses, purchase of samples, apparatus, and supplies, and chemical services, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof

Sugar manufacture experiments.

Proviso.
Sales.

as may be necessary: *Provided*, That all products of the experiments may be sold in accordance with existing laws, and the proceeds thereof used in the experimental work, and that any products of previous experiments now on hand, and any apparatus or supplies which may have been purchased for use in such experiments, and which are no longer necessary thereto, may be sold and the proceeds applied in further work, and that a full and accurate account of the proceeds of such sales be transmitted to Congress.

Approved, March 18, 1892.

March 18, 1892.

CHAP. 18.—An act to provide for certain of the most urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

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

Urgent deficiency appropriations.

Public printing and binding.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For public printing and 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 the necessary materials 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:

Proviso.

Allotment.

For the Treasury Department, not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the War Department, not exceeding forty thousand dollars.

For the Department of the Interior, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of State, not exceeding five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Justice, not exceeding three thousand dollars.

Leaves of absence.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave of absence to the employees of the Government Printing Office, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars to pay, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, pro rata leaves of absence to employees who resign or are discharged is hereby made available to enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave of absence to the employees of the Government Printing Office during the current fiscal year.

Pro rata leaves.

Storage, etc.
Vol. 22, p. 637.

To enable the Public Printer to continue operations under the joint resolution approved February sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the removal and storage of certain property of the Government mentioned therein, five thousand dollars.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Capitol.
Repairs, etc.

Annual repairs and improvements to United States Capitol: For work at the Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics, laborers, and fresco painters, nine thousand dollars.

Government Hospital for the Insane, current expenses: For support, including clothing and treatment in the hospital, of the different classes who under the law are entitled to admission and care, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Government Hospital for Insane.
Current expenses.

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, five thousand dollars.

Indian Supplies.
Purchasing, etc.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

Paper for checks and drafts, Independent Treasury: 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, seven thousand dollars.

Paper for checks, etc.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

For custom-house and post-office at Eastport, Maine: For completion of the building, nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy cents.

Eastport, Me.

WASHINGTON CITY POST-OFFICE: For equipments, fixtures, furniture, and other articles necessary and convenient for the transaction of the business of the Washington, District of Columbia, post-office, for expenses of moving the Washington, District of Columbia, post-office from the present quarters to the new (temporary) structure on G street between Sixth and Seventh streets northwest, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and for expenses of moving to said last-mentioned building any other branch or branches of the postal service or of the Post-Office Department, and for equipments, fixtures, furniture, and other articles necessary and convenient for the transaction of the business thereof, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required.

Washington City.
Expenses, etc., temporary post-office.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

District of Columbia.

Expenses of assessing real property, District of Columbia: For books, stationery, and other necessary expenses, including labor and clerical services, from December first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, required in the assessment of real property in the District of Columbia as provided for in the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six thousand dollars.

Assessing real property.

Vol. 22, p. 568.
Vol. 26, p. 1064.

Health Department: For the collection and removal of garbage, sixteen thousand dollars, of which sum not more than eight thousand dollars shall be expended in payment of expenses heretofore incurred, and the balance shall be expended for said work during the remainder of the fiscal year; and legal proceedings shall forthwith be instituted and fully prosecuted against the old contractor and his bondsmen under the contract for said work.

Health Department.
Removing garbage.

Prosecution of failing contractor.

For the Police Court: For one judge, three thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one bailiff, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and forty-two dollars; one deputy marshal, at three dollars per day until and including March thirty-first next, and after said date all compensation for said deputy marshal shall be paid from fees received by the marshal; compensation of jury, eight thousand dollars; witness fees, four thousand dollars; in all eighteen thousand and seventy dollars, one-half of the foregoing sums for the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenue of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Police court.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster-General's Office.

Office of Quartermaster-General; For salary of one assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Defending suits in claims.

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, five thousand dollars.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Irrigation investigation.
Vol. 26, p. 1052.

The balance of the sum of ten thousand dollars, appropriated by act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and publish information as to the best methods of cultivating the soil by irrigation, remaining unexpended on January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, is hereby reappropriated and made available for said purposes, until the fifteenth day of April next, and out of said amount the disbursing officer of the Department of Agriculture shall be reimbursed in the sum of nine hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents, by him paid out since January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as salaries and expenses of the division of said Department having charge of the irrigation inquiry, and from said amount there shall also be paid all unpaid balances of compensation due persons heretofore employed in said division for services rendered and not yet paid for, said report and all proceedings hereunder to be completed by the fifteenth day of April.

Reappropriation.

Completion.

Approved, March 18, 1892.

March 21, 1892.

CHAP. 19.—An act to prevent fraudulent transactions on the part of commission merchants and other consignees of goods and other property in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Commission merchants.
Penalty for withholding returns of sales.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any factor, commission merchant, consignee, or any person selling goods on commission, or the agent, clerk, or servant of such person, shall convert to his own use in the District of Columbia any provisions, fruits, flour, meat, butter, cheese, or any other goods, merchandise, or property, or the proceeds of the same, and shall fail to pay over the avails or proceeds, less his proper charges, within five days after receiving the money or its equivalent from the purchaser or purchasers of said goods or produce, and after demand made therefor by the person entitled to receive the same, or his or her duly authorized agent, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon information and conviction in the police court of the District of Columbia shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, March 21, 1892.

CHAP. 20.—An act to provide for terms of the United States circuit and district courts at Cumberland, Maryland.

March 21, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter and until otherwise provided by law there shall be held annually on the second Monday of May and the last Monday in September terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Maryland at the city of Cumberland, in said district, said terms to be in addition to the terms now required to be held in the city of Baltimore, in said district.

Maryland judicial district.
Terms at Cumberland.
R. S., secs. 572, 658 pp. 99, 121.

SEC. 2. That the marshal and the clerk of said district shall each respectively appoint at least one deputy to reside in said city of Cumberland, unless he shall reside there himself, and also maintain an office at that place of holding court.

Deputy marshal and clerk.

Approved, March 21, 1892.

CHAP. 21.—An act for the relief of the inhabitants of the town of Chelan, in Okanogan County, State of Washington.

March 24, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue a patent for the following tract of public land, to wit: The northeast quarter of section thirteen in township twenty-seven north, range twenty-two east, in Okanogan County, Washington, upon the entry made at the North Yakima local land office for said land by Charles H. Ballard, probate judge for said county, in trust for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the town of Chelan, in said county, under the town-site laws, being cash entry numbered one thousand and sixty-four of said North Yakima series of entries.

Chelan, Wash.
Town-site patent to be issued to.

Approved, March 24, 1892.

CHAP. 22.—An act to set apart a tract of land in the State of California for the use of the Lick Observatory of the astronomical department of the University of California.

March 25, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described land in township numbered seven south and range three east, Mount Diablo meridian, is hereby reserved from sale or disposal under the general laws of the United States, to wit, the northwest quarter of section three, the east half of section four, the northwest quarter of section four, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section four.

Public lands.
Reservation of lands for Lick Observatory, Cal.

SEC. 2. That in addition to any lands heretofore granted to the Lick Observatory of the astronomical department of the University of California, so much of said land as is not already granted or disposed of by the United States, to wit, the northwest quarter of section three, the east half of section four, the northwest quarter of section four, the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section four, be, and the same is hereby, granted to the regents of the University of California, and their successors, in trust, for the use and benefit of the astronomical department of the University of California: *Provided,* That if the land herein granted shall be used for any other purpose than the site of said observatory and the necessary purposes in connection therewith, the same shall revert to the United States.

Description.

Provido.
Reversion.

Approved, March 25, 1892.

March 26, 1892.

CHAP. 23.—An act to provide for the establishment of a port of delivery at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Made port of delivery, New Orleans district.
Post, p. 472.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Council Bluffs, in the State of Iowa, be, and hereby is, established as a port of delivery, in the customs collection district of New Orleans, and that a surveyor of customs, shall be appointed for said port.

Approved, March 26, 1892.

March 29, 1892.

CHAP. 25.—An act to amend section twelve hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes, relative to certificates of merit to the enlisted men of the Army.

Army.
Certificates of merit extended to all enlisted men.
R. S., sec. 1218, p. 215, amended.

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:

“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 or the chief of the corps to which such enlisted man belongs, grant him a certificate of merit.”

Approved, March 29, 1892.

March 31, 1892.

CHAP. 28.—An act to determine the sessions of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of Wisconsin.

Wisconsin, eastern judicial district.
Terms.
Milwaukee.
Oshkosh.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of Wisconsin shall be held at the times and places following: At Milwaukee, on the first Mondays of January and October, and at Oshkosh on the second Tuesday of June in each year.

R. S., secs. 572, 658, pp. 101, 123.

SEC. 2. That sections five hundred and seventy-two and six hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes, so far as they provide for different times for holding said courts, are hereby amended to conform to this act.

Approved, March 31, 1892.

March 31, 1892.

CHAP. 29.—An act to change the name of the customs collection district and port of Wilmington, California, to Los Angeles, and for other purposes.

California.
Customs district changed from Wilmington to Los Angeles.
R. S., sec. 2582, p. 511; Vol. 22, p. 105.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the customs collection district of Wilmington, California, shall hereafter be designated and known as the district of Los Angeles, in which the city of Los Angeles shall be the port of entry, and at which place the collector of customs for said district shall reside.

Stations of officers.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, from time to time, places within said district at which customs officers may be stationed, with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other services as in his judgment the interests of commerce may require.

Immediate transportation privileges to Los Angeles.
Vol. 21, pp. 173, 174.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of the first and seventh sections of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled “An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes,” be, and the same are hereby, extended to the said port of Los Angeles.

Port of Wilmington abolished.

SEC. 4. That the port of Wilmington, in said district, is hereby abolished. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 31, 1892.

CHAP. 30.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government for the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for other purposes,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

March 31, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the paragraph relating to the duties of the assessor, commencing with the fourth line from the bottom of page four hundred and sixty and ending with and including the eighth line from the top of page four hundred and sixty-one, of volume twenty-one, United States Statutes at Large, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

District of Columbia.
Assessment of property.
Vol. 21, p. 460.

“The books of assessment for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and annually thereafter, shall be prepared by the assessor of the District of Columbia before the first day of November of each year, and upon the completion thereof, said assessor shall prepare a statement showing the total amount of the assessment of both real and personal property, and the total amount of taxes to be collected under said assessment; which statement shall be receipted by the collector of taxes in triplicate, and said collector shall be held responsible under his bond for all such taxes, except such as he may not be able to collect after fully complying with the requirements of law. The original receipt of said assessment and taxes shall be forwarded by the assessor to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, the duplicate to the auditor of the District of Columbia, and the triplicate shall be retained by the collector. Hereafter all tax bills shall be made up under the direction of the assessor of the District of Columbia. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.”

Assessment books.

Statement to be receipted in triplicate.
Collector responsible.

Assessor to make up tax bills.

Approved, March 31, 1892.

CHAP. 31.—An act to authorize the appointment of clerk for the circuit and district courts in the Texarkana division of the eastern district of Arkansas.

April 1, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed in the eastern district of Arkansas one additional clerk of the district court and one of the circuit court, who shall reside and keep their offices at Texarkana.

Arkansas, eastern judicial district.
Clerks at Texarkana.

Approved, April 1, 1892.

CHAP. 32.—An act granting to the State of South Dakota section numbered thirty-six in township numbered ninety-four north of range numbered fifty-six west, in the county of Yankton, in said State, for the purpose of an asylum for the insane, to correct an act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, attempting to make such grant to the Territory of Dakota, and for other purposes.

April 1, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of correcting a mistake in the act of Congress approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, in the description of the land therein described, section thirty-six in township numbered ninety-four north of range numbered fifty-six west, in the county of Yankton, State of South Dakota, be, and is hereby, granted to the State of South Dakota for the purpose of an asylum for the insane.

South Dakota.
Land for insane asylum.
Vol. 21, p. 290.
Description corrected.

SEC. 2. That the selection authorized under and by virtue of said act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, by the governor of Dakota Territory, of other lands situated therein, which has been made as provided in said act in lieu of the lauds herein granted, is hereby ratified and affirmed; and such lieu lands are hereby granted and confirmed to the State of South Dakota for school purposes, to have the same force and effect as though it had been a regularly granted school section.

Selection ratified.

Lands for schools.

Approved, April 1, 1892.

April 5, 1892.

CHAP. 34.—An act to prevent fraud upon the water revenues of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Penalty for fraud on water revenues, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who, with intent to injure or defraud the District of Columbia, shall make or cause to be made any pipe, tube, or other instrument or contrivance, or connect the same or cause it to be connected with any water main or service pipe or other pipe for conducting or supplying Potomac water, in such manner as to pass or carry the water, or any portion thereof, around or without passing through the meter provided for the measuring and registering of the Potomac water supplied to any premises, or who shall, without permission from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, tamper with or break any water meter or break the seal thereof, or in any manner change the reading of the dial thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

Approved, April 5, 1892.

April 6, 1892.

CHAP. 35.—An act to protect foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition from prosecution for exhibiting wares protected by American patents and trade marks.

World's Columbian Exposition.
Foreign exhibitors not liable for infringing patents and trade-marks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no citizen of any other country shall be held liable for the infringement of any patent granted by the United States, or of any trade-mark or label registered in the United States, where the act complained of is or shall be performed in connection with the exhibition of any article or thing at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

Approved, April 6, 1892.

April 6, 1892.

CHAP. 36.—An act changing the time for holding the circuit and district courts in the district of West Virginia.

West Virginia judicial district.
Terms.
R. S., secs. 572, 658, pp. 101, 123.

Post, 254.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the circuit and district courts of the district of West Virginia shall be held each year, at Wheeling, on the first day of April and the twentieth day of September; at Clarksburg, on the fifteenth day of April and the first day of October; at Martinsburg, on the fifteenth day of October; at Charleston, on the first day of May and the tenth day of October; and that the circuit court shall be held at Parkersburg on the tenth day of January and the tenth day of June.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are herein repealed.

Approved, April 6, 1892.

April 7, 1892.

CHAP. 37.—An act establishing a port of delivery at Des Moines, Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa.
Immediate transportation privileges to.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Des Moines, in the State of Iowa, be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, and that the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port.

SEC. 2. That there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs to reside at said port whose salary shall be the usual fees, and commissions.

Approved, April 7, 1892.

CHAP. 38.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge at Burlington, Iowa, approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight” as amended by act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

April 7, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the commencement and completion of said bridge, authorized by said act entitled “An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge at Burlington, Iowa, approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight,” as amended by act approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and is hereby, each extended two years from the passage of this act.

Burlington, Iowa.
Time for constructing bridge at, extended.
Vol. 25, p. 360; Vol. 26, p. 12.

Approved, April 7, 1892.

CHAP. 39.—An act to change the time of holding the courts in the eastern judicial district of Texas.

April 7, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sessions of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the eastern district of Texas shall begin and be held at the city of Tyler on the first Monday of January and September of each year.

Texas, eastern judicial district.
Terms.
Tyler.

At the city of Jefferson on the fourth Monday of January and September of each year.

Jefferson.

At the city of Galveston on the third Monday of February and October of each year.

Galveston.

At the city of Paris on the first Monday of April and third Monday of November of each year.

Paris.
R. S., secs. 572, 658,
pp. 101, 122.
In effect.

SEC. 2. That this act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

SEC. 3. That all process issued from the clerk's office of said courts and all recognizances taken therein shall be taken and considered as returnable to the term or terms hereby established, in lieu of the term or terms existing at the time such process was issued or such recognizances were taken.

Process, etc.

Approved, April 7, 1892.

CHAP. 40.—An act to amend the act concerning officers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and for other purposes.

April 11, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Section forty-eight hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, being section six of the act of Congress approved March twenty-first eighteen hundred and sixty-six concerning the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows, to wit:

National Home for Disabled Volunteers.
R. S., sec. 4829, p. 937; amended.
Vol. 14, p. 11.

“SEC 4829. The officers of the National Home shall consist of a governor, a deputy governor, a secretary, a treasurer, and such other officers as the managers may deem necessary. They shall be appointed from honorably discharged soldiers who served as mentioned in the following section; and they may be appointed and removed, from time to time, as the interests of the institution may require, by the Board of Managers.”

Officers.

Qualification.

Approved, April 11, 1892.

April 11, 1892.

CHAP. 41.—An act to repeal the provisions of an act 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," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, so far as they relate to steamers plying exclusively upon any of the lakes, bays, or sounds of the United States.

Line-carrying projectiles.

Not required on steamers on lakes, bays, and sounds.
Vol. 25, p. 1012.
R. S., secs. 4438, 4439, p. 368.

Ocean steamers not affected.

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 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," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and the same are hereby, repealed so far as they relate to the carrying of line-carrying projectiles and the means of propelling them on steamers plying exclusively upon any of the lakes, bays, or sounds of the United States.

SEC. 2. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or affect the provisions of said act so far as they apply to ocean-going steamers; and that all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 11, 1892.

April 13, 1892.

CHAP. 43.—An act extending the privileges of the first and seventh sections of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the transportation of merchandise without appraisement, to the port of Ogdensburg in the State of New York.

Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Immediate transportation privileges to.
Vol. 21, pp. 173, 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the first and seventh sections of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the transportation of merchandise without appraisement, be and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Ogdensburg in the State of New York.

Approved, April 13, 1892.

April 13, 1892.

CHAP. 44.—An act to extend to Marquette, Michigan, the privilege of immediate transportation of unappraised merchandise.

Marquette, Mich.
Immediate transportation privileges to.
Vol. 21, p. 173.

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 entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same are hereby extended to the port of Marquette, Michigan.

Approved, April 13, 1892.

April 15, 1892.

CHAP. 45.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, between the city of Chamberlain, in Brulé County, and Lyman County, in the State of South Dakota.

Chamberlain Pontoon Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Chamberlain, S. Dak.

Railway wagon, and foot bridge

Toll, etc

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chamberlain Pontoon Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of South Dakota, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River between the city of Chamberlain, in the State of South Dakota, and Lyman County, in the State of South Dakota. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, steam and street cars, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and

under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation and approved by the Secretary of War, or said bridge may be constructed as a wagon and foot bridge alone.

May be 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 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 said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States; and an equal privilege 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.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a pontoon bridge, and shall contain a drawspan giving a clear opening of not less than three hundred feet in length, which drawspan shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and said bridge other than the drawspan shall be at right angles to the current of the river at high water: *Provided*, That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and rafts, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time unreasonably obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, unreasonably obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause the entire removal thereof or 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 shall be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of South Dakota in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

Construction.

Drawspan.

Provisos.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Existing laws.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same and over the approaches to the same upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon 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 a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by railroads.

Compensation.

Disagreement.

Decision by Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the high and low water lines upon the banks of the river, the direction and strength of the currents at low and at high water, with the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream,

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

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 are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of its construction such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Changes.

Commencement and completion.

Proviso.

Amendment, etc.

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: *Provided*, That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act whenever the public interests so require.

Approved, April 15, 1892.

April 15, 1892.

CHAP. 46.—An act authorizing the Velasco Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Brazos River, in the State of Texas.

Velasco Terminal Railway Company may bridge Brazos River, Texas.

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Tolls.

Construction.

Spans.

Piers.

Proviso.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Location.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Velasco Terminal Railway Company, a corporation incorporated and organized under the laws of the State of Texas, and to its successors and assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across the Brazos River, in the State of Texas, between its mouth and a point twelve miles up said river. Said bridge shall be so constructed as to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the said corporation, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for reasonable rates of toll, to be fixed by said company, and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with spans giving a clear water way, measured at the lowest stage of water known at the locality, of such width and height as the Secretary of War may, upon examination, prescribe; and the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge shall be of such elevation above the plane of the highest flood known at the locality as the Secretary of War may deem advisable; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to and the bridge shall be at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided*, That the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water craft, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the draw during or after the passage of trains; and said corporation shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and said corporation shall provide at its own expense such sheer booms, guide piers, and other device as may be necessary to facilitate the safe passage of boats or other water craft through the spans of said bridge. The said bridge 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 shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile below and one mile above the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said location and

plans of the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed are approved by the Secretary of War, the said bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any alteration or changes that may be required by the Secretary of War in the bridge constructed under this act shall be made by the corporation owning or controlling the same at its own expense; and in case of any litigation arising from the obstruction or alleged obstruction caused by said bridge to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in whose jurisdiction any portion of the bridge is located.

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, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, than the rate per mile paid for their transmission on the railroads leading to said bridge; 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. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any 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 the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and if said bridge shall not be commenced in one year and be finished within three years from the passage of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted as to such bridge shall be null and void.

Approved, April 15, 1892.

CHAP. 47.—An act making Velasco a subport of entry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first paragraph of section twenty-five hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read as follows:

“SEC. 2578. There shall be in the State of Texas five collection districts, as follows: First. The district of Galveston, to comprise all the waters and shores of the State north and east of the counties of Matagorda and Wharton as bounded on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, for which Galveston shall be the port of entry, Velasco a subport of entry, and Sabine and Houston ports of delivery.”

Approved, April 15, 1892.

CHAP. 49.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That “An act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a

Changes.

Litigation.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other railroad companies.

Compensation.

Disagreements.

Secretary of War to decide.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

April 15, 1892.

Galveston collection district, Tex. R. S., sec. 2578, p. 509, amended.

Galveston collection district.

Velasco, a subport of entry.

April 18, 1892.

Oregon and Washington Bridge Company's bridge across Columbia River.

Vol. 26, p. 25.

Act revived.

Time for construction extended.

Vol. 26, p. 28.

Post, p. 87.

bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road," approved March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, extended, revived, and declared to be in full force and effect from and after March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. Section twelve of said act, which provides that said act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from date of the approval thereof, shall be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which said bridge is required to be commenced shall be within one year from March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and the time within which it is required that said bridge be completed shall be within three years from the twenty-fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Approved, April 18, 1892.

April 19, 1892.

CHAP. 50.—An act to change the times for holding the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Missouri.

Missouri western
judicial district.
Terms of court.
R. S., secs. 572, 658,
pp. 100, 121, Vol. 26, p.
369.

Kansas City.

Saint Joseph.

Springfield.

Jefferson City.

Pending proceedings
not affected.

Repeal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Missouri shall begin and be held as follows:

At Kansas City, on the fourth Monday in April and the first Monday in November annually.

At Saint Joseph, on the first Monday in March and the third Monday in September annually.

At Springfield, on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in October annually.

At Jefferson City, on the third Monday in March and the third Monday in October annually.

SEC. 2. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail bond, or other process in either of said courts shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time in the holding of the terms of said courts, but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, pending, and triable at the terms herein provided for.

SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 19, 1892.

April 23, 1892.

CHAP. 52.—An act to establish a military post near Little Rock, Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark.
Military post to be
established.
Donation of site.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the city of Little Rock conveying, or causing to be conveyed, to the United States the fee simple title to not less than one thousand acres of land situated within ten miles of said city, and on or near a railroad, and constituting an eligible and suitable site for an army post, and to be approved and accepted by the Secretary of War for that purpose, then and thereupon there shall be established and located on said lands an army post of such character and capacity as the Secretary of War shall direct and approve; and upon the approval and acceptance of said lands by the Secretary of War for an army post, and in consideration of the conveyance to the United States of said lands, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of land situated in said city, and commonly known as the "Arsenal grounds," and bounded on the north by Ninth street, and on the east by McAlmont street, and on the west by the Quapaw line, containing thirty-six acres, more or less, shall

Arsenal grounds donated for public park.

become vested in the city of Little Rock upon the express trust and condition that said grounds shall be forever exclusively devoted to the uses and purposes of a public park for said city.

Approved, April 23, 1892.

CHAP. 53.—An act to authorize the appointment of an inspector of plumbing in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

April 23, 1892.

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 and their successors be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered to make, modify, and enforce regulations governing plumbing, house drainage, and the ventilation, preservation, and maintenance in good order of house sewers and public sewers in the District of Columbia, and also regulations governing the examination, registration, and licensing of plumbers and the practice of the business of plumbing in said District; and any person who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the requirements of the provisions of said regulations after ten days' notice of the specific thing required to be done thereunder, within the time limited by the Commissioners for doing such work, or as the said time may be extended by said Commissioners, shall upon conviction thereof be punishable by a fine of not more than two hundred dollars for each and every such offense, or in default of payment of fine, to imprisonment not to exceed thirty days.

District of Columbia.
Commissioners to enforce plumbing regulations.

Penalty for not complying.

SEC. 2. That the said Commissioners and their successors be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered to require every person licensed to practice the business of plumbing in the District of Columbia, before engaging in the said business, to file a bond in such amount not exceeding the sum of two thousand dollars and with such number of sureties as the said Commissioners shall determine, conditioned upon the faithful performance of all work in compliance with the plumbing regulations, and that the District of Columbia shall be kept harmless from the consequence of any and all acts of the said licensee during the period covered by the said bond.

Bond required from plumber.

SEC. 3. That the said Commissioners and their successors be, and they hereby are, authorized to establish and charge a fee for each permit granted to connect any building, premises, or establishment with any sewer, water, or gas main, or other underground structure located in any public street, avenue, alley, road, highway, or space; and also to establish and charge a fee for each permit granted to make an excavation in any public street, avenue, alley, highway, road, or space for the purpose of repairing, altering, or extending any house sewer, water main, or gas main, or other underground construction. The fees authorized by this section shall be paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia and by him deposited in the Treasury of the United States, one half to the credit of the United States and one half to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Fees for permits.

Disposition of fees.

SEC. 4. That the inspector of plumbing and his assistants shall be under the direction of said Commissioners, and they are hereby empowered accordingly, to inspect or cause to be inspected, all houses when in course of erection in said district, to see that the plumbing, drainage, and ventilation of sewers thereof conform to the regulations hereinbefore provided for; and also at any time, during reasonable hours, under like direction, on the application of the owner, or occupant, or the complaint under oath of any reputable citizen to inspect or cause to be inspected any house in said district, to examine the plumbing, drainage, and ventilation of sewers thereof, and generally to see that the regulations hereinbefore provided for are duly observed and enforced.

Inspection of new houses.
Vol. 21, p. 318.

Inspection of houses now built.

SEC. 5. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith be, and they hereby are, repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, April 23, 1892.

April 28, 1892.

CHAP. 54.—An act to extend the time for making an assessment of real estate in the District of Columbia, outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

District of Columbia.
Time for assessment of county real-estate tax extended.

Vol. 22, p. 569.

Meeting of equalization board.

Vol. 22, p. 569.

Tax on county real estate payable May 1, 1893.

Vol. 19, p. 396.

Proviso.
Limited to 1893.

Reduction of aggregate valuation permitted.

Vol. 22, p. 569.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time fixed for the return of assessment by section seven of the act to levy an assessment of real estate in the District of Columbia in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and every third year thereafter, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, be, and the same is hereby, extended to the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as to all the real estate in the District of Columbia outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

SEC. 2. That the time fixed by section nine of said act, for the meeting of the board of equalization and review be, and the same is hereby, postponed until the first day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, so far as it refers to that part of the District of Columbia outside of Washington and Georgetown, and the said equalization and review shall be finally completed on or before December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

SEC. 3. That section four of the act entitled "An act for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to make the whole tax levied under the assessment of that portion of the District of Columbia outside of Washington and Georgetown herein provided for, due and payable on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, instead of one half on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and one half on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as by existing law: *Provided,* That these amendments shall not extend beyond the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

SEC. 4. That the provision that the assessors shall not reduce the aggregate value of the real property below the aggregate value thereof as made and returned by them, contained in section nine of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved, April 28, 1892.

April 28, 1892.

CHAP. 55.—An act to empower the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to grant respites and pardons in certain cases.

District of Columbia.
Commissioners may grant pardons in District cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may grant pardons and respites for offenses against the late corporation of Washington, the ordinances of Georgetown and the levy court, the laws enacted by the legislative assembly, and the police and building regulations of the District.

Approved, April 28, 1892.

April 30, 1892.

CHAP. 56.—An act to amend the act giving the approval and sanction of Congress to the route and termini of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad in the District of Columbia.

Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad, D. C.
Route and termini changed.
Vol. 18, p. 328; Vol. 19, p. 26; Vol. 25, p. 353; Vol. 26, p. 28.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act giving the sanction and approval of Congress to the route and termini of the Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad, approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, subsequently amended, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize the said company to lay tracks and

switches and run cars as follows: From the intersection of its tracks at Ninth street with B street northwest north on Ninth street to G. street northwest over the tracks of the Metropolitan Railway Company; thence west on G. street northwest to Eleventh street northwest over the tracks of Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company; thence south on Eleventh street to E. street northwest, and east on E street to Ninth street on the tracks of the Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway Company; thence south on Ninth street to B street on the tracks of the Metropolitan Railway Company. That in construction of its tracks herein authorized the pattern of the rail used shall be the standard flat grooved rail and approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and that all rails laid under authority of this act shall be on a level with the surface of the street: *Provided*, That the said company shall commence work within three months and complete the same within six months from the approval of this act.

Extension of tracks.

Rails.

Proviso.
Commencement and completion.

May use tracks of other companies.

Terms of use.

SEC. 2. That, should any part of the track extension herein authorized coincide with portions of any other duly incorporated street railway in the District of Columbia, but one set of tracks shall be used when, on account of the width of the street or for other sufficient reason, it shall be deemed necessary by the Commissioners of the District; and the relative conditions of use and of chartered rights may be adjusted upon terms to be mutually agreed upon between the companies, or, in case of disagreement, by the supreme court of the District of Columbia, on petition filed therein by either party and on such notice to the other party as the court may order.

SEC. 3. That this Road shall exchange tickets with other roads where their tracks unite.

Exchange tickets.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, April 30, 1892.

CHAP. 57.—An act to amend the charter of the Rock Creek Railroad Company.

April 30, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and Ho. of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Rock Creek Railroad Company be, and it is hereby, authorized to extend its road from its present terminus on U street to Florida avenue, thence along Florida avenue to North Capitol street: *Provided*, That it shall run on the same track with the Metropolitan Railroad Company between Ninth and Seventh streets. Said company is authorized to extend a branch road from a point on its line in Cliffburne tract across the Adams Mill road to Kansas street, thence along Kansas street to Ontario avenue, thence along or adjacent to Ontario avenue to the east line of the Zoölogical Park, on such line as shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. That the extension and branch herein provided for shall be subject, in all respects, to the acts of Congress granting and amending the charter of the Rock Creek Railway Company as fully as if such acts were incorporated herein.

Rock Creek Railroad, D. C.
Extension of tracks.

Proviso.
Use of other tracks.
Branch road.

Vol. 25, p. 199; Vol. 26, pp. 121, 835.

Use of other tracks.

SEC. 2. That whenever the route of the foregoing extension coincides with the track occupied by the Metropolitan Railroad Company, both companies shall use the same track upon such fair and equitable terms as may be agreed upon by said companies; and in the event that said companies shall fail to agree upon equitable terms, either of said companies may apply by petition to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, who shall hear and determine summarily the matter in due form of law, and adjudge to the proper party the amount of compensation to be paid therefor. Whenever more than one of the tracks of said railroad company shall be constructed on any of the streets, avenues, or other public highways in the District of Columbia, the width of space between the two tracks shall not exceed four feet, unless otherwise especially ordered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Terms of use.

Width between tracks.

Rock Creek and Eckington railway companies may contract for running cars over tracks of each other.

Commencement and completion.

Opening of streets, etc.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. That the Rock Creek Railway Company and the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company shall have the power to make any contracts or agreements that may be necessary to enable the said companies to run the cars of each or either company over the tracks of the other company, and also to contract for and use the power of each or either company to propel the cars of the other company. The said extension and branch shall be completed within one year and a half from the passage of this act.

SEC. 4. That the streets or avenues opened under the provisions of this act shall conform to the general plans for the extension of the streets and avenues of the District of Columbia, and shall be laid out under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 5. That Congress reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, April 30, 1892.

May 3, 1892.

CHAP. 59.—An act to create a third division of the district of Kansas for judicial purposes, and to fix the time for holding court therein.

Kansas judicial district.

Third division constituted.

R. S., sec. 531, p. 89, amended.

Terms.
Fort Scott.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Miami, Linn, Bourbon, Crawford, Cherokee, Labette, Neosho, Allen, Anderson, Coffey, Woodson, Wilson, Montgomery, Chautauqua, Elk and Greenwood in the State of Kansas, shall constitute the third division of the judicial district of Kansas, and a term of the circuit and district courts for said district shall be held therein at the city of Fort Scott, on the first Monday of May and the first Monday of November of each year. The remaining counties heretofore embraced in the first division of the judicial district of Kansas shall constitute the first division thereof.

Jurisdiction in civil causes.

SEC. 2. That all civil suits which shall hereafter be brought against a defendant or defendants who reside in said third division of said district shall be brought in said third division, but if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions of said district, such suit may be brought in either division of said district in which any defendant or defendants reside, and all mesne and final process subject to the provisions of this act, issued in either of the divisions of the judicial district of Kansas, may be served and executed in either or all of the divisions.

Prosecutions for crimes.

SEC. 3. That all crimes and offenses against the laws of the United States hereafter committed within the counties comprising the third division of said district, and all crimes and offenses against said laws known and defined as infamous hereafter committed within the limits of the Quapaw Indian Agency, in the Indian Territory, and of which the courts in Kansas have heretofore had jurisdiction, shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined at the terms of the district court hereinbefore provided for: *Provided*, That all such crimes and offenses heretofore committed within said district shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

Quapaw Indian Agency.

Proviso.

Pending prosecutions.

Deputy marshal and clerks.

SEC. 4. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts for said district and the marshal of said district shall each appoint a deputy, who shall reside and maintain an office at the City of Fort Scott, each of whom shall, in the absence of the clerks or marshal, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of his principal within the division for which he shall be appointed: *Provided* That the appointment of such deputy shall be approved by the court for which they shall be respectively appointed, and they may be removed by such court at pleasure, and the clerk and marshal shall be responsible for the official acts and neglects of all their deputies.

Proviso.

Court to approve appointments.

SEC. 5. That all civil suits and proceedings now pending in the circuit or district court of said district of Kansas which would if instituted after the passage of this act, be required to be brought in the third division of said district, may be transferred by consent of all the parties to said third division of said district, and there disposed of in the same manner and with like effect as if the same had been there instituted, and all process, writs, and recognizances relating to such suits and proceedings so transferred shall be considered as taken at and returnable to the term of court in the third division of said district in the same manner and with like effect as if they had been issued or taken in reference thereto originally.

Transfer of pending causes.

Approved, May 3, 1892.

CHAP. 60.—An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States.

May 5, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all laws now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming into this country of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent are hereby continued in force for a period of ten years from the passage of this act.

Chinese exclusion extended ten years. Vol. 22, p. 58; Vol. 23, p. 115; Vol. 25, p. 504.

SEC. 2. That any Chinese person or person of Chinese descent, when convicted and adjudged under any of said laws to be not lawfully entitled to be or remain in the United States, shall be removed from the United States to China, unless he or they shall make it appear to the justice, judge, or commissioner before whom he or they are tried that he or they are subjects or citizens of some other country, in which case he or they shall be removed from the United States to such country: *Provided*, That in any case where such other country of which such Chinese person shall claim to be a citizen or subject shall demand any tax as a condition of the removal of such person to that country, he or she shall be removed to China.

Removal of Chinese illegally in the United States.

Proviso. Chinese claiming citizenship in other countries.

SEC. 3. That any Chinese person or person of Chinese descent arrested under the provisions of this act or the acts hereby extended shall be adjudged to be unlawfully within the United States unless such person shall establish, by affirmative proof, to the satisfaction of such justice, judge, or commissioner, his lawful right to remain in the United States.

Person arrested must prove lawful residence.

SEC. 4. That any such Chinese person or person of Chinese descent convicted and adjudged to be not lawfully entitled to be or remain in the United States shall be imprisoned at hard labor for a period of not exceeding one year and thereafter removed from the United States, as hereinbefore provided.

Punishment for illegal residence.

SEC. 5. That after the passage of this act on an application to any judge or court of the United States in the first instance for a writ of habeas corpus, by a Chinese person seeking to land in the United States, to whom that privilege has been denied, no bail shall be allowed, and such application shall be heard and determined promptly without unnecessary delay.

Bail not allowed in habeas corpus proceedings.

SEC. 6 And it shall be the duty of all Chinese laborers within the limits of the United States, at the time of the passage of this act, and who are entitled to remain in the United States, to apply to the collector of internal revenue of their respective districts, within one year after the passage of this act, for a certificate of residence, and any Chinese laborer, within the limits of the United States, who shall neglect, fail, or refuse to comply with the provisions of this act, or who, after one year from the passage hereof, shall be found within the jurisdiction of the United States without such certificate of residence, shall be deemed and adjudged to be unlawfully within the United States, and may be arrested, by any United States customs official, collector of internal revenue or his deputies, United States marshal or his deputies, and taken before a United States judge, whose duty it shall be to

Certificates of residence to be obtained.

Arrest on failure to obtain certificate, etc.

Trial.

- order that he be deported from the United States as hereinbefore provided, unless he shall establish clearly to the satisfaction of said judge, that by reason of accident, sickness or other unavoidable cause, he has been unable to procure his certificate; and to the satisfaction of the court, and by at least one credible white witness, that he was a resident of the United States at the time of the passage of this act; and if upon the hearing, it shall appear that he is so entitled to a certificate, it shall be granted upon his paying the cost. Should it appear that said Chinaman had procured a certificate which has been lost or destroyed, he shall be detained and judgment suspended a reasonable time to enable him to procure a duplicate from the officer granting it, and in such cases, the cost of said arrest and trial shall be in the discretion of the court. And any Chinese person other than a Chinese laborer, having a right to be and remain in the United States, desiring such certificate as evidence of such right may apply for and receive the same without charge.
- Lost certificates.**
- Certificates for persons not laborers.**
- Secretary of the Treasury to make rules, etc.**
- Contents of certificates.**
- Penalty for forging certificates, etc.**
- Fees for services.**
- Limit.**
- SEC. 7.** That immediately after the passage of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the efficient execution of this act, and shall prescribe the necessary forms and furnish the necessary blanks to enable collectors of internal revenue to issue the certificates required hereby, and make such provisions that certificates may be procured in localities convenient to the applicants, such certificates shall be issued without charge to the applicant, and shall contain the name, age, local residence and occupation of the applicant, and such other description of the applicant as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and a duplicate thereof shall be filed in the office of the collector of internal revenue for the district within which such Chinaman makes application.
- SEC. 8.** That any person who shall knowingly and falsely alter or substitute any name for the name written in such certificate or forge such certificate, or knowingly utter any forged or fraudulent certificate, or falsely personate any person named in such certificate, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars or imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term of not more than five years.
- SEC. 9.** The Secretary of the Treasury may authorize the payment of such compensation in the nature of fees to the collectors of internal revenue, for services performed under the provisions of this act in addition to salaries now allowed by law, as he shall deem necessary, not exceeding the sum of one dollar for each certificate issued.
- Approved, May 5, 1892.

May 9, 1892.

CHAP. 61.—An act authorizing the Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company to sell, transfer, and assign to the Leavenworth Terminal Railway and Bridge Company the rights and franchises as granted by acts of Congress approved February twenty-fifth and March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and by act of Congress approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company may sell its rights to bridge Missouri River, etc., to Leavenworth Terminal Railway and Bridge Company.

Vol. 25, pp. 691, 883.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That permission be, and is hereby, granted to the Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Kansas, to sell, transfer, and assign to the Leavenworth Terminal Railway and Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Kansas, its successors and assigns, all of the rights and franchises granted to the said Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company by an act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between the city of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas and Platte County, in the State of Missouri," approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and by an act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the

Missouri River between the city of Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas and Platte County, in the State of Missouri," approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and by an act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company to substitute a pivot drawbridge over the Missouri River in place of a pontoon bridge," approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety; and any such transfer and conveyance as has been heretofore made is hereby consented to and confirmed: *Provided, however,* That the conditions, limitations, and restrictions imposed by existing law upon the said Leavenworth and Platte County Bridge Company shall continue in force as to the said Leavenworth Terminal Railway and Bridge Company.

Vol. 26, p. 291.

Proviso.
Conditions, etc.,
continued.

Approved, May 9, 1892.

CHAP. 62.—An act to provide for the permanent preservation and custody of the records of the volunteer armies, and for other purposes.

May 9, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the division organized by the Secretary of War in his office for the preservation and custody of the records of the volunteer armies under the name of the record and pension division is hereby established as now organized, and shall hereafter be known as the Record and Pension Office of the War Department; and the President is hereby authorized to select an officer of the Army whom he may consider to be especially well qualified for the performance of the duties hereinafter specified and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint him in the Army to be chief of said office, who shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel and shall, under the Secretary of War, have charge of the military and hospital records of the volunteer armies and the pension and other business of the War Department connected therewith; and all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the terms of this act are hereby repealed.

Record and Pension
Office, War Department,
established.

Appointment of
chief of office.

Duties.

Approved, May 9, 1892.

CHAP. 63.—An act to encourage American shipbuilding.

May 10, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to grant registers, as vessels of the United States, to such foreign-built steamships now engaged in freight and passenger business, and sailing in an established line from a port in the United States, as are of a tonnage of not less than eight thousand tons, and capable of a speed of not less than twenty knots per hour, according to the existing method of Government test for speed, of which not less than ninety per centum of the shares of the capital of the foreign corporation or association owning the same was owned January first, eighteen hundred and ninety, and has continued to be owned until the passage of this act by citizens of the United States, including as such citizens corporations created under the laws of any of the States thereof, upon the American owners of such majority interest obtaining a full and complete transfer and title to such steamships from the foreign corporations owning the same: *Provided,* That such American owners shall, subsequent to the date of this law, have built, or have contracted to build, in American shipyards, steamships of an aggregate tonnage of not less in amount than that of the steamships so admitted to registry. Each steamship so built or contracted for to be of a tonnage of not less than seven thousand tons

American registers
granted to certain foreign-
built steamships.

Tonnage and speed.

Ownership.

American owners to
obtain full title.

Proviso.
Owners to build
equal tonnage of ships
in American ship-
yards.

Minimum tonnage.

Record of transfer.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury, on being satisfied that such steamships so acquired by American citizens, or by such corporation

or corporations as above set forth, are such as come within the provisions of this act, and that the American owners of such steamships, for which an American registry is to be granted under the provisions hereof, have built or contracted to build in American shipyards steamships of an aggregate tonnage as set forth in the first section hereof, shall direct the bills of sale or transfer of the foreign-built steamships so acquired to be recorded in the office of the collector of customs of the proper collection district, and cause such steamships to be registered as vessels of the United States by said collector. After which, each of such vessels shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of a vessel of the United States, except that it shall not be employed in the coastwise trade of the United States.

R. S., sec. 4155, p. 801.

Vessels to enjoy all privileges but coastwise trade.

Additional inspection not required.

Measurement, etc.

United States may take the vessels as cruisers.

Payment.

Appraisalment.

SEC. 3. That no further or other inspection shall be required for the said steamship or steamships than is now required for foreign steamships carrying passengers under the existing laws of the United States, and that a special certificate of inspection may be issued for each steamship registered under this act; and that before issuing the registry to any such steamship as a vessel of the United States the collector of customs of the proper collection district shall cause such steamship to be measured and described in accordance with the laws of the United States, which measurement and description shall be recited in the certificate of registry to be issued under this act.

SEC. 4. That any steamships so registered under the provisions of this act may be taken and used by the United States as cruisers or transports 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 at the time of taking 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, who, in case of disagreement, shall select a third, the award of any two of the three so chosen to be final and conclusive.

Approved, May 10, 1892.

May 11, 1892.

CHAP. 64.—An act making appropriations for expenses that may be incurred under the treaties between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington, February twenty-ninth and April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the President to fulfill the stipulations contained in the treaties between the United States and Great Britain signed on the twenty-ninth day of February and the eighteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in relation to the tribunal of arbitration at Paris.

SEC. 2. That the sum hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, with the approval of the President of the United States.

Approved, May 11, 1892.

Appropriation for expenses of Bering Sea arbitration.

Post. pp. 947. 952.

To be expended by Secretary of State.

May 11, 1892.

CHAP. 65.—An act to punish false swearing before trial boards of the Metropolitan police force and fire department of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter any trial board of the Metropolitan police force and of the fire department of the District of Columbia shall have power to issue subpoenas, attested in the name of the president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to compel before it the attendance of witnesses upon any

District of Columbia.

Attendance of witnesses in police and fire department trials.

trial or proceedings authorized by the rules and regulations of the police force.

SEC. 2. That any willful and corrupt false swearing on the part of any witness or person making deposition before any trial board mentioned in the preceding section as to any material fact in any proceedings, under the rules and regulations governing said police force, shall be deemed perjury, and shall be punished in the manner prescribed by law for such offense.

Penalty for false swearing.

SEC. 3. That if any witness, having been first personally summoned, shall neglect or refuse to appear before any trial board mentioned in the first section of this act, then, on the fact being reported by the major and superintendent of police to one of the justices of the police court, it shall be the duty of that court to compel the attendance of such witness before such trial board in the same manner as witnesses are now compellable to appear before said court: *Provided*, That witnesses subpoenaed to appear before said trial boards, other than those employed by the District of Columbia, shall be entitled to the same fees as are now paid witnesses for attendance before the Supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Process to secure attendance.

Proviso.
Witness fees.

Approved, May 11, 1892.

CHAP. 66.—An act to establish sub-ports of entry and delivery at Superior, Wisconsin, and at Ashland, Wisconsin, in the Superior collection district of Michigan and Wisconsin.

May 11, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and are hereby, established two sub-ports of entry in the Superior collection district of Michigan and Wisconsin, namely, one at Superior, Wisconsin, and one at Ashland, Wisconsin.

Superior collection district, Mich. and Wis.
Subports of entry.

Approved, May 11, 1892.

CHAP. 67.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the National Union Insurance Company, of Washington," approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

May 11, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to incorporate the National Union Insurance Company, of Washington," approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

National Union Insurance Company, D. C.
Charter amended.
Vol. 13, p. 428.

First. In section two, and the first paragraph thereof, cancel the word "nine" before "directors" and in place thereof insert the words "not less than nine nor more than fifteen," so that said section two will read:

Number of directors increased.

"SEC. 2. That the affairs of the company shall be managed by not less than nine nor more than fifteen directors, to be elected annually by ballot on the second Monday of July by the stockholders or by their legally empowered agents; and each share of stock shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote; the election to be held at the office of the company at a general meeting of the stockholders convened for that purpose, by ten days' public notice in two or more of the daily papers of the city of Washington: *Provided*, That the first election for directors shall be held pursuant to ten days' notice given in one or more of the daily papers of the city of Washington by the persons named in the first section of this act, or any five of them, who shall designate the time when and the place where said election shall be held; and the stockholders shall then and there elect nine directors to serve until the next ensuing election as provided for in this act. And at the first ensuing meeting of the directors after every election they shall appoint one of

Election of directors.

Votes.

Meetings.

Proviso.
First election.

Election of president.

their number as president, who, together with themselves, shall hold office until the next ensuing election, as herein provided for; and five members of said board shall compose a quorum. And in case that an election for directors should not be made when pursuant to this act, it should have been made, the company for that cause shall not be dissolved; and it shall be lawful, within forty days thereafter, to hold and make an election for directors in such manner as the by-laws of the company may prescribe, and the president and directors for the time being shall be continued in office until such election takes place; and in the event of death, resignation, or removal of any director from office his place for the remainder of his term may be filled by the president and directors for the time being in such manner as the by-laws may prescribe."

Vacancies.

Second. That said act be further amended by the addition of a tenth section as follows:

May hold etc., real estate.

"SEC. 10. That said company may lease, purchase, hold and convey real estate, not exceeding in value two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and such in addition as it may acquire in satisfaction of debts due the corporation, under sales, decrees, judgments, deeds of trust, and mortgages: *Provided*, That any property so acquired in satisfaction of debts due the corporation as above provided, shall not be held or owned by said company for more than five years; but shall be sold and conveyed within that time."

Proviso. Sale of real estate acquired for debts.

Approved, May 11, 1892.

May 12, 1892.

CHAP. 68.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at De Witt, Carroll county, Missouri, and to establish it as a post road.

Brookfield and Northern Railroad Company may bridge Missouri River at De Witt, Mo.

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 Brookfield and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, or its successors or assigns, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at a point opposite, or as nearly opposite as may be, to the town of De Witt, in the county of Carroll and State of Missouri; that said bridge may be constructed for railway, wagon, and postal service, with single or double track for railway traffic, and which shall be under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

Railway and wagon bridge.

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted, and in case of any litigation arising under the provisions of this act such litigation may be tried and determined by the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge is located.

Litigation.

Construction.

SEC. 3. That the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed must be constructed as a high bridge, with unbroken and continuous spans, all spans over the water way to have a clear channel way of not less than four hundred feet and a clear head room of not less than fifty-five feet above high water mark.

Spans.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a post road, and the same is hereby declared to be a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops, and munitions of war of the Government of the United States or for passenger or freight passing over the same than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge, and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph and telephone companies. The United States shall have also the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in using the same, including

the machinery and fixtures thereto belonging, and also the approaches thereto, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest, in case the parties in interest shall not be able to agree upon such terms and conditions.

Terms.

SEC. 6. That the said railway company, before entering upon the construction of said bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War plans and drawings of said structure, together with a map of the location thereof for one mile above and one mile below said location, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current of said river at all stages of the water, showing also the bed of the river and the channel, with such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require; which said drawings and other information aforesaid shall be examined by him, and if he shall approve the same he shall so notify the said railway company of such approval, and thereupon said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may make such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation, and such alterations shall be adopted and paid for by the said railway company or its successors and assigns. The said railway company may at any time make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be made.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Alterations.

SEC. 7. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed at all times as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts under it both by day and night. There shall be displayed on said bridge from sunset to sunrise such lights and signals as may be directed by the Light-House Board, and such changes may be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said company or its successors and assigns, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river, or the said structure shall be altogether removed, if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 8. 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 the approval of this act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 9. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby specially reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, May 12, 1892.

CHAP. 69.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Osage River, between the town of Warsaw and the mouth of Turkey Creek, in Benton County, Missouri.

May 12, 1892.

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 Springfield, Sedalia, Marshall and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, or its successors or assigns, to construct a bridge across the Osage River at a point between the town of Warsaw and the mouth of Turkey Creek, in the county of Benton and State of Missouri; that said bridge may be constructed for railway, wagon, and postal service, with single or double track for railway traffic, and which shall be under the conditions and limitations hereinafter specified.

Springfield, Sedalia, Marshall and Northern Railroad Company may bridge Osage River between Warsaw and mouth of Turkey Creek, Mo.

Railway and wagon bridge.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what may be necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges herein granted, and in case of any litigation arising under the provisions of this act such litigation may be tried and

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

determined by the circuit court of the United States within whose jurisdiction said bridge is located.

Construction.

SEC. 3. That the bridge hereby authorized to be constructed must be constructed as a high bridge, with unbroken and continuous spans, having at least one channel span of not less than four hundred feet clear channel way and all other spans over the water way to have a clear channel way of not less than three hundred feet, and all spans shall have a clear headroom of not less than fifty feet above high water mark.

Spans.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure and shall be known as a post road, and the same is hereby declared to be a post road, over which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission of mails, troops and munitions of war of the Government of the United States or for passengers or freight passing over the same than the rate per mile charged for their transportation over the rail road or public highways leading to the said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies. The United States shall have also the right of way over said bridge for postal-telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in using the same, including the machinery and fixtures thereto belonging, and also the approaches thereto, upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in interest, in case the parties in interest shall not be able to agree upon such terms and conditions.

Terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 6. That the said railway company before entering upon the construction of said bridge, shall submit to the Secretary of War plans and drawings of said structure, together with a map of the location thereof for one mile above and one mile below said location, giving the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current of said river at all stages of the water, showing also the bed of the river and the channel, with such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require; which said drawings and other information aforesaid shall be examined by him, and if he shall approve the same he shall so notify the said railway Company of such approval; and thereupon said company may proceed to the erection of said bridge. The Secretary of War may make such alterations in such plans as he may deem necessary to the better protection of navigation, and such alterations shall be adopted by the said railway company. The said railway company may at any time make any alterations deemed advisable to be made in said bridge, but must first submit such proposed alterations to the Secretary of War, and his approval shall be first had before they shall be authorized or made.

Alterations.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 7. That the said bridge herein authorized to be constructed shall be so kept and managed, at all times, as to afford proper means and ways for the passage of vessels, barges, or rafts under it both by day and night. There shall be displayed on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and signals as may be directed by the Light-House Board, and such changes may be made from time to time in the structure of said bridge as the Secretary of War may direct, at the expense of said railway, in order the more effectually to preserve the free navigation of said river, or the said structure shall be altogether removed if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the public good may require such removal, and without expense or charge to the United States.

Lights, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 8. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date thereof.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 9. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby especially reserved.

Approved, May 12, 1892.

CHAP. 70.—An act to establish a military post at or near the city of Helena, in Lewis and Clarke County, in the State of Montana.

May 12, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the transfer and conveyance to the United States of a good and sufficient title to not less than one thousand acres of land, without cost to the United States, situated at or near the city of Helena, in the county of Lewis and Clarke and State of Montana, and on or near a railroad, and constituting an eligible and suitable site for an army post, and to be approved and accepted by the Secretary of War for that purpose, then and thereupon there shall be, and is hereby, established and located on said land a United States Army Post, of such character and capacity as the Secretary of War shall direct and approve.

Helena, Mont.
Military post established.

Donation of site.

SEC. 2 That for the purpose of defraying the expenses of locating said army post as aforesaid, and of constructing barracks, quarters, hospitals, kitchens, mess halls, stables, storehouses, magazines, defenses, and other necessary and suitable improvements and buildings, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be drawn from the Treasury and applied to said purposes under direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* 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.

Appropriations for buildings, etc.
Post, p. 376.

Proviso.
No money to be spent until title passes.

Approved, May 12, 1892.

CHAP. 71.—An act to authorize a national bank at Chicago, Illinois, to establish a branch office upon the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition.

May 12, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any national bank located in the city of Chicago and State of Illinois may be designated by the World's Columbian Exposition to conduct a banking office upon the exposition grounds, and upon such designation being approved by the Comptroller of the Currency, said bank is hereby authorized to open and conduct such office as a branch of the bank, subject to the same restrictions and having the same rights as the bank to which it belongs: *Provided,* That the branch office authorized hereby shall not be operated for a longer period than two years, beginning not earlier than July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and closing not later than July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.

Chicago, Ill.
National bank may open branch at World's Columbian Exposition.

Proviso.
Duration of privilege.

Approved, May 12, 1892.

CHAP. 72.—An act to provide for certain of the most urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes.

May 13, 1892.

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

Appropriation for urgent deficiencies.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.

For necessary expenses of two delegates to represent the United States at the Fifth International Conference of the Red Cross to be held at Rome on April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two

Delegates to Red Cross Conference.

thousand dollars; and for contribution on the part of the United States towards the expenses of said conference, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars, said sum to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State.

COLUMBIAN HISTORICAL EXPOSITION AT MADRID: For the expense of representation of the United States at the Columbian Historical Exposition to be held in Madrid in eighteen hundred and ninety-two in commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State; and the President is hereby authorized to appoint a commissioner-general and two assistant commissioners, who may, in his discretion, be selected from the active or retired list of the Army or Navy, and shall serve without other compensation than that to which they are now entitled by law, to represent the United States at said exposition; that it shall be the duty of such commissioners to select from the archives of the United States, from the National Museum, and from the various Executive Departments of the Government such pictures, books, papers, documents, and other articles as may relate to the discovery and early settlement of America and the aboriginal inhabitants thereof; and they shall be authorized to secure the loan of similar articles from other museums and private collections, and arrange, classify, and install them as the exhibit of the United States at the said exposition; that the President is authorized to cause the detail of officers from the active or retired list of the Army and Navy, to serve without compensation other than that to which they are now entitled by law, as assistants to said commissioners; and the said commissioners shall be authorized to employ such clerical and other assistance as may be necessary, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

Arizona, associate justice.
Vol. 26, p. 747.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS: For salary of the additional associate justice for the Territory of Arizona, authorized by the act of February eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand dollars.

Mine inspectors.
Vol. 26, p. 1104.

For salaries of three mine inspectors, authorized by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each, one thousand five hundred dollars; for per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, one thousand three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Per diem, etc.

Montana.
Reimbursement, constitutional convention expenses.
Vol. 25, p. 676.

PAYMENT TO STATE OF MONTANA: To reimburse the State of Montana for moneys paid and expended in defraying so much of the expenses of the constitutional convention held therein in eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, pursuant to an act entitled "An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two States and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Washington to form constitutions and State governments, and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, and to make donations of public lands to Such States," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as have not heretofore been paid by the United States, seven thousand two hundred and thirty-one dollars and nine cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

"Al-Ki."
Charter of steamer, Bering Sea fur-seal fisheries.
Post, p. 980.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.—To reimburse the appropriation for the Revenue-Cutter Service for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, for the charter fee of the steamer Al-Ki in carrying out the agreement dated June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for a modus vivendi between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States in relation to the fur-seal fisheries in Bering Sea, one

hundred and seventeen and three-fourths days, at three hundred dollars per day, thirty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For coal consumed by said vessel in performing such duty, five thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars;

For subsistence of crews taken from vessels seized, two hundred and eighty-three dollars; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

For fuel, supplies, and other necessary expenses of the United States steamship Albatross, in the waters of Bering Sea and vicinity, for the protection of the seal islands and interests of the Government in Alaska, under orders of the Treasury Department, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

COAST AND GEODETIC 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, twenty-three thousand nine hundred dollars, said sum to continue available for expenditure until the same is exhausted, said amount being necessary on account of unforeseen expenses of the expeditions to the Yukon and Porcupine rivers, in the execution of the boundary line survey, in addition to the sums hitherto appropriated in the sundry civil acts approved, respectively, October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; and the amount herein appropriated shall, upon a final adjustment satisfactory to the Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, be considered as a payment in full of all claims for transportation and supplies furnished the Yukon River and Porcupine River parties of the Alaska Boundary Survey.

Toward the joint survey of the territory adjacent to the boundary line of the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada between the Territory of Alaska and the Province of British Columbia, and the Northwest Territory of Canada, from the latitude of fifty-four degrees and forty minutes north, to the point where said boundary line encounters the one hundred and forty-first degree of west longitude, with a view to the ascertainment of the facts and data necessary to the permanent delimitation of said boundary line in accordance with the spirit and intent of the existing treaties in regard to it between Great Britain and Russia and between the United States and Russia, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be available until expended; and the whole expense of this survey on the part of the United States shall not exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

COLLECTING THE REVENUE FROM CUSTOMS: To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, four hundred and fifty 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, fifty thousand dollars.

FISH HATCHERY, NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN: The act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled, "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," shall be construed as giving to the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries authority to expend the sum of five thousand dollars therein appropriated for the erection of new buildings at Northville, Michigan, for such constructions as may be necessary for the development of the work of the Fish Commission at that place, including the introduction of a water supply, the construction of ponds, and repairs to the present buildings.

Coal.

Subsistence of crews of seized vessels.

Steamship "Albatross," Supplies, etc.

Coast and Geodetic Survey. Alaska survey.

Vol. 25, pp. 515, 949; Vol. 26, pp. 380, 960.

Joint survey of territory adjacent to Alaska boundary line.

Collecting revenue from customs.

Recoinage of silver coins.

Fish Hatchery, Northville, Mich.

Vol. 26, p. 384

Transfer of appropriation.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Stationery.

STATIONERY: For stationery for the War Department (Record and Pension Division), ten thousand dollars.

Artificial limbs, etc.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and transportation, two hundred and forty-one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Rebellion Records Office.
Preparation of index.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: For the preparation of a general card index of the books, muster rolls, orders, and other official papers preserved in the Confederate archives office, and for the employment of such temporary expert services in connection therewith 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, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars, to continue available until expended.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Eleventh Census.
Compilation.

ELEVENTH CENSUS: For salaries and necessary expenses for continuing the work of compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, one hundred thousand dollars, to be available until expended.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Addition to Court of Claims.

For covering alleyway adjoining Department of Justice building for use of the Court of Claims, including flooring, glass, and metallic roof, front and rear walls, or sash, steam heat, party wall, painting, set of cases full length of the room, and cutting door-way, to be done under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, four thousand dollars.

United States courts.
Witnesses' fees.

UNITED STATES COURTS: For fees of witnesses, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Post-Office Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Out of the Postal Revenues.

Advertising.

For advertising, fifteen thousand dollars.

Senate and House of Representatives.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Typhus fever and immigration investigation.

For the expenses of the typhus fever and immigration investigation to be made by the Senate Committee on Immigration and the House Select Committee on Immigration and Naturalization under concurrent resolution of the Senate and House, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; to be advanced or paid, in sums as needed by the Secretary of the Senate, on the joint orders of the chairmen of said committees.

Senate.

SENATE.

Stationery, etc.

For stationery and newspapers, five hundred dollars

Investigations, 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, ten thousand dollars.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the heating apparatus, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising for the heating apparatus, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, forty-three dollars and two cents.

Fuel, etc.

For purchase of furniture, fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the rooms in the Maltby building shall be hereafter controlled and from time to time assigned for public uses by the Committees on Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Furniture.
Proviso.
Assignment of rooms,
Maltby building.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, three hundred dollars.

Repairing, etc., furniture.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Horses and wagons

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

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

House of Representatives.

Miscellaneous items.

Approved, May 13, 1892.

CHAP. 73.—An act to authorize the construction of a telephone line on the coast of Virginia from Cape Charles to Assateague Island, in aid of the preservation of life and property.

May 13, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to establish a telephone line upon the coast of Virginia from Cape Charles to Assateague Island, providing telephonic communication between the life-saving stations upon said coast and connecting said line from some convenient point with a locality where telegraphic communication may be had with the principal seaports of the Atlantic coast.

Life-saving service.
Telephone from Cape
Charles to Assateague
Island, Va.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the sum of fifteen thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available.

Appropriation.

Approved, May 13, 1892.

CHAP. 74.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act relating to tax sales and taxes in the District of Columbia."

May 13, 1892.

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 relating to tax sales and taxes in the District of Columbia," approved February sixth, eighteen and seventy-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: "That it shall be the duty of the assessor for the District of Columbia to prepare and keep in his office, for public inspection, a list of all real estate in the District of Columbia heretofore sold, or which may hereafter be sold, for the non-payment of any general or special tax or assessment levied or assessed upon the same, said list to show the date of sale and for what taxes sold; in whose name assessed at the time of sale; the amount for which the same was sold; when and to whom conveyed if deeded, or, if redeemed from said sale, the date of redemption. And it shall be the duty of said assessor, whenever called upon, to furnish, in addition to the regular tax bills, a certified statement, over his hand and official seal, of all taxes and assessments, general and special, that may be due and unpaid at the time of making said certificate; and for each and every certificate so furnished by said assessor, the party requesting the same shall pay into the Treasury of said District a fee of fifty cents; and said certificate when furnished shall

District of Columbia.
List of tax sales.
Vol. 20, p. 283.
Assessor to make.

Certificate of unpaid taxes.

Fee.

Effect of certificate.	be a bar to the collection and recovery from any subsequent purchaser of any tax or assessment omitted from and which may be a lien upon the real estate mentioned in said certificate, and said lien shall be discharged as to such subsequent purchaser, but shall not affect the liability of the person who owned the property at the time such tax was assessed to pay the same, mentioned in said certificate. And it is hereby declared that all public records which have any reference or in any way relate to real or personal property in said District shall be open to the public for inspection free of charge.
Records open to inspection.	
Repeal.	"All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with any of the provisions of this act are hereby repealed."

Approved, May 13, 1892.

May 23, 1892.

CHAP. 76.—An act authorizing the construction of a wagon and motor bridge over the Missouri River at Saint Charles, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Occidental Bridge and Construction Company, duly incorporated under the laws of Missouri, is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Missouri River, between the city of Saint Charles, Missouri, and Saint Louis County, Missouri, at a 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 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 its said company, and to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the said company, or its successors and assigns, 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, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, to insure at all times a permanent channel for a sufficient distance above and below the bridge site, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely under said bridge: *Provided further,* That the said company, or its successors and assigns, shall maintain on said bridge, from sunset to sunrise, such lights and other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plan and specifications for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge and accessory works; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge and accessory works 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 and accessory works that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be made at the cost and expense of the said company or its successors and assigns; that the said bridge shall be constructed without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, and in order to secure that object the said company, or its successors and assigns, shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and accessory works and a map of the proposed location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below such proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, with shore lines and soundings, and such other information as may be required for a full understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the construction of said bridge shall not be commenced.

Occidental Bridge and Construction Company may bridge Mississippi River at Saint Charles, Mo.

Street railway, etc., bridge.

Toll.

Provisos.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be built as a high bridge with unbroken and continuous spans, all spans over the water way to have a clear channel way of not less than four hundred feet, and a clear headroom of not less than fifty-five feet above high water mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the bridge itself at right angles thereto.

Spans.

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 authorized to build the same that he approves of the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company 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.

Work to commence upon approval of plans, etc.

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 street railways 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.

Lawful structure and post route.

Postal telegraph.

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.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage; and the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, May 23, 1892.

CHAP. 77.—An act to provide for a term of the United States circuit and district courts at Evanston, Wyoming.

May 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, and until otherwise provided by law, there shall be held annually, on the first Monday in July a term of the circuit and district courts for the district of Wyoming at the town of Evanston, in said district, said term to be in addition to the terms now required by law to be held at the city of Cheyenne, in said district.

Wyoming judicial district.

Term at Evanston.

SEC. 2. That the marshal and clerk of said district shall each, respectively, appoint at least one deputy, to reside in said town of Evanston, unless he himself shall reside there, and he shall also maintain an office at that place.

Deputy marshal and clerk.

SEC. 3. That the judge of the United States circuit or district court for said district may, by order, from time to time, appoint and hold special terms of said courts in said district, whenever the interest of the public and the condition of the docket shall so require.

Special terms.

Approved, May 23, 1892.

CHAP. 78.—An act to vacate that part of Madison street, Georgetown, west of Back street, and extend Y street in Burleith, in the District of Columbia.

May 25 1892.

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 they are hereby, authorized and directed

District of Columbia.

Madison street vacated.

Y street opened.

Provisos.

Reversion.

Donation.

to abandon and vacate that part of Madison street, Georgetown, from the west line of Back street, westwardly to the west line of Beattie and Hawkins addition to Georgetown; and to open and dedicate Y street at its present width eastwardly from the west line of said addition to Back street; *Provided however*, That the ground in the street so abandoned and vacated shall accrue and belong to the abutting property: *And provided also*, That the ground needed to extend Y street, as aforesaid, shall be donated to the District for that purpose.

Approved, May 25, 1892.

May 25, 1892.

CHAP. 79.—An act for the relief of holders of drawback certificates issued under an act of Congress approved June second, eighteen hundred and ninety.

District of Columbia.

Drawback certificates receivable for all taxes.

Vol. 26, p. 124.

Proviso.

Limit receivable.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the drawback certificates issued under an act of Congress approved June second, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be received in payment of all general taxes due the District of Columbia, in addition to the arrears of taxes for which they are now receivable: *Provided*, That not to exceed one half the amount of said certificates outstanding shall be so received during the fiscal year to end June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and the amount not then received shall be receivable for current taxes of and during the subsequent fiscal year.

Approved, May 25, 1892.

May 31, 1892.

CHAP. 83.—An act for the protection of livery-stable keepers and other persons keeping horses at livery within the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.

Livery-stable keepers may detain animals for charges.

Proviso.

Notice.

Enforcement of lien.

Lien in force after notice.

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 all persons keeping or boarding any animals at livery within the District of Columbia, under any agreement with the owner thereof, to detain such animals until all charges under such agreement for the care, keep, or board of such animals shall have been paid: *Provided, however*, That notice in writing shall first be given to such owner in person or his last known place of residence of the amount of such charges and the intention to detain such animal or animals until such charges shall be paid. And such persons at any time may maintain an action in any of the courts of the District of Columbia to enforce such lien and procure a sale of the said animals for the payment of the said keeping and board and the cost of such action.

SEC. 2. That from the time of giving such notice and while such horse or horses, animal or animals, are so detained, and no longer, such livery-stable keeper or other person shall have a lien upon such horse or horses, animal or animals, for the purpose of satisfying any execution which may be issued upon a judgment obtained for such charges.

Approved, May 31, 1892.

June 3, 1892.

CHAP. 85.—An act making Laredo, Texas, a subport of entry.

Corpus Christi collection district, Texas.

R. S., sec. 2578, p. 510, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph three of section twenty-five hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended so that it shall read:

“Third. The district of Corpus Christi, to comprise all the waters and shores within the counties of Nueces, Zapata, Duval, (Enciniao) Encinal, Webb, LaSalle, McMullen, Live Oak, Bee, Refugio, and San

Patricio, as bounded on the twenty-eighth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, in which Corpus Christi shall be the port of entry, Laredo a subport of entry, and Aransas a port of delivery."

Approved, June 3, 1892.

Laredo a subport of entry.

CHAP. 86.—An act to amend sections twenty-eight hundred and seven and twenty-eight hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes.

June 3, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-eight hundred and seven of the Revised Statutes be amended by adding after the word "respectively," in the first paragraph, the following words, to wit: "*Provided, however,* That the master of a vessel laden exclusively either with sugar, coal, salt, hides, dyewoods, wool, or jute butts, consigned to one consignee, arriving at a port for orders, may be permitted to destine such cargo or determine its disposition "for orders," upon entering the vessel at the custom-house, and, within fifteen days afterward and before the unloading of any part of the cargo, to amend the manifest by designating the actual port of discharge of such cargo: *Provided further,* That in the event of failure to designate the port of discharge within fifteen days such cargo must be discharged at the port where the vessel entered."

Ship's manifest.
R. S., sec. 2807, p. 543, amended.

Provisos.

Touching for orders.

Amendment of manifest.

Limitation of time.

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

"**SEC. 2881.** The limitation of time for unloading, prescribed by the preceding section, shall not extend to vessels laden exclusively with coal, salt, sugar, hides, dyewoods, wool, or jute butts, consigned to one consignee, arriving at a port for orders; but if the master of any such vessel requires a longer time to discharge her cargo, the wages or compensation of the inspector, for every day's attendance exceeding the number of days allowed by law, shall be paid by the master or owner; and thereupon the collector is hereby authorized and required to allow such longer time, not exceeding fifteen days.

Extension of time for cargoes of coal, salt, sugar, hides, etc.
R. S., sec. 2881, p. 558, amended.

Approved, June 3, 1892.

CHAP. 87.—An act to repeal the license tax of twenty-five dollars per year now imposed upon produce-dealers in the markets of the District of Columbia.

June 3, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the annual corporation license tax of twenty-five dollars per year, now imposed by an ordinance of the District of Columbia upon dealers in farmers' produce, such as butter and cheese, poultry, eggs, fruits, and vegetables, or any other articles of family provisions, in the markets of the District of Columbia, is hereby repealed, to take effect at the end of the present license year, April one, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

District of Columbia.

License tax on market produce dealers repealed.

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

Approved, June 3, 1892.

CHAP. 88.—An act to establish West Point, Virginia, a subport of entry and delivery in the Collection district of Richmond, Virginia.

June 4, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That West Point, in said collection district, be, and hereby is, constituted a subport of entry in said collection district, and that a deputy collector and such other officers of the customs as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary

Richmond collection district, Va.

West Point made a subport of entry.
Officers.

R. S., sec. 2553, p.
504, amended.

of the Treasury shall be detailed from the officers now in the service to reside at said subport, and that, subject to the supervision of the collector of customs at Richmond, the deputy collector at said subport is hereby authorized to enter and clear vessels, receive entries, collect duties, fees, and other moneys, and generally to perform the functions prescribed by law for collectors of customs.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 4, 1892.

June 6, 1892.

CHAP. 89.—An act for the regulation of the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, and for the protection of the people from empiricism in relation thereto.

District of Columbia.

Dentists to register.

Board of dental examiners.

Proviso.

Appointments.

Duties of board.

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 to practice dentistry in the District of Columbia unless such person shall register with the health officer in compliance with the requirements hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That a board to carry out the purposes of this act is hereby created, to be known as the board of dental examiners, to consist of five reputable dentists resident of and for three years last before appointment actively engaged in the practice of dentistry in the District of Columbia, to be appointed by the Commissioners of said District for terms of five years and until their successors are appointed: *Provided,* That the first five appointments shall be made for terms of one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively. A majority of said board shall constitute a quorum. Vacancies occurring in said board shall be filled by appointment of eligible persons for unexpired terms.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the board of dental examiners, first, to organize by electing one of their number president and one secretary, to provide necessary books and blank forms, and publicly announce the requirements of this act and the time, place, and means of complying with its provisions within thirty days from its passage; second, to promptly certify to the health officer for registration all who are engaged in the practice of dentistry in said District at the time of passage of this act who apply therefor; third, to test the fitness and pass upon the qualification of persons desiring to commence the practice of dentistry in said District after the passage of this act and certify to the health officer for registration such as prove, under examination in theory and practice of dentistry, qualified in the judgment of the board to practice dentistry in said District; fourth, to report immediately information of any violation of this act, and, annually, the transactions of the board to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided,* That all graduates of dental colleges which require a three years' course of study shall be entitled to certificates upon payment of the certification fee and without examination as to their qualifications.

Proviso.

Graduates of dental colleges.

Registry of practitioners.

SEC. 4. That it shall be the duty of every person practicing dentistry in said District at the time of the passage of this act to make application to said board, in form prescribed by said board, for certification, and present the certificates thus obtained for registration to the health officer within sixty days from the passage of this act. Every such person so registering may continue to practice without incurring the penalties of this act.

Certificates from board.

SEC. 5. That persons desiring to commence the practice of dentistry in said District after the passage of this act shall first obtain a certificate of qualification from the board of dental examiners, granted under authority conferred upon said board by section three of this act, and present the same to the health officer for registration.

Health officer to keep register.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the health officer to register all persons presenting certificates from said board in a book kept for this

purpose, and indorse upon each certificate the fact and date of such registration.

SEC. 7. That certificates issued and indorsed under the provisions of this act shall be evidence of the right of the person to whom granted to practice under this act.

SEC. 8. That any one who shall practice or attempt to practice dentistry in the said District without having complied with the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, and in default of payment of such fine shall be imprisoned not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, said fines, when collected, to be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to interfere with physicians in the discharge of their professional duties, nor with students pursuing a regular uninterrupted dental college course or in bona fide pupillage with a registered dentist.

SEC. 9. That to provide a fund to carry out and enforce the provisions of this act the board of dental examiners may charge such fees, not exceeding one dollar for each certificate and ten dollars for each examination, as will from time to time, in the opinion of said board, approved by said Commissioners, be necessary. From such fund all expenses shall be paid by the board: *Provided*, That such expense shall in no case exceed the balance of receipts.

Approved, June 6, 1892.

CHAP. 90.—An act to establish a railway bridge across the Illinois River, between a point at or near the city of Havana, in Mason County, and a point on the opposite side of said river, in Fulton County, 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 Chicago, Peoria and Saint Louis Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain a railway bridge across the Illinois River, between a point to be by them selected at or near the city of Havana, in Mason County, and a point to be selected by them on the opposite side of said river, in Fulton County, in the State of Illinois; and that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the same shall be instituted and determined in the district court of the United States for the southern district of the State of Illinois.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a drawbridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be built with unbroken or continuous spans it shall have one or more channel spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel way, measured normal to the current of said river, and not less than fifty-five feet clear headroom above high-water mark, and the clear headroom under the other channel spans may be less than fifty-five feet: *Provided*, That no part of the superstructure of such spans shall give a less headroom than ten feet above high-water mark: *And provided further*, That the interests of navigation be not injured by such reduction in height; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred and fifty feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point and with spans of not less than one

Effect of certificates.

Penalty for practicing without registry.

Proviso.
Physicians.

Fees.

Proviso.
Expenses not to exceed receipts.

June 6, 1892.

Chicago, Peoria and Saint Louis Railway Company may bridge Illinois River at Havana, Ill.

Free navigation.
Litigation.

Construction.

Provisos.
Spans.

Height.

Piers.

Draw.

Locations of spans.	<p>hundred and sixty feet in length, measured normal to the current of said river, on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet in length, measured normal to the current of said river, and every part of the superstructure shall give a clear headroom of not less than ten feet above high-water mark: <i>Provided</i>, That the spans of both high and low bridges shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodations to the river traffic, and a draw-opening of low bridges shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river when said bridge may be erected: <i>And provided also</i>, That said</p>
Opening draw.	<p>draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats: <i>And provided also</i>, That if the approaches by land to said</p>
Approaches.	<p>bridge shall be built over land submerged at high water, said approaches shall be provided with sufficient passages for water, in connection with the water way through the spans of said bridge, to pass the flood discharge of the Illinois River without unduly increasing the velocity of flow through the navigated spans of said bridge: <i>And provided also</i>, That all such dikes, booms, piers, fences, wing dams, and other accessory works, that may be necessary to safely guide all steamboats, rafts, tows, and other water craft navigating said river, up to and through said draw or channel spans at any and all stages of water in the Illinois River, within a distance of one mile above and one-half mile below said bridge shall be located, constructed, and maintained at all times as may be required by the Secretary of War: <i>And provided also</i>, That the approaches of said bridge by land or by water within the limits of high water with limiting and level lines of the natural surface, grades of track, and proposed high-water discharge openings, within said overflowed limits along the line of such road or any road using said bridge, and all accessory works herein required among other data hereinafter required shall be indicated, shown, and located upon the maps and plans of said bridge, hereinafter required to be submitted for approval to the Secretary of War.</p>
Aids to navigation.	<p><i>And provided also</i>, That the approaches of said bridge by land or by water within the limits of high water with limiting and level lines of the natural surface, grades of track, and proposed high-water discharge openings, within said overflowed limits along the line of such road or any road using said bridge, and all accessory works herein required among other data hereinafter required shall be indicated, shown, and located upon the maps and plans of said bridge, hereinafter required to be submitted for approval to the Secretary of War.</p>
Data to be submitted.	<p>SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitation shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to the said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.</p>
Lawful structure and post route.	<p>SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.</p>
Postal telegraph.	<p>SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and approaches by land and by water and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of</p>
Use by other companies.	
Terms.	
Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.	

the bridge and approaches thereto are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the process of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be at all times so managed and kept as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said structure shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

Changes.

Lights.

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.

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, June 6, 1892.

CHAP. 91.—An act to enable the Centennial Board of Finance, incorporated by an act approved June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, to close its affairs, and dissolving said corporation.

June 6, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of closing the affairs of the Centennial Board of Finance, incorporated by an act approved June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the judge of the United States district court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania is hereby appointed, authorized, and directed to audit, allow, and finally pass and approve the accounts of said corporation, and certify to the President of the United States the amount, if any, of unclaimed money in the hands of the treasurer of said corporation, which money, so unclaimed, shall be paid forthwith to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, a corporation existing under the authority of the State of Pennsylvania, and located in Philadelphia, in said State: *Provided,* That before making payment of such unclaimed money to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, said last-named corporation shall execute its bond to the Secretary of the Interior in the penal sum of twenty thousand dollars, conditioned to pay over to any stockholder of the Centennial Board of Finance, aforesaid, having a legal right to any of said unclaimed money, his or her legal share thereof.

Centennial Board of Finance.
Vol. 17, p. 203.

Proceedings to close up affairs.

Disposal of funds unclaimed.

Proviso.
Bond.

SEC. 2. That whenever said judge shall report to the President of the United States that he has examined, audited, and allowed the accounts of the Centennial Board of Finance, and said unclaimed money has been paid over to the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, said corporation, the Centennial Board of Finance, shall be, and is hereby, dissolved; and all the officers and directors thereof shall be thereafter discharged and released from all duties and responsibilities of said corporation.

Final discharge of officers, etc.

And the report of said judge shall be transmitted by the President of the United States to the Department of the Interior to be filed and preserved in said department.

Report of judge.

Approved, June 6, 1892.

June 6, 1892.

CHAP. 92.—An act granting to the Topeka Water and Electric Power Company of Kansas the right to erect and maintain a dam or dams across the Kansas River, within Shawnee County, in the State of Kansas.

Topeka Water and Electric Power Company may dam Kansas River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the Topeka Water and Electric Power Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of Kansas, its successors and assigns, to erect, construct, and maintain a dam or dams across the Kansas River at any suitable place or places within Shawnee County, in the State of Kansas.

Amendment, etc.

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

Approved, June 6, 1892.

June 6, 1892.

CHAP. 93.—An act to authorize building a bridge over Tennessee River.

Saint Louis and Birmingham Railway Company may bridge Tennessee River at Clifton, Tenn.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis and Birmingham Railway Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, for the purpose of running railway trains, also for passage of all kinds of road vehicles, wagons, carts, and conveyances for passengers, and for foot passengers, if said railroad company may desire to so do a bridge over the Tennessee River at a point on said river known as Clifton, in Wayne County, in the State of Tennessee or within two miles either above or below said point as said company may determine.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

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

Drawbridge.

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 spans not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear at low water mark on each side of the channel or pivot pier of the draw, and said span shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel to and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river at the average stage of water where said bridge may be erected: *Provided also,* That in said bridge there shall be one span of not less than three hundred feet in length in the clear at low water mark; that said draw shall be opened promptly by said company, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats or vessels, and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Proviso.

Span.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

SEC. 4. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall in the opinion of the Secretary of War obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner of said bridge. And

in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case shall be brought in the district court of the United States, of the State of Tennessee in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.

Litigation.

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

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

SEC. 6. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of 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 proof of the parties.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

SEC. 7. That it shall not be obligatory on said company in constructing said railroad bridge to so construct the same for the passage of road vehicles or foot passengers but may as in this act provided, construct the same only as a railroad bridge if said company so decides; but in case the said bridge is constructed for the passage of common road vehicles and foot passengers, said company shall have no right to charge tolls on the same for a longer period than fifteen years, and then the same for such travel shall be free. But in charging tolls, no charge shall be in excess of the amounts here stated, to wit: Footmen, five cents each; single horse conveyance, including conveyances for people, twenty cents each; double-horse conveyances, thirty cents; four horse conveyances, drawn by horses or oxen, fifty cents; horses with riders, ten cents; horses and cattle loose or led, six cents each; sheep and hogs, four cents each; turkeys, one cent each.

May be only railway bridge.

Tolls.

SEC. 8. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, without any liability of the United States for damages on account of the alterations, amendments, or repeal of this act. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed in three years from date hereof.

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, June 6, 1892.

CHAP. 108.—An act to authorize the Illinois and Iowa Railway and Terminal Company to build a bridge across the Mississippi River at Moline, Illinois.

June 8, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Illinois and Iowa Railway and Terminal Company, a corporation duly created and existing under the laws of the State of Iowa, its successors or assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and

Illinois and Iowa Railway and Terminal Company may bridge Mississippi River at Moline, Ill.

approaches thereto over the Mississippi River from a point at or near the eastern boundary of the city of Moline, in the county of Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, to the opposite shore of said river in the State of Iowa: *Provided*, That a location is found within such limits suitable to the interests of navigation. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and at the option of said corporation, its successors or assigns, may be so constructed to provide for and be used also for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers for reasonable rates of toll to be fixed by said corporation, its successors or assigns; and the Secretary of War shall have the right, from time to time, to revise, prescribe and determine such rates of toll.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the said company building the same, be built as a drawbridge or with unbroken, continuous spans: *Provided*, That if said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans giving a clear width of water way of not less than two hundred feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall give a clear width of water way of not less than three hundred and fifty feet, and every part of the structure shall give a clear head room of not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark: *Provided*, That all spans shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodations to the river traffic, and a draw shall be, if practicable, as near the shore as the deepest water way will permit: *Provided, also*, That in case of a low bridge, if the physical characteristics so require, and the interests of navigation be not injured thereby, the length of the fixed spans may be reduced: *Provided further*, That the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge shall be erected: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains: *And provided further*, That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed with unbroken, continuous spans, it shall have one or more channel spans, each having not less than three hundred and fifty feet clear channel way and not less than fifty-five feet clear head room above high-water mark; and the clear head room under other than channel spans may be less than fifty-five feet, but no part of the superstructure of such spans shall in any case give a less head-room than ten feet above high-water mark: *And provided further*, That the interests of navigation be not injured by such reduction in height, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of said river and give a clear width of water way of not less than three hundred and fifty feet.

SEC. 3. That the company constructing a bridge under the provisions of this act be, and it is hereby, authorized to lay on said bridge a railway 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 the point of location of said bridge, under the limitations and conditions herein: *Provided*, That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction touches.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post

Proviso.

Location.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Tolls.

Construction.

Provisos.

Drawbridge.

Spans.

Low bridge.

Piers.

Opening draw.

Channel spans.

Railway tracks.

Proviso.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Lawful structure and post route.

route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which, also, no higher charges shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and equal privileges in the use of said bridge shall be granted to all telegraph companies; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph purposes across said bridge.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 5. That all railways desiring to use said bridge shall be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

SEC. 6. That the structure hereby authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval, a design of the bridge and map of location, giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interests of navigation, the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely through the draw and raft spans, as the Secretary of War shall order at any time to be constructed and maintained, at the expense of the company owning said bridge; and said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge from the hours of sunset to sunrise such lights or other signals as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said structure shall be changed or altered at the cost and expense of the owners thereof from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law, when the public good in the judgment of Congress or the Secretary of War so requires, without any expense or charge to the United States.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

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

Commencement and completion.

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

Amendment, etc.

Approved, June 8, 1892.

June 10, 1892.

CHAP. 116.—An act donating twenty acres of land from the Fort Sidney military reservation, on the northeast corner thereof, to the city of Sidney, Nebraska, for cemetery purposes.

Sidney, Nebr.
Land donated for
cemetery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to detach and set apart from the Fort Sidney military reservation, in the State of Nebraska, twenty acres of land on the northeast corner thereof, which land is hereby withdrawn from military control, and the same is hereby granted and donated to the city of Sidney, in the State of Nebraska, for the use of said city as a public cemetery, and which shall be used for such purpose exclusively. The title to said land so detached is hereby vested in the city of Sidney for the purposes above specified.

Title.

Approved, June 10, 1892.

June 14, 1892.

CHAP. 117.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and other purposes

Deficiencies appro-
priation.

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

Army and Navy
pensions.

ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONS.

For Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives; survivors, and widows of the wars of eighteen hundred and twelve, and with Mexico, seven million six hundred and seventy-four thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two: *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 the purpose: *Provided, further,* That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Provisions.

Navy pensions.

Accounts.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Represent-
atives.

Folding materials.

Miscellaneous.

For materials for folding four thousand dollars.

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

Approved, June 14, 1892.

June 15, 1892.

CHAP. 118.—An act granting the use of certain lands to the city of New Bedford, Massachusetts, for a public park.

New Bedford, Mass.
Land donated for
public park.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the city of New Bedford, in the State of Massachusetts, the right to occupy improve, and control for the purposes of a public park for the use and benefit of the citizens of the United States, and for no other purpose whatever a portion of the tract of land owned by the United States, which is situated in the extreme southerly part of said city of New Bedford, containing sixty acres, more or less, and known as Clark's Point, and partly occupied by a fort; said tract being bounded north-erly by lands owned by various private parties, and on the east, south and west by a road between it and the ocean, known as French avenue, upon the following conditions and provisions namely:

First, That no use of said land shall be begun by the said city until after general plans of said improvement shall have been submitted to

the Secretary of War and shall have been approved by him and the portion of said tract of land owned by the United States to be used for such stated purposes shall have been specially designated by him, and that no ditches shall be filled, nor embankments removed, nor structures built, repaired, altered, or removed, nor improvements of any sort begun until the extent and plans of such proposed work shall have been described in detail to the Secretary of War and shall have received his approval.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Second, That said city of New Bedford shall have and exercise power to make and enforce police regulations concerning said tract, and shall properly protect all said property from injury.

Police powers.

Third, That the United States reserves to itself the fee in said tract and the right to resume immediate and entire possession whenever either of the above provisions shall have been violated, and also to resume possession and occupy any portion thereof whenever, in the judgment of the President, the exigency arises that should require the use and appropriation of the same for public defense or otherwise, or for such other disposition as Congress may determine, without any claim for compensation to said town for improvement thereon or damage on account thereof.

Fee reserved.

Approved, June 15, 1892.

CHAP. 119.—An act to authorize the Glen Echo Railroad Company to cross the Washington Aqueduct.

June 15, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Glen Echo Railroad Company, a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland, is hereby authorized to extend and operate its line of railway across the Washington Aqueduct and the land pertaining thereto in Montgomery county in said State: *Provided,* That the said crossing over the paved portion of the said conduit road shall be made at right angles with the said road and shall be made only at such place, in such manner, and on such conditions as shall be approved by the Secretary of War and accepted by said company, and no work shall be done on said railroad on any of said land until after such approval and acceptance in writing. At no point on the line of said Glen Echo Railroad, except at the crossing aforesaid, or of any extension of said railroad under whatever name, shall the inner rail be less than fifty feet from the middle of the paved portion of the conduit road. The operations of said company on said crossing shall always be subject to the control of the Secretary of War and to such requirements not provided for in this act as the Secretary of War may from time to time consider necessary for the safety of the aqueduct and of the public, and subject also to the right of the Secretary of War or other lawful public authority to interrupt the construction or use of said crossing whenever and for whatever reason it may be considered necessary for the public interests; and the agents and servants of said company, when on the public land of the United States, shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe. The said crossing shall be raised by and at the expense of said company to conform to any change of grade on the conduit road, and said company shall pave with stone and to the satisfaction of the engineer officer in charge of the Washington Aqueduct the spaces between the rails and sets of rails and two feet outside thereof and shall keep the same in good repair. Efficient signals by gong or bell shall be made by every car before and during the crossing of the Conduit road, and before crossing every car shall be brought to a complete stop, and no steam cars, locomotives, or passenger or other cars for steam railways shall ever be run over said crossing. The said company shall, before commencing work on said crossing, deposit with the Treasurer of the United States, to the credit of the Washington

Glen Echo Railroad Company.

May cross Washington Aqueduct. *Proviso.*

Approval by Secretary of War.

Grade changes.

Signals.

Expenses.

Aqueduct, such sum as the Secretary of War may consider necessary to defray all the expenses that may be incurred by the United States in connection with the inspection of the company's work on said crossing and in making good any damages done by said company or its works or its contracting agents to the conduit or the conduit road, or to any work or land or other property of the United States, and in completing, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, any of the company's work that the said company may neglect or refuse to complete and that the Secretary of War may consider necessary for the safety of the Washington Aqueduct and the works pertaining thereto, including its telephone line, or for the proper drainage of the Conduit Road and the land pertaining thereto, or for the proper use and orderly appearance of said road and land; and the said company shall also deposit, as aforesaid, such further sums for said purposes and at such times as the Secretary of War shall require: *Provided*, That the said moneys shall be disbursed like other moneys appropriated for the Washington Aqueduct, and that whatever shall remain of said deposits at the end of one year after the completion of said railroad shall be returned to said company, with an account of their disbursement in detail: *And provided also*, That disbursements of said deposits shall, except in case of emergency, be made only on the order of the Secretary of War. The exercise of the rights by this act granted are to terminate at the pleasure of the Secretary of War in case of persistent neglect by said company or by its successors to make the deposits or to comply with any of the conditions, requirements, and regulations aforesaid; and no claim for damages shall ever be made by said company or its successors in consequence of the exercise of any of the rights of the United States under this act.

Approved, June 15, 1892.

June 17, 1892.

CHAP. 120.—An act to provide for the disposition and sale of lands known as the Klamath River Indian Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the lands embraced in what was Klamath River Reservation in the State of California, as set apart and reserved under authority of law by an Executive order dated November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, are hereby declared to be subject to settlement, entry, and purchase under the laws of the United States granting homestead rights and authorizing the sale of mineral, stone, and timber lands: *Provided*, That any Indian now located upon said reservation may, at any time within one year from the passage of this act, apply to the Secretary of the Interior for an allotment of land for himself and, if the head of a family, for the members of his family, 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," and, if found entitled thereto, shall have the same allotted as provided in said act or any act amendatory thereof: *Provided*, That lands settled upon, improved, and now occupied by settlers in good faith by qualified persons under the land laws shall be exempt from such allotment unless one or more of said Indians have resided upon said tract in good faith for four months prior to the passage of this act. And the Secretary of the Interior may reserve from settlement, entry, or purchase any tract or tracts of land upon which any village or settlement of Indians is now located, and may set apart the same for the permanent use and occupation of said village or settlement of Indians. And any person entitled to the benefits of the homestead laws of the United States who has in good faith prior

Disbursement of moneys.

Termination of rights.

Klamath River Reservation, Cal.

Opened to settlement.

Provisos.
Allotments to Indians.
Vol. 25, p. 388.

Exemption of settled lands.

Indian villages.

Homestead entries.

to the passage of this act, made actual settlement upon any lands within said reservation not allotted under the foregoing proviso and not reserved for the permanent use and occupation of any village or settlement of Indians, with the intent to enter the same under the homestead law shall have the preferred right, at the expiration of said period of one year to enter and acquire title to the land so settled upon, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, upon the payment therefor of one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre, and such settler shall have three months after public notice given that such lands are subject to entry within which to file in the proper land office his application therefor; and in case of conflicting claims between settlers the land shall be awarded to the settler first in order of time: *Provided*, That any portion of said land more valuable for its mineral deposits than for agricultural purposes, or for its timber, shall be entered only under the law authorizing the entry and sale of timber or mineral lands: *And provided further*, That the heirs of any deceased settler shall succeed to the rights of such settler under this act: *Provided further*, That the proceeds arising from the sale of said lands shall constitute a fund to be used under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the maintenance and education of the Indians now residing on said lands and their children.

Mineral lands.

Rights of settlers' heirs.

Disposal of proceeds.

Approved, June 17, 1892.

CHAP. 123.—An act granting the right and authority to the Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company, a company organized under the laws of the States of Florida and Alabama, to build one bridge over each of the following-named rivers in the State of Alabama, namely: The Alabama River, the Warrior River, the Sipsey River and the Tennessee River; the said bridges to be used by the Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company in carrying freight and passengers by rail and otherwise.

June 21, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company, a railroad corporation organized under the laws of the States of Florida and Alabama, is hereby authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate one bridge over and across each of the following-named rivers, all in the State of Alabama: The Alabama River at a point in Monroe and Clarke Counties, or in Wilcox County, Alabama; the Warrior River at a point in Hale and Greene Counties, Alabama, or at a point in Marengo and Greene Counties, Alabama; the Tennessee River at a point in the counties of Colbert and Lauderdale, Alabama; the Sipsey River at a point in Pickens or Tuscaloosa Counties, Alabama; and to lay railroad tracks on the said bridges and to run trains on the same: *Provided*, That the said 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, designs and drawings of the bridges and complete hydrographic and topographic maps of the rivers and their banks from one mile above to one-half mile below the proposed crossings; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under the provisions of this act until the plan and location thereof have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That said bridges shall be all times so managed and kept as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under them; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridges, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board may prescribe; and all changes in said bridges required by the Secretary of War at any time, or their entire removal, shall be at the expense of the corporations or persons owning or operating said bridges.

Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railway may bridge Alabama, Warrior, Tennessee, and Sipsey rivers, Ala.

Railroad bridges. *Provisos.*

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Lights, etc. Changes.

Lawful structures and post routes.

SEC. 2. That the bridges constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be lawful structures and shall be known as post routes, and the same are hereby declared to be post routes, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, freight, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridges; and equal privileges in the use of said bridges shall be granted to all telegraph companies, and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridges.

Postal telegraph.

Use by other companies.

SEC. 3. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridges shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

Terms.

Amendment, etc.

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

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 5. That if actual construction of the bridges herein authorized shall not be commenced within two years from the passage of this act and be completed in four years from the same date, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Approved, June 21, 1892.

June 22, 1892.

CHAP. 124.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at the city of Yankton, South Dakota.

Yankton Bridge Company may bridge Missouri River at Yankton, S. Dak.

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

Railway, wagon, and foot bridge.

Use by railroads.

Terms.

Tolls.

Proviso.

Rules, etc.

Construction.

Provisos.

Spans.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the corporation building the same, be built as a draw-bridge, or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided,* That if the same shall be made of unbroken continuous spans, it shall not be in any case of less elevation than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure, with straight girders; nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in the clear at low-water mark; and the

piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river at high water, and the main spans shall be over the main channels of the river: *And provided also*, That if a bridge shall be built under this act as a drawbridge the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with one or more draws, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot piers of the draws, and the next adjoining spans over the river to the draws shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet in the clear, measured at low water; and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river at high water: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, without unnecessary delay; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, rafts, or other water craft safely through said channel spans or draw openings, and as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That the corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river, either above or below the point of location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said object, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation of said river, and shall be liable in damages for all injuries to private property, and all plans for such works or erections upon the banks of the river shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval: *And provided further*, That any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be at right angles to the current of the river at high water.

Draw.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Channel may be made.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this act until the location thereof and the plans and specifications for its construction shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War; and any change in the plan of such construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and whenever said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, substantially obstruct the free navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, or the persons operating or controlling the same; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the Missouri River, at or near the crossing of said bridge, caused or alleged to be caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the circuit courts of the United States of either judicial district of South Dakota or Nebraska in which the said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches.

Unobstructed navigation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Alterations.

Litigation.

SEC. 4. That any bridge built under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to such bridge. The United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefor, telegraph or telephone lines across said bridge.

Lawful structure and post route.

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

Amendment, etc.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That this act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within two years, and completed within four years from the date hereof.

Approved, June 22, 1892.

June 22, 1892.

CHAP. 125.—An act authorizing the Continental Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Rio Grande River at or near Brownsville, Texas.

Continental Bridge Company may bridge Rio Grande del Norte at Brownsville, Tex.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Continental Bridge Company, by and with the consent of the Government of Mexico, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over the Rio Grande del Norte from or near Brownsville, in the State of Texas, to or near the city of Matamoras, in Mexico. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains and street railways and for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Toll.

Lawful structure and post route.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads of the United States.

Draw.

Provisos.

Opening draw.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed with a draw of sufficient capacity to afford free passage to such vessels and boats as navigate said river: *Provided*, That said bridge shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water craft, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the draw after the passage of trains, or at any other time; and the said Continental Bridge Company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the United States Light-House Board shall prescribe. And no bridge shall be erected and maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of such bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner of said bridge. And in case of any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, any action arising thereon may be brought in the circuit court of the United States in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

Lights, etc.

Changes.

Litigation.

General laws not modified.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said corporation shall, at least three months previous to the commencement of the construction of said bridge, submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving 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 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. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid and upon 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 a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

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

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof that a necessity exists therefor, to require the company or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said bridge to be constructed, placed, and maintained, at their own cost and expense, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or suitable and proper structures for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely through the passageway as shall be specified in his order in that behalf; and on failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish such additional structures within a reasonable time the said Secretary shall proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense of the United States, and shall refer the matter without delay to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in any circuit court of the United States in which such bridge or any part thereof is located for the recovery of the cost of such additional structure; and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Aids to navigation.

SEC. 8. That the consent of the authorities of the Republic of Mexico for the construction of said bridge shall first have been obtained before said bridge shall be built or commenced.

Consent of Mexico.

SEC. 9. That this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

SEC. 10. 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 passage of this act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 11. That Congress is hereby authorized to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Amendment, etc.

Approved, June 22, 1892.

CHAP. 126.—An act authorizing the Quincy Pontoon Bridge Company to construct and maintain a pontoon bridge across the Mississippi River at the city of Quincy, in the State of Illinois.

June 22, 1892.

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 Quincy Pontoon Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, to build, construct, and maintain a pontoon wagon and foot bridge across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in or near the corporate limits of the city of Quincy, in Adams County, in the State of Illinois, and extending across said river to the Missouri shore opposite to said city.

Quincy Pontoon Bridge Company may bridge Mississippi River at Quincy, Ill.

Draw.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed with a suitable pontoon draw giving not less than four hundred feet clear channel way for each navigable channel of the river, and such other openings for the passage of rafts and logs as in the opinion of the Secretary of War may be necessary: *Provided*, That said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal to allow the passage of boats.

Proviso.

Opening draw.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

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 parties 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 low and high water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any changes be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction or after completion, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said bridges shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent and easily navigated channel, for a distance of not less than one mile above the bridge location, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water craft safely through the draw and raft spans, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and order to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the company owning said bridge; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through said structure.

Changes.

Aids to navigation.

Lights, etc.

SEC. 4. That the said parties shall maintain at their own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, or any part thereof, at any time, by the Congress of the United States, is hereby expressly reserved; 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 at the expense of the owners of said bridge or the parties operating and controlling the same.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 6. That if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized shall not be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the approval of this act the rights and privileges hereby granted shall cease and be determined.

Approved, June 22, 1892.

June 22, 1892.

CHAP. 127.—An act to include lot numbered fifty-three in block eighty-nine, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the public reservation at that place.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lot numbered fifty-three in block eighty-nine, of the town of Hot Springs, in the State of Arkansas, as surveyed and laid out according to an act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, under the direction and supervision of the Hot Springs commission, be, and the same is hereby, reserved from sale, and the same is hereby declared to be a part of the permanent public reservation at Hot Springs, and that it shall be subject to the same laws, rules, and regulations that apply to said permanent reservation as now defined.

Approved, June 22, 1892.

Reservation of lot 53, block 89.

Vol. 19, p. 377.

CHAP. 130.—An act to confirm New Madrid location survey numbered twenty-four hundred and seventy-five and to provide for the issue of a patent therefor.

June 24, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent conveying the title of the United States to Charles Lucas and Asa Morgan and their legal representatives and assigns in and to the northeast fractional quarter of section thirty-five in township forty-nine of range seventeen west, south of the Missouri River; which said land was located by the said Lucas and Morgan under a New Madrid certificate of location numbered one hundred and thirty-four, and upon which land the city of Boonville, Missouri, is now located.

Charles Lucas and Asa Morgan.
Land patent to.

Approved, June 24, 1892.

CHAP. 132.—An act to provide an American register for the steamer Foxhall, of New Orleans, Louisiana.

June 25, 1892.

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 steamer Foxhall, of New Orleans, Louisiana, purchased and owned by Lawrence C. Fallon, an American citizen, and repaired by him, to be registered as a vessel of the United States.

"Foxhall."
American register to foreign-built steamer.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam vessel, steam boilers, steam pipes, and the appurtenances of said boilers, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificates issued to steam vessels of the merchant marine, without reference to the fact that said steam boilers, 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 test to be applied to the inspection of said boilers, 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 boilers, 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 boilers, steam pipes, and appurtenances are found to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Inspection.

Approved, June 25, 1892.

CHAP. 133.—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."

June 25, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an act entitled "An act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes," be, and the same is, amended so as to extend the time within which persons actually residing upon lands forfeited by said act shall be permitted to purchase the same in the quantities and upon the terms provided in said section at any time within three years from the passage of said act.

Forfeited land grants.
Right of settlers to purchase extended one year.

Vol. 26, p. 496.

Approved, June 25, 1892.

June 25, 1892.

CHAP. 134.—An act to relinquish the interest of the United States in a certain parcel of land in the city of Pensacola, Florida, to Escambia Lodge, Numbered Fifteen, Free and Accepted Masons.

Pensacola, Fla.

Lot in, granted to
Escambia Lodge of
Masons.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the interest of the United States in and to the land in the city of Pensacola and State of Florida occupied and held by Escambia Lodge, Numbered Fifteen, Free and Accepted Masons, is hereby relinquished and released to the said lodge, the said land being described as follows on the plat of the said city of Pensacola: That portion of lot D extending one hundred feet west from Comandancia street, in the Cabiedo plan of V. S. Pintado, and one hundred and six feet ten inches south from Church street, the said land having the same position in the modern plan of the said city of Pensacola.

Approved, June 25, 1892.

June 25, 1892.

CHAP. 135.—An act to prevent cruelty to children or animals in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Cruelty to children,
etc., D. C.
Police court juris-
diction.

Vol. 23, p. 303.
Appeal.

Vol. 26, p. 848.

Witness fees.

R. S., sec. 848, p. 160.

Police detail to en-
force laws against cru-
elty to animals.

Definitions.

Punishment for
abandoning maimed
animals, etc.

Destruction of dis-
eased, etc., animals.

Arrests.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the police court of the District of Columbia shall have jurisdiction in all cases arising under the act of February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, entitled "An act for the protection of children in the District of Columbia and for other purposes," subject to appeal to the supreme court of the District, according to the provisions of section four of chapter five hundred and thirty-six, Twenty-sixth Statutes at Large, entitled "An act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia;" and the same witness fees shall be allowed in the prosecution of all cases of cruelty to children or animals in the District of Columbia as are allowed in other cases by section eight hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States; but no officer or member of the Humane Society shall be entitled to any fee as a witness in any such case.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized, in their discretion, to detail from time to time one or more members of the metropolitan police force to aid the Washington Humane Society in the enforcement of laws relating to cruelty to animals as well as of the laws relating to cruelty to children.

SEC. 3. That section twelve of the act of August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, entitled "An act for the prevention of cruelty to animals in the District of Columbia," is amended to read as follows: "That in this act the word 'animals' or 'animal' shall be held to include all living and sentient creatures (human beings excepted), and the words 'owner,' 'persons,' and 'whoever' shall be held to include corporations and incorporated companies as well as individuals."

SEC. 4. That a person being the owner or possessor or having charge or custody of a maimed, diseased, disabled, or infirm animal who abandons such animal, or leaves it to lie in the street or road, or public place, more than three hours after he receives notice that it is left disabled, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in jail not more than one year, or both. Any agent or officer of the Washington Humane Society may lawfully destroy, or cause to be destroyed, any animal found abandoned and not properly cared for, appearing, in the judgment of two reputable citizens called by him to view the same in his presence, to be glandered, injured, or diseased past recovery for any useful purpose. When any person arrested is, at the time of such arrest, in charge of any animal, or of any vehicle drawn by any animal, or containing any animal, any agent of said society may take charge of such animal and such vehicle and its contents and deposit the same in a place of safe custody or deliver the

same into the possession of the police authorities, who shall assume the custody thereof; and all necessary expenses incurred in taking charge of such property shall be a lien thereon.

SEC. 5. That whoever cuts the solid part of the tail of any horse in the operation known as docking, and whoever shall cause the same to be done or assist in doing such cutting (unless the same is proved to be of benefit to the horse), shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the jail not exceeding one year or fine of not less than one hundred nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars.

Penalty for docking horses.

SEC. 6. That any person who sets on foot, instigates, promotes, carries on, or does any act, as assistant, umpire, or principal, or attends or in any way engages in the furtherance of any fight between cocks, fowls, or other birds, or dogs, bulls, bears, or other animals, premeditated by any persons owning or having custody of such birds or animals, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than two hundred and fifty dollars or by imprisonment in jail not more than one year, or both.

Penalty for engaging in cock fights, etc.

Approved, June 25, 1892.

CHAP. 137.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, by extending the privileges of the seventh section thereof to the port of Saint Augustine, Florida.

June 30, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the seventh section of an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting the words "Saint Augustine" after the words "Key West," in said section.

Saint Augustine, Fla. Immediate transportation privileges to.

Vol. 21, p. 174.

Approved, June 30, 1892.

CHAP. 138.—An act for the relief of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company.

Jun 30, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company, a corporation created by and existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and it hereby is, authorized to occupy and acquire title to so much of the land of the Louisville and Portland Canal, the property of the United States, as is now occupied by the south abutment of the said Kentucky and Indiana bridge and the contiguous trestles in the approach thereto, on the payment to the United States by the said bridge company of the fair value of such specified tract, to be determined by agreement between the said Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company and the Secretary of War.

Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company.

May acquire part of land of Louisville and Portland Canal.

Approved, June 30, 1892.

CHAP. 139.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect certain recommendations of the Mission Indian commission, and to issue patents for certain lands.

July 1, 1892.

Whereas the act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act for the relief of the Mission Indians in the State of California," made it the duty of the commissioners therein authorized to be appointed "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

Preamble.

Vol. 26, p. 712.

have been in the actual occupation and possession of said Indians, and which shall be sufficient in extent to meet their just requirements;" and

Whereas said commissioners were authorized to appraise the value of the improvements belonging to any person to whom valid existing rights had attached under the public-land laws of the United States, where such improvements were situated within the limits of any reservation selected by the commissioners, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; and

Whereas it was further provided in said act that, in case any land should be selected to which any railroad company should be entitled to receive a patent, such railroad company should, 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 in lieu thereof; and

Whereas no provision was made whereby lands claimed by private persons through titles derived or sought to be derived from railroad companies or other sources than the public-land laws could be so released and exchanged; and

Whereas the commissioners appointed under said act have reported, among other things, that certain lands are in the occupation of Indians and are needed for their use which certain persons have improved, and on which they have developed valuable water rights, expecting to obtain title from the railroad companies or to which they had obtained title from the State of California, and that said persons are willing to exchange said lands for other lands heretofore reserved for the use of the Mission Indians, but which lands are no longer needed for such purpose; and

Whereas the report and recommendations of said commissioners have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the President, "except so much thereof as relates to the purchase of lands from and exchange of lands with private individuals which is also approved subject to the condition that Congress shall authorize the same." Therefore,

Mission Indians,
Cal.

Exchange of lands
occupied by private
persons.

Appropriation to
purchase lands for In-
dians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered to carry into effect the recommendations of the said Mission Indian commissioners relating to the exchange of lands with private individuals, as the same has been approved by the President, and to cause patents in the usual form to issue for the lands recommended to be given to such individuals in exchange for lands and improvements released and relinquished for the use of the Indians.

SEC. 2. That the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase certain lands and improvements for the use and benefit of said Mission Indians, as approved by said Secretary and the President, and to be applied to such purposes in accordance with the said report of said Mission Indian commissioners as the same has been approved by the President.

Approved, July 1, 1892.

July 1, 1892.

CHAP. 140.—An act to provide for the opening of a part of the Colville Reservation, in the State of Washington, and for other purposes.

Colville Indian Res-
ervation, Wash.,
opened to settlement.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subject to the reservations and allotment of lands in severalty to the individual members of the Indians of the Colville Reservation in the State of Washington herein provided for, all the following described tract or portion of said

Colville Reservation, namely: Beginning at a point on the eastern boundary line of the Colville Indian Reservation where the township line between townships thirty-four and thirty-five north, of range thirty-seven east, of the Willamette meridian, if extended west, would intersect the same, said point being in the middle of the channel of the Columbia River, and running thence west parallel with the forty-ninth parallel of latitude to the western boundary line of the said Colville Indian Reservation in the Okanagon River, thence north following the said western boundary line to the said forty-ninth parallel of latitude, thence east along the said forty-ninth parallel of latitude to the northeast corner of the said Colville Indian Reservation, thence south following the eastern boundary of said reservation to the place of beginning, containing by estimation one million five hundred thousand acres, the same being a portion of the Colville Indian Reservation created by executive order dated July second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be, and is hereby, vacated and restored to the public domain, notwithstanding any executive order or other proceeding whereby the same was set apart as a reservation for any Indians or bands of Indians, and the same shall be open to settlement and entry by the proclamation of the President of the United States and shall be disposed of under the general laws applicable to the disposition of public lands in the State of Washington.

Lands set apart for Colvilles.

Proclamation to issue.

SEC. 2. That the net proceeds arising from the sale and disposition of the lands to be so opened to entry and settlement shall be set apart in the Treasury of the United States for the time being, but subject to such future appropriation for public use as Congress may make, and that until so otherwise appropriated may be subject to expenditure by the Secretary of the Interior from time to time, in such amounts as he shall deem best, in the building of schoolhouses, the maintenance of schools for such Indians, for the payment of such part of the local taxation as may be properly applied to the lands allotted to such Indians, as he shall think fit, so long as such allotted lands shall be held in trust and exempt from taxation, and in such other ways as he may deem proper for the promotion of education, civilization, and self-support among said Indians.

Disposition of proceeds.

SEC. 3. That each entryman under the homestead laws shall, within five years from the date of his original entry and before receiving a final certificate for the land covered by his entry, pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to fees provided by law, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per acre, one third of which shall be paid within two years after the date of the original entry; 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.

Settlement under homestead laws.

Rights of Union soldiers, etc. R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.

SEC. 4. That each and every Indian now residing upon the portion of the Colville Indian Reservation hereby vacated and restored to the public domain, and who is so entitled to reside thereon, shall be entitled to select from said vacated portion eighty acres of land, which shall be allotted to each Indian in severalty. No restrictions as to locality shall be placed upon such selections other than that they shall be so located as to conform to the Congressional survey or subdivisions of said tract or country, and any Indian having improvements may have the preference over any other person 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 or she may be entitled to select and locate. All such allotments shall be made at the cost of the United States, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time prescribe. Such selections shall be made within six months after the date of the President's proclamation opening the

Allotments in severalty to Indians.

Selections.

- lands hereby vacated to settlement and entry, and after the same have been surveyed, and when such allotments have been selected as aforesaid and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the titles thereto shall be held in trust for the benefit of the allottees, respectively, and afterwards conveyed in fee simple to the allottees or their heirs, as provided 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 Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and an act in amendment and extension thereof, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "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:'" *Provided*, That such allotted lands shall be subject to the laws of eminent domain of the State of Washington, and shall, when conveyed in fee simple to the allottees or their heirs, be subject to taxation as other property in said State.
- Titles held in trust.** SEC. 5. That all Indians residing in the lands hereby vacated and restored, shall have the right, if they so prefer, under the direction of the Indian agent, to occupy and reside upon such portions of the Colville Indian Reservation not hereby vacated as are not occupied by or in the possession of any other Indian or Indians.
- Vol. 24, p. 388.** SEC. 6. That the land used and occupied for school purposes at what is known as Tonasket school, on Bonaparte Creek, and the site of the sawmill, gristmill, and other mill property on said reservation, is hereby reserved from the operation of this act, unless other lands are selected in lieu thereof: *Provided*, That such reserved lands shall not exceed in the aggregate two sections, and must be selected in legal subdivisions conformably to the public surveys, such selection to be made by the Indian agent of the Colville Agency, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his approval: *Provided, however*, That said Indians may, in lieu of said sites or either of them, select other lands of equal quantity, for such purposes, either on the vacated or unvacated portions of said reservation, the same to be designated in legal subdivisions by said Indian agent, under the direction of and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in which case said first-designated tracts shall not be exempt from the operation of this act; such selection to be made and approved within six months after the survey of said lands and the proclamation of the President.
- Vol. 26, p. 794.** SEC. 7. That for the purpose of making the allotments and selections in this act provided, including surveys of the lands provided to be vacated and restored to the public domain, thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, which said sum shall be reimbursable from the proceeds of the lands when sold as hereinbefore provided.
- Proviso.** SEC. 8. That nothing herein contained shall be construed as recognizing title or ownership of said Indians to any part of the said Colville Reservation, whether that hereby restored to the public domain or that still reserved by the Government for their use and occupancy.
- Laws of Washington.** Received by the President June 20, 1892.
- Right of Indians to remain on reservation.**
- Reservation for Tonasket school.**
- Provisos.**
- Limit.**
- Selection of other lands by Indians.**
- Appropriation for making allotments, etc.**
- Reimbursable.**
- Indian title not recognized.**

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

CHAP. 143.—An act to amend the charter of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railroad Company.

July 5, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the charter of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railway Company be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize said company to lay its tracks and to run its cars thereon through and along the following named streets and avenues: Beginning at the intersection of Fifth and G streets northwest, east along G street to New Jersey avenue and First street; thence south along First street northwest to C street northwest; thence east along C street to New Jersey avenue; thence south along New Jersey avenue to a point in the center of said avenue at a distance of not less than one hundred and fifty feet from the north curb line of B street north. Returning north along New Jersey avenue to D street; thence west on D street to First street northwest; thence north on First street to G street, and along G street to Fifth street northwest; also, beginning at the intersection of G street and New Jersey avenue; thence across New Jersey avenue to and along G street to North Capitol street; thence north along North Capitol street to New York avenue, connecting with its main line and North Capitol street branch: also beginning at the intersection of Fifth and G streets northwest; thence south on Fifth street to Louisiana avenue; thence southwesterly on Louisiana avenue to a point to be located by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, east of Seventh street northwest, and returning by the same route to the said point of beginning; also beginning at the intersection of New Jersey avenue and C street northwest; thence east on C street to Stanton square; thence around Stanton square, on the south side thereof, to C street northeast and along C street to Fifteenth street northeast; thence north on Fifteenth street to D street northeast; thence west on D street to Fourth street; thence south on Fourth street to and along C street to New Jersey avenue and the point of beginning: *Provided,* That until C and D streets shall be paved and provided with sewers to Fifteenth street the company shall not be required to construct its road beyond Twelfth street; also beginning at the present terminus of the Eckington and Soldiers' Home road on Fourth street extended, thence along and wholly outside of the present Bunker Hill road, on land to be acquired by said company by gift or purchase and made a part of said road, to a point to be located by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, west of Brooks station: *Provided,* That nothing contained in this act shall be taken to require the extension provided for in this clause before said road shall have been widened as herein provided for: *Provided further,* That the tracks of said company on Lincoln avenue shall be taken up within thirty days from the passage of this act, and the roadway shall be restored to public uses in such manner as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall direct: *Provided,* That horse power shall not be used on said line for traction purposes, and that if electric wires or cables are used to propel its cars over any of the routes hereby authorized within the limits of the city of Washington the same shall be placed underground.

Eckington and Soldiers' Home Railroad Company, D. C.
Extension of tracks authorized.
Vol. 25, p. 190; Vol. 26, p. 77.

Provisos.
Post. p. 444.

Bunker Hill road.

Removal of tracks from Lincoln avenue.

Power.

Wires to be underground.

Coinciding tracks.

Terms of use.

Approval of Secretary of War for work on streets having water, mains, etc.

Wherever the foregoing route or routes may coincide with the duly authorized route or routes of any other duly incorporated street railway company in the District of Columbia, both companies shall use the same tracks upon such fair and equitable terms as may be agreed upon by said companies; and in the event said companies shall fail to agree upon equitable terms, either of said companies may apply by petition to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which shall hear and determine summarily the matter in due form of law, and adjudge to the proper party the amount of compensation to be paid therefor. Said company shall charge not exceeding five cents fare for one continuous ride from any point on its lines to the terminus of its main line or any of its branches: *Provided,* That the construction of said railroad on any street where there are or may be any mains, fixtures, or

apparatus pertaining to the Washington Aqueduct shall be subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Secretary of War, which conditions must be obtained and be accepted in writing by said company before commencing any work on such street and no steam cars, locomotives, or passenger or other cars for steam railroads shall ever be run on the tracks of said company over any such main, fixture, or apparatus. The said railroad shall be subject to the requirements of section fifteen of the act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington and Arlington Railway Company of the District of Columbia." The said company shall, before commencing work on said railroad on such street, deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the Washington Aqueduct such sum as the Secretary of War may consider necessary to defray all the expenses that may be incurred by the United States in connection with the inspection of the work of construction of said railroad on such street, and in making good any damages done by said company, or its works, or by any of its contracting agents, to any of said mains, fixtures, or apparatus, and in completing, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, any of the work that the said company may neglect or refuse to complete and that the Secretary of War may consider necessary for the safety of said mains, fixtures, or apparatus, and the said company shall also deposit as aforesaid such further sums for said purposes at such times as the Secretary of War may consider necessary: *Provided*, That the said sums shall be disbursed like other moneys appropriated for the Washington Aqueduct, and that whatever shall remain of said deposits at the end of one year after the completion of said railroad in such street shall be returned to said company on the order of the Secretary of War, with an account of their disbursement in detail: *And provided also*, That disbursements of said deposits shall, except in case of emergency, be made only on the order of the Secretary of War. The exercise of the rights by this act granted are to terminate at the pleasure of the Secretary of War in case of persistent neglect by said company, or by its successors, to make the deposits, or to comply with any of the conditions, requirements, and regulations aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That said company is authorized to increase its capital stock three hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of enabling it to extend and equip its line as provided in this act, and to redeem bonds issued to take care of present indebtedness incurred in building and equipping the road already constructed, and no additional bonds shall be issued by said company without special authority of Congress.

SEC. 3. That unless said extensions are commenced within three months and the cars run thereon within one year from the passage of this act, except as otherwise expressly provided for, the authority hereby granted shall be void: *Provided*, That said railroad shall be constructed on such grade and in such manner as shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

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

Approved, July 5, 1892.

July 5, 1892. **CHAP. 144.**—An act to incorporate the District of Columbia Suburban Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Richard K. Cralle, Charles E. Creecy, John T. Mitchell, M. F. Morris, J. W. Denver, L. G. Hine, Gilbert Moyers, S. E. Mudd, Robert A. Howard, W. I. Hill, John W. Childress, J. F. Kenney, D. W. Glassie, Harry Barton, Philemon W. Chew, T. C. Daniel, G. P. Davis, Jere Johnson and L. C. Loomis, and their associates successors, and assigns, are hereby created a body corporate by the name, style, and title of "The District of Columbia

Protection of water pipes, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 793.

Deposit to defray expenses.

Disbursements.

Return of balance.

Rights to terminate on neglect, etc.

Increase of capital stock.

Commencement and completion.

Post, p. 445.

Proviso.

Grades, etc.

Amendment, etc.

District of Columbia Suburban Railway Company incorporated.

Incorporators.

Suburban Railway Company," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity within the United States, and may make and have a common seal. And said corporation is hereby authorized to construct and lay down a single or double track railway, as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, with the necessary switches, turn-outs, and other mechanical devices, in the District of Columbia, through and along the following routes: Beginning at the dividing line between the District of Columbia and the State of Maryland, on the Bladensburg road, and running thence along the said road so that the outer rail of said railway shall not be more than five feet from the eastern boundary of said Bladensburg road, to H. street east; thence west on H. street east to Seventh street east, over the tracks of the Columbia Railroad.

May lay tracks, etc.

Routes.
Bladensburg road.

Also beginning at the junction of Philadelphia and Twelfth streets in Brookland and running south along Twelfth street; thence by such line as may be authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to the intersection of Patterson avenue with the Fairview road; thence along the Fairview, Corcoran and Mt. Olivet roads to Twelfth street extended; thence along Twelfth street extended to the junction of Twelfth street east and Florida avenue.

Brookland.

Also beginning at the junction of Frankfort and Twenty-fourth streets in Langdon; thence along Twenty-fourth street to Cincinnati street; thence along Cincinnati street to and across Chapel road to Lafayette avenue; thence along Lafayette avenue and in line to Capitol street, Ivy City; thence along Capitol street to Mt. Olivet road; thence along Mt. Olivet road to Twelfth street extended.

Langdon.

Also from the intersection of Florida avenue with Twelfth street northeast, to H street northeast, on Twelfth street; thence west on H street over the tracks of the Columbia road to Seventh street east; thence south on Seventh street by single track to G street east; thence west on G street by single track to First street west; thence by a route to be laid down by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia across New Jersey avenue to the tracks of the Capitol, North O and South Washington Railroad; thence on the tracks of the last-named road on G street to Fourth street, continuing west on G street west to Fifth street; thence south on Fifth street west, in part over the tracks of the Metropolitan Railroad, to Louisiana avenue; thence south-westerly by double track on Louisiana avenue to a point to be located by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia east of Seventh street west. Returning north-easterly on Louisiana avenue to Fifth street west; thence over the tracks of the Metropolitan Railroad along Judiciary Square to Fourth street west; thence north on Fourth street west by single track to E street west; thence east on E street by single track to Eighth street east; thence north by single track on Eighth street to H street; thence east over the tracks of the Columbia railroad to Twelfth street; thence north on Twelfth street to Florida avenue: *Provided*, That all of the routes herein mentioned shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and those portions of said road between the District line and Florida avenue shall be fully constructed before the cars of the said District of Columbia Suburban Railroad shall be run over any part of the said route within the limits of the city of Washington; Whenever a permanent system of streets and highways shall have been established and laid out in the suburban portion of the District contiguous to the route of this railroad, said company shall, when required by the Commissioners of the District, cause such changes to be made in the location of its tracks as said Commissioners shall require in order to make the route of said road conform to such streets and highway system. Wherever the route of this road coincides with that of a country road the railway shall be constructed along and outside of such road. Said company shall keep the space

In Washington City.

Proviso.
Approval of routes by Commissioners.

Changes.

County roads.

between its tracks, and two feet outside of its tracks in such condition as may be required by said Commissioners.

Motive power.	<p>SEC. 2. That said company may run public carriages propelled by cable, electric, or other mechanical power: <i>Provided</i>, That if electric wires or cables be used within the limits of the city of Washington, the wires shall be placed underground, and the power used shall be subject to the approval of the said Commissioners; but nothing in this act shall allow the use of steam power or any motor which shall in its operation cause any noise or other disturbance which in the judgment of said Commissioners shall be inimical to the public safety or comfort: <i>Provided further</i>, That for the purpose of making a continuous connection the said company shall have the right to cross all streets, avenues, and highways necessary for this purpose: <i>Provided</i>, That whenever the foregoing route or routes may coincide with the route or routes of any duly incorporated street railway company in the District of Columbia the tracks shall be used by both companies, which are hereby authorized and empowered to use such tracks in common, upon such fair and equitable terms as may be agreed upon by said companies; and in the event the said companies fail to agree upon equitable terms, either of said companies may apply by petition to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which shall immediately provide for proper notice to and hearing of all parties interested, and shall have power to determine the terms and conditions upon which and the regulations under which the company hereby incorporated shall be entitled so to use and enjoy the track of such other street railway company, and the amount and manner of compensation to be paid therefor: <i>And provided further</i>, That neither of the companies using such tracks in common shall be permitted to make the track so used in common the depot or general stopping place to await passengers, but shall only be entitled to use the same for the ordinary passage of its cars, with the ordinary halts for taking up and dropping off passengers: <i>Provided</i>, That this shall not apply to or interfere with any station already established on any existing lines; that said corporation is authorized and empowered to propel its cars over the line of any other road or roads, which may be in the alignment with and upon such streets as may be covered by the route or routes as prescribed in this act, in accordance with the conditions hereinbefore contained; and that this corporation shall construct and repair such portions of its road as may be upon the line or routes of any other road thus used; and in case of any disagreement with any company whose line of road is thus used, such disagreement may be determined summarily upon the application of either road to any court in said District having competent jurisdiction. Whenever more than one of the tracks of said railway shall be constructed on any of the public highways in the District, the width of space between the tracks shall not exceed four feet, unless otherwise ordered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.</p>
<i>Provisos.</i>	
Electric wires to be under ground.	
Crossings.	
Use of coinciding tracks.	
Terms.	
No general stopping places on coinciding tracks.	
Existing stations.	
Use of tracks of other lines.	
Repairs, etc.	
Fare.	<p>SEC. 3. That said company shall receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents per passenger for any distance on its route within the District of Columbia, and the said company may make arrangements with all existing railway companies in the District of Columbia for the interchange of tickets in payment of fare on its road: <i>Provided</i>, That within the District limits six tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents.</p>
<i>Proviso.</i> Tickets.	<p>SEC. 4. That said company shall, on or before the fifteenth of January of each year, make a report to Congress, through the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, of the names of all the stockholders therein and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the bonded and other indebtedness and the receipts and expenditures, from whatever source and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December the thirty-first, and such other facts as may be required by any general law of the District of Columbia, which report shall be verified by affidavit of the president and secretary of said company and if said report is not made at the time specified, or</p>
Annual report.	
Contents.	

within ten days thereafter, such failure shall of itself operate as a forfeiture of this charter, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause to be instituted proper judicial proceedings therefor; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of personal taxes upon personal property, including cars and motive power, each year, four per centum of its gross earnings, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes at the time and in the manner that other taxes are now due and payable, and subject to the same penalties on 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, as now provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said four per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of all other assessments of personal taxes upon its property used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway. Its real estate shall be taxed as other real estate in the District: *Provided*, That its tracks shall not be taxed as real estate.

Tax.

Sale for nonpayment of taxes.

Proviso.
Track not real estate.

Construction.

SEC. 5. That the said railway shall be constructed of good materials and in a substantial and durable manner, with the rails of the most approved pattern, to be approved by the Commissioners of the said District, laid upon an even surface with the pavement of the street, and the gauge to correspond with that of other city railways.

SEC. 6. That the said corporation hereby created shall be bound to keep said tracks, and for the space of two feet beyond the outer rails thereof, and also the space between the tracks, at all times in as good order as the streets and highways through which it passes subject to the approval of the said Commissioners, without expense to the United States or to the District of Columbia.

To keep tracks, etc., in repair.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this act shall prevent the District of Columbia at any time, at its option, from altering the grade or otherwise improving all avenues and streets and highways occupied by said road, or from so altering and improving such streets and avenues and highways, and the sewerage thereof, as may be under its authority and control; and in such event it shall be the duty of said company to change its said railroad so as to conform to such grade as may have been thus established.

Altering grades, etc.

SEC. 8. That it shall be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations in any of said streets, or places where said corporation may have the right to construct and operate its road, and place in such trenches and excavations all needful and convenient devices and machinery for operating said railroad in the manner and by the means aforesaid, subject to the approval of the said Commissioners. But whenever such trenches or excavations shall interfere with any sewer, gas, or water pipes, or any subways or conduits, or any public work of the kind which has been ordered by the Commissioners, then the expense necessary to change such underground construction shall be borne by the said railway company: *Provided*, That wherever the railroad shall be built along any road, the space between the inner rail of said railroad and the roadway shall be graded and put in good order for public use at the expense of the company and subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided also*, That the construction of said railroad on any street where there are or may be any mains, fixtures, or apparatus pertaining to the Washington Aqueduct shall be subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Secretary of War, which conditions must be obtained and be accepted in writing by said company before commencing any work on such street; and no steam cars, locomotives, or passenger or other cars for steam railroads shall ever be run on the tracks of said company over any such main, fixture or apparatus.

Construction.

Provisos.
Space between inner rail and roadway.

Approval of Secretary of War for work on streets having water mains, etc.

The said railroad shall be subject to the requirements of section fifteen of the act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to incorporate the

Protection of water pipes, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 793.

Washington and Arlington Railway Company of the District of Columbia." The said company shall, before commencing work on said railroad on such street, deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the Washington Aqueduct such sum as the Secretary of War may consider necessary to defray all the expenses that may incurred by the United States in connection with the inspection of the work of construction of said railroad on such street, and in making good any damages done by said company, or its works, or by any of its contracting agents, to any of said mains, fixtures, or apparatus, and in completing, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, any of the work that the said company may neglect or refuse to complete and that the Secretary of War may consider necessary for the safety of said mains, fixtures, or apparatus, and the said company shall also deposit as aforesaid such further sums for said purposes at such times as the Secretary of War may consider necessary: *Provided*, That the said sum shall be disbursed like other moneys appropriated for the Washington Aqueduct, and that whatever shall remain of said deposits at the end of one year after the completion of said railroad in such street shall be returned to said company on the order of the Secretary of War, with an account of its disbursement in detail: *And provided also*, That disbursements of said deposits shall, except in cases of emergency, be made only on the order of the Secretary of War. The exercise of the rights by this act granted are to terminate at the pleasure of the Secretary of War in case of persistent neglect by said company, or by its successors, to make the deposits, or to comply with any of the conditions, requirements, and regulations aforesaid.

Deposit to defray expenses.

Disbursement.

Return of balance.

Rights to terminate on neglect, etc.

Engine houses, etc.

Speed to be regulated by Commissioners.

Commencement and completion.

Amount of capital stock.

Subscribers.

Payments.

Sale of stock in default.

SEC. 9. That it shall also be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to erect and maintain, at such convenient and suitable points along its lines as may seem most desirable to the board of directors of the said corporation, and subject to the approval of the said Commissioners, an engine house or houses, boiler house, and all other buildings necessary for the successful operation of a cable-motor, electric, pneumatic, or other railroad.

SEC. 10. That it shall not be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to propel its cars over said railroad, or any part thereof, at a rate of speed exceeding that which may be fixed from time to time by the said Commissioners, and for each violation of this provision said grantees, their successors or assigns, as the case may be, shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioners of the said District.

SEC. 11. That the line of said railway company shall be commenced within six months and completed within two years from the passage of this act, otherwise this act shall be of no effect.

SEC. 12. That said company is hereby authorized to issue its capital stock to an amount not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in shares of one hundred dollars each. Said company shall require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay in cash to the treasurer appointed by the corporators the amounts severally subscribed by them as follows, namely: Ten per centum at the time of subscribing and the balance of such subscription to be paid at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors may require; excepting that fifty per centum shall be paid in within twelve months, and no subscription shall be deemed valid unless the ten per centum thereof shall be paid at the time of subscribing as hereinbefore provided; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installment as aforesaid, or as required by the resolution of the board of directors, after reasonable notice of the same, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his stock as shall pay said instalments, and the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the assessment due shall be taken to be the highest bidder, and such sale shall be conducted under such general regulations as may be adopted in the by-laws of said company; but no stock shall be

sold for less than the total assessments due and payable or said corporation may sue and collect the same from any delinquent subscriber in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 13. That within thirty days after the passage of this act the corporators named in the first section, their associates, successors, or assigns, or a majority of them, or, if any refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall meet at some convenient and accessible place in the District of Columbia for the organization of said company and for the receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the company: *Provided*, That every subscriber shall pay at the time of subscribing ten per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, or his subscription shall be null and void: *Provided further*, That nothing shall be received in payment of the ten per centum at the time of subscribing except lawful money or certified checks from any established national bank. And when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed the corporators named in the first section, their associates, successors, or assigns, or a majority of them, and in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder shall, within twenty days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said company to meet within ten days thereafter for the choice of directors, of which public notice shall be given for five days in two daily newspapers published in the city of Washington, and by written personal notice to be mailed to the address of each stockholder by the clerk of the corporation; and in all meetings of the stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy: *Provided*, That it shall be unlawful for the company hereby incorporated to consolidate with any other railroad company now in existence, or which may hereafter be chartered, and any such consolidation shall of itself operate as a forfeiture of this charter. Nor shall the charter or franchise herein granted be sold or transferred to any company or person until the road shall have been fully constructed.

SEC. 14. That the said company shall place first-class cars on said railways, with all the modern improvements for the convenience and comfort of passengers, and shall run cars thereon as often as the public convenience may require; the time table or schedule of time to be approved by the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 15. That the company may buy, lease, or construct such passenger rooms, ticket-offices, workshops, depots, yards, and buildings as may be necessary, at such points on its line as may be approved by the said Commissioners.

SEC. 16. That all articles of value that may be inadvertently left in any of the cars or other vehicles of the said company shall be taken to its principal depot and entered in a book of record of unclaimed goods, which book shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours of business.

SEC. 17. That the government and direction of affairs of the company shall be vested in a board of directors, nine in number, who shall be stockholders of record, and who shall hold their office for one year, and until others are duly elected and qualified to take their places as directors; and the said directors (a majority of whom shall be a quorum) shall elect one of their number to be president of the board, who shall also be president of the company, and they shall also choose a vice-president, a secretary, and treasurer, who shall give bond with surety to said company in such sum as the said directors may require for the faithful discharge of his trust. In the case of a vacancy in the board of directors by the death, resignation, or otherwise, of any director, the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled by the remaining directors.

SEC. 18. That the directors shall have the power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations as they shall deem needful

Meeting to receive subscriptions.

Provisos.

Ten per cent must be paid.

Money only received for subscription.

First meeting of stockholders.

Notice.

Consolidation forbidden.

Sale before construction forbidden.

Equipment to be first-class.

Time table.

Purchase, etc., of necessary buildings, etc.

Lost articles.

Board of directors.

Officers.

Vacancies.

By-laws, etc.

and proper touching the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company, not contrary to the charter or to the laws of the United States and the ordinances of the District of Columbia.

Annual meeting of stockholders,

SEC. 19. That there shall be at least an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors, to be holden at such time and place, under such conditions, and upon such notice as the said company in their by-laws may prescribe; and said directors shall annually make a report in writing of their doings to the stockholders.

Report.

Penalty for obstructing passage of cars, etc.

SEC. 20. That the said company shall have at all times the free and uninterrupted use of its roadway, and if any person or persons shall willfully, mischievously, and unnecessarily obstruct or impede the passage of cars of said railway company with a vehicle or vehicles, or otherwise, or in any manner molest or interfere with passengers or operatives while in transit, or destroy or injure the cars of said railway, or depots, stations, or other property belonging to said railway company, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each such offense not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars to said company, to be recovered as other fines and penalties in said District, and shall remain liable, in addition to said penalty, for any loss or damage occasioned by his or her or their act as aforesaid; but no suit shall be brought unless commenced within sixty days after such offense shall have been committed.

Crossings.

SEC. 21. That the said District of Columbia Suburban Railway Company shall have the right of way across such other railways as are now in operation within the limits of the lines granted by this act, and is hereby authorized to construct its said road across such other railways in a manner to be approved by the Commissioners of the District: *Provided*, That it shall not interrupt the travel of such other railways in such construction.

Proviso.

Not to hinder travel.

Ejection, etc., of passengers.

SEC. 22. That no person shall be prohibited the right to travel on any part of said road or ejected from the cars by the company's employees for any other cause than that of being drunk, disorderly, unclean, or contagiously diseased, or refusing to pay the legal fare exacted, or to comply with the lawful general regulations of the company.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 23. This act may at any time be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States.

Condemnation proceedings to secure lands, etc.

SEC. 24. That in the event that the company should not be able to come to an agreement with the owner or owners of any land through which the said road may be located to pass, proceedings for the condemnation for the use of the company of so much of said land as may be required, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, may be instituted in the usual way in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, under such rules and regulations as said court may prescribe for such purposes.

Approved, July 5, 1892.

July 5, 1892.

CHAP. 145.—An act to provide the times and places for holding terms of the United States courts in the States of Idaho and Wyoming.

Idaho judicial district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Idaho shall constitute one judicial district.

Terms of circuit court.

SEC. 2. That the circuit court of the United States in and for the State of Idaho shall be held at the times and places provided by law for the holding of the United States district court in and for said district, and one grand and one petit jury only shall be summoned to serve in both said courts when held at the same place.

Divisions for district court.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of holding terms of the district court said district shall be divided into three divisions, to be known as the

northern, central, and southern divisions. The counties of Shoshone, Kootenai, Latah, Nez Perces, and Idaho, including any and all Indian reservations in one or more of said counties, shall constitute the northern division, the court for which shall be held at the town of Moscow. The counties of Washington, Ada, Boise, Owyhee, Alturas, Logan, and Elmore, including any and all Indian reservations in one or more of said counties, shall constitute the central division, the court for which shall be held at the city of Bois . The counties of Custer, Lemhi, Bingham, Bear Lake, Oneida, and Cassia, including any and all Indian reservations in one or more of said counties, shall constitute the southern division, the court for which shall be held at the town of Blackfoot.

SEC. 4. That all civil suits not of a local character, which shall be brought in the district or circuit courts of the United States for the district of Idaho, in either of the said divisions, against a single defendant, or where all the defendants reside in the same division of said district, shall be brought in the division in which the defendant or defendants reside, or if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions, such suit may be brought in either division, and all mesne and final process subject to the provisions of this act, issued in either of said divisions, may be served and executed in either or all of said divisions. All issues of fact in civil causes triable in any of the said courts shall be tried in the division where the defendant or one of the defendants resides, unless by consent of both parties the case shall be removed to some other division.

SEC. 5. That the clerk of the circuit and district courts for said district shall each appoint a deputy clerk at the place where their respective courts are required to be held in the division of the district in which such clerk shall not himself reside, each of whom shall, in the absence of the clerk, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties of clerk within the division for which he shall be appointed: *Provided*, That the appointment of such deputies shall be approved by the court for which they shall have been respectively appointed, and may be annulled by such court at its pleasure; and the clerks shall be responsible for the official acts and negligence of all such deputies.

SEC. 6. That the terms of the district court for the district of the State of Idaho shall be held at the town of Moscow beginning on the first Monday in February and the first Monday in July in each year; at Bois  City, beginning on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in November; at the city of Blackfoot, beginning on the first Monday in May and the first Monday in September in each year; and the provision of statute now existing for the holding of said courts on any day contrary to the provisions of this act is hereby repealed, and all suits, prosecutions, process, recognizances, bail bonds, and other things pending in or returnable to said court are hereby transferred to and shall be made returnable to and have force in the said respective terms in this act provided in the same manner and with the same effect as they would have had had said existing statute not been passed.

SEC. 7. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail bond, or other process in either of said courts shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of the change of time in the holding of the terms of said courts but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, pending, and triable at the terms herein provided for.

SEC. 8. That instead of the times now fixed by law, the terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the District of Wyoming to be held at Cheyenne shall commence on the second Monday in May and the second Monday in November in each year.

Approved July 5, 1892.

Northern division.

Court at Moscow.

Central division.

Court at Bois .

Southern division.

Court at Blackfoot.

Jurisdiction.

Process.

Issues of fact.

Deputy clerks.

Proviso.

Approval.

Terms.

Moscow.

Bois .

Blackfoot.

Vol. 26, p. 217.

Actions, etc., not affected.

Wyoming judicial district.

Terms at Cheyenne. Vol. 26, p. 225.

July 5, 1892.

CHAP. 146.—An act for preparation of a site and erection of a pedestal for statue of late General William T. Sherman, and appropriating the sum of fifty thousand dollars therefor.

Appropriation for pedestal, etc., statue of Gen. William T. Sherman.

Site.

Balance may be used for statue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated for the preparation of a site and the erection of a pedestal for a statue of the late General William T. Sherman in the city of Washington; said site to be selected by and said pedestal to be erected under the supervision of the president of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, the Secretary of War, and the Major-General Commanding the Army, and any part of the sum hereby appropriated not needed for preparation of site and the erection of a pedestal may be used and expended in the completion of said statue of the late General William T. Sherman.

Approved, July 5, 1892.

July 5, 1892.

CHAP. 147.—An act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Appropriations for Department of Agriculture.

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-three, 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.

Division of accounts and disbursements.

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 book-keeper, 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 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.

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 forestry.

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

Division of records and editing.

class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of illustration.

DIVISION OF ILLUSTRATION: Chief artist and draftsman, 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.

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.

Extending foreign market for agricultural 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, ten thousand dollars.

Rainmaking experiments.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to continue experiments in the production of rainfall, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the immediate instruction of the Secretary.

Irrigation investigation.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect information as to the best modes of agriculture by irrigation, six thousand dollars.

Expenses of investigations, etc.

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: *Provided*, 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: *And provided further*, That the monthly crop report issued on the tenth day of each month shall embrace only a statement of the condition of the crops by States and in the United States with such explanations and comparisons with other months and years as may be useful for illustrating the above matter, and that it shall be submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture, who shall officially approve the report before it is issued or published.

Division of statistics.

Provided.

Crop maps.

Investigation Rocky Mountain region.

Monthly crop report to contain only condition of crops by States, etc.

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, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS, DIVISION OF ENTOMLOGY: Promotion of economic entomology, investigating the history and habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, arboriculture, and horticulture; 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, seventeen 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 the 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.

Provided.

Cotton-boll worm.

INVESTIGATION 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 twenty 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 disease 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*, That the Secretary is

Adulteration of food, drugs, and liquors.

Provided.

- Report to Congress. 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.
- Fiber investigation. **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 cleansing 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, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- 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 traveling and other necessary expenses in the investigation, and the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants, twelve thousand dollars.
- Report. **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 traveling and other necessary expenses in the investigation, and the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds and plants, twelve thousand dollars.
- Division of illustrations. **ILLUSTRATIONS AND ENGRAVINGS, DIVISION OF ILLUSTRATIONS:** Tools, instruments, paper, ink, pencils, paints and other necessary materials, printing proofs, two thousand dollars.
- Division of seeds. **PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS, DIVISION OF SEEDS:** Purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of valuable 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 and thirty 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.
- Distribution. **PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS, DIVISION OF SEEDS:** Purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of valuable 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 and thirty 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.
- Allotment. **PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS, DIVISION OF SEEDS:** Purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of valuable 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 and thirty 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. **PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS, DIVISION OF SEEDS:** Purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of valuable 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 and thirty 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.
- Seeds uncalled for. **PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS, DIVISION OF SEEDS:** Purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of valuable 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 and thirty 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.
- Report as to purchases, etc. **PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS, DIVISION OF SEEDS:** Purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of valuable 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 and thirty 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.
- Not to be diverted. **PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS, DIVISION OF SEEDS:** Purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of valuable 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 and thirty 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.
- Distribution to be adapted to locality. **PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS, DIVISION OF SEEDS:** Purchase, propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of valuable 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 and thirty 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.
- Printing, etc. **PRINTING, SEED PACKETS, LABELS, POSTAL CARDS, CIRCULARS, AND SO FORTH,** labor, paper, ink, type and other necessary material for printing and for repairing printing presses, five thousand four hundred dollars.
- Document and folding room. **DOCUMENT AND FOLDING ROOM:** Paper, gum, twine, and other necessary materials, two thousand dollars.
- 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, for building and repair of greenhouses, 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.

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, ten thousand dollars.

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, also the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the inspection of live cattle, hogs and the carcasses and products thereof which are the subjects of interstate and foreign commerce, and for other purposes, the sum of eight hundred and fifty 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, including one thousand dollars additional temporary compensation to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, 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 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: *Provided*, That fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in continuation of the investigations and experiments, to be

Bureau of Animal Industry. Salaries, etc. Vol. 23, p. 31.

Vol. 26, pp. 414, 1089.

Preventing spread of pleuro-pneumonia, etc.

Allowance to chief.

Laboratory.

Proviso.

Investigating & sine diseases.

conducted within the United States, into the nature, causes, and remedies for prevention and cure of hog cholera and swine plague.

Quarantine stations for neat cattle.

QUARANTINE STATIONS FOR NEAT CATTLE: To establish and maintain quarantine Stations, and to provide proper shelter for and care of neat cattle imported, at such ports as may be deemed necessary, fifteen thousand dollars.

Secretary of Agriculture to certify what countries are free from contagious diseases, etc.
Vol. 26, p. 616.

That whenever the Secretary of Agriculture shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what countries or parts of countries are free from contagious or infectious diseases of domestic animals, and that neat cattle and hides can be imported from such countries into the United States without danger to the domestic animals of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury shall suspend the prohibition of the importation of neat cattle and hides, in the manner provided by law.

Pedigree animals.

Vol. 26, p. 603.

That the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what are recognized breeds and pure bred animals, under the provisions of paragraph four hundred and eighty-two of the act of Congress approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Agricultural experimental stations.
Vol. 24, p. 440.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under 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. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy it copies of the card index of agricultural literature prepared by the Office of Experiment Station, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies, and he is hereby authorized to apply the moneys received toward the expense of the preparation of the index.

Vol. 12, p. 503.

Vol. 24, p. 441.

Index of agricultural literature.

Experiments in sugar manufacture.

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 to the more complete separation 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 thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That so much thereof as may be necessary may in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture be expended in investigating and preparing to carry on experiments next year in sugar cane production on reclaimed swamp lands in some suitable place in the San Joaquin or Sacramento Valley, California, to be used by the Department free of charge: *Provided further*, That all products of the experiments may be sold and the proceeds thereof be used in the experimental work, and that a full and accurate account of the proceeds of such sales be transmitted to Congress.

Additional pay to chemist.

Provisos.

Lands in California.

Sales.

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; two professors of meteorology, at three thousand dollars each, six 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 one thousand eight hundred dollars 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, 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 skilled mechanics, 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 seventy-six thousand three hundred and thirty dollars; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to make such changes in the personnel of the Weather Bureau for limiting or reducing expenses as he may deem necessary.

Salaries and expenses.

Vol. 26, p. 653.

Changes in personnel.

FUEL, LIGHTS, AND REPAIRS: For fuel, lights, repairs, labor, 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, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Fuel, lights, and repairs.

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

Contingent expenses.

and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Bureau, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU.

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:

Salaries, forecast officials, etc., outside of Washington.

Salaries of (twenty-six) local forecast officials, observers, assistant observers, operators, repairmen, and other necessary civilian employees outside of the city of Washington, three hundred and twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars; and the Secretary is hereby authorized to make promotions in the service without prejudice to those transferred from the Signal Service of the War Department. All other expenses, itemized as follows: Maps, bulletins, and stationery for stations, and the maintenance of a printing office in the District of Columbia (including the hire 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 interest of agriculture, commerce, and navigation; for transportation and legal traveling allowances of employees when traveling on business connected with the Bureau, including transportation of materials and funds; for meteorological and other instruments and shelters therefor; for telegraphing or telephoning reports, messages, or other information; the special and regular circuits, drops, and rates for Weather-Bureau service, to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreement with the telegraph or telephone company or companies performing the services; for rents and other incidental 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 (including the purchase of flags for the same); for cotton belt reports; for cotton region observations and reports; for special observations and pay of observers of West India stations during the hurricane season; for supplies for State Weather Service stations, and for investigations on the relations of climate to organic life, three hundred and sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents; in all, six hundred and ninety-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents.

Maps, etc.

Transportation, etc.

Instruments.

Telegraphing reports, etc.

Rents, etc.

Coast telegraphs.

Flood reports.

Storm signals.

Cotton belt reports.

Hurricane reports.

Supplies, etc.

Climate investigations.

Approved, July 5, 1892.

July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 148.—An act for the relief of the inhabitants of the town of Ferron, County of Emery, Territory of Utah.

Ferron, Utah.

Town site entry.

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

Utah to select indemnity land.

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 Emery County, Territory of Utah, be and is hereby, authorized to enter in trust for the inhabitants of the town of Ferron, for town-site purposes, section sixteen, in township twenty south, of range seven east, Salt Lake 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 the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to town sites.

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

Approved, July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 149.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to consent to the use of a portion of the public grounds of the United States in the town of Abingdon, Virginia, for a public street.

July 6, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to consent, if in his judgment it be proper, to the use of so much of the public grounds belonging to the United States in the town of Abingdon, not exceeding thirty feet in width, on the west side of said public grounds, for a public street in the said town, upon such terms and conditions as he may deem proper for the protection of the rights of the United States.

Abingdon, Va.
Land granted for
public street.

Approved, July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 150.—An act to authorize the Marinette and Western Railroad Company to construct a railroad through the Menominee Reservation, in the State of Wisconsin.

July 6, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Marinette and Western Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Wisconsin, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line, running in an easterly and westerly direction, in, on, upon, and through the Menominee Indian Reservation, comprised of township thirty, in ranges thirteen, fourteen, and fifteen, in Shawano County, and township thirty, in range sixteen, Oconto County, State of Wisconsin, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turnouts, and sidings as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds of said railroad herein provided for: *Provided*, That the company shall have the right to adopt the most feasible and practicable route in following the general direction hereinbefore specified: *Provided further*, That said route or right of way shall be located within one and one-half miles from the north line of townships hereinbefore mentioned.

Marinette and West-
ern Railway Company
granted right of way
through Menominee
Indian Reservation,
Wis.

Location.

Proviso.

Location.

Width.

Stations, etc.

Lands not to be
leased or sold.

Reversion.

Damages.

Appraisalment
Referrees.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railroad, telegraph, and telephone line, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Reservation and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with the length of three thousand feet, in addition to the right of way, for station purposes, not to exceed one station for every six 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 roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet on each side of said right of way, or so much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill; but 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 was taken.

SEC. 3. That before said railroad shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian members of said Menominee tribe 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 said railroad. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisalment of three disinterested referees, a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business, to be appointed, one by the President, one by the Menominee Indians in

Oath. general council to which said occupant belongs, and one by the railroad company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appraisalment, shall take and subscribe an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of appraisalment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within twenty days from the completion thereof, and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice; and upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the judge of the district court for the eastern district of Wisconsin upon application of either party. The person appointed by the President shall be chairman of said board, and shall appoint the time and place of all hearings within the nation to which said 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 the cause submitted to them under this act, with mileage at 5 cents per mile. A majority of the board, where all can not agree, may make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the district court for the eastern district of Wisconsin, having jurisdiction over the place where the land lies, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject matter of the petition according to the laws of the State of Wisconsin for determining damages 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 or a sum equal to said award the costs of said appeal shall be adjudged against the railroad company. If the judgment of the court shall be for a less sum than the award made by the referees, then the costs shall be adjudged against the party claiming damages. All proceedings of said district court upon appeal from the award of the referees shall be conducted in the same manner as an original action brought therein, except that the court may direct formal pleadings to be made and served: *Provided*, That all costs of appraisements by referees shall be paid by the railroad company.

Substitution on failure to appoint.

Hearing.

Compensation.

Award.

Appeal to district court.

Costs on appeal.

Proceedings.

Proviso.

Payment by railway company.

Additional compensation to tribes.

Annual rental.

Appeal to Secretary of the Interior by general council.

Proviso.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Title to timber.

SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nation or tribes through whose lands said line may be located, the sum of fifty dollars per mile for each mile of road constructed and maintained in said Indian reservation, in addition to the compensation provided for in this act for property taken or damages done individual occupants by the construction of said road, to be paid as each five miles of the railroad is graded, and also fifteen dollars per mile per annum, so long as such reservation shall be used and occupied as a reservation by said tribes. If, however, the general council of the Menominee tribe of Indians through whose lands said railroad may be located shall, within four months after the filing of maps of definite location as set forth in section five of this act, dissent from the allowance hereinbefore provided for, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to be paid to such dissenting nation or tribe under the provisions of this act shall be determined as provided in section three for the determination of the compensation to be paid to the individual occupants of lands, with the right of appeal to the court upon the same terms, conditions, and requirements as therein provided: *Provided*, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railroad company for such dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation the said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the foregoing provision: *Provided*, That the title to all timber on the right of way herein granted shall remain in the Menominee tribe of Indians, and shall be sold and disposed of for the benefit of said Indians, under the direction of the

Secretary of the Interior, all such timber to be removed within a reasonable time after the filing of maps of definite location of the right of way by said company, and the approval thereof by the Secretary of the Interior, to the end that the company shall not be hindered or delayed in the construction of its road: *Provided*, That all merchantable pine timber on the right of way and depot grounds shall be carefully estimated and appraised by a competent person appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and said railroad company shall pay or cause to be paid the sum of not less than six dollars per thousand feet, board measure, for each and every thousand feet, together with the expense of estimate and appraisal, said money to be paid to the Secretary of the Interior before the building of said road has been commenced: And *Provided*, That after paying the expense of the estimate and appraisal, the balance of the money derived from the sale of said timber shall be expended by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Menominee tribe of Indians.

Payment for pine timber.

Proceeds from timber sales.

SEC. 5. That said company shall cause maps, showing the route of its located line through said territory, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the chief or chiefs of said Menominee tribe of Indians through whose lands said railroad may be located, and after the filing of said maps no claim for subsequent settlement or improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid against said company: *Provided*, That when a map showing any portion of said railroad's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within one year thereafter or such location shall be void.

Maps to be filed with Secretary of the Interior and chiefs.

Proviso.

Grading to begin in one year from filing map.

Employees may reside on right of way.

SEC. 6. 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 conformity with said intercourse laws.

SEC. 7. That said railway company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings and necessary bridges over said railroad, wherever such roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way or may be by the proper authorities laid across the same.

Crossings and bridges.

SEC. 8. That said Marinette and Western Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors, and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise nor assist in any effort looking towards extinguishing or changing the present tenure of the Indians to their lands in said reservation, and will not attempt to secure from the said Indians any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the conditions mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all rights and privileges of said railroad under this act.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.

Violation to forfeit.

SEC. 9. That all mortgages executed by said railroad company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian reservation, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be prima facie evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 10. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, alter, or repeal this act, and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction or completion of said road, except as to mortgage or other lien that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Amendment, etc.

Not assignable prior to construction.

SEC. 11. That said railroad company shall not charge more for the transportation of freight or passengers through said reservation than for like services outside of same.

Charges.

July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 151.—An act supplementary and amendatory to an act entitled "An act to refer to the Court of Claims certain claims of the Shawnee and Delaware Indians and the freedmen of the Cherokee Nation and for other purposes," approved October first eighteen hundred and ninety.

Shawnee Indians.
To present all claims
against United States
and Cherokees.
Vol. 26, p. 636.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Shawnee tribe or band of Indians, whose claims and demands against the Cherokee Nation and the United States were referred to the United States Court of Claims for adjudication under the act of Congress passed and approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to refer to the Court of Claims certain claims of the Shawnee and Delaware Indians and the freedmen of the Cherokee Nation, and for other purposes," shall present to the said court all their claims against the United States and the Cherokee Nation, or against either or both of them, of every description whatsoever, arising out of treaty relations with the United States, rights growing out of such treaties, and from contracts, expressed or implied, under such treaties, made and entered into by and between the said Shawnees and Cherokees, and between them, or either of them and the United States.

Approved, July 6, 1892.

July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 152.—An act confirming title to lands in the subdivision of square two hundred and six in the City of Washington District of Columbia.

District of Colum-
bia.
Subdivision of
square 206 confirmed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the subdivision of square two hundred and six in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, made by C. P. Patterson and recorded in book R. W. page one hundred and two, in the office of the surveyor of the said District, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed so far as the said subdivision embraced any part of the original alleys in said square, and the title of the persons claiming any part or parts of said original alleys under the owner of the original lots in said square at the time said subdivision was made, is hereby confirmed: *Provided,* That the area dedicated to the public in the subdivision made by said Patterson is at least as great as that of the alleys in the said original division of said square into lots.

Proviso.
New alleys.

Approved, July 6, 1892.

July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 153.—An act amendatory of an act entitled "An act to provide for the taking of the Eleventh Census"

Eleventh Census.
Information from
productive industries.
Vol. 25, p. 765.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections fifteen and seventeen of the act entitled "An act to provide for taking the Eleventh and subsequent censuses" approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be and the same are hereby, amended so that the Superintendent of Census shall be required to obtain from every incorporated and unincorporated company, firm, association, or person engaged in any productive industry the information called for and specified in the general and special schedules heretofore approved or to be hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Interior. And every president, treasurer, secretary, agent, director, or other officer of every corporation engaged in such productive industry, and every person, firm, manager, or agent of unincorporated companies, and members of firms, associations, or individuals likewise engaged in such productive industry, from which or whom answers to any of the inquiries contained in the said schedules are herein required, who shall, if thereto requested by the Superintendent of Census, supervisor, enumerator, or special agent, or each or any of them, wilfully neglect or refuse to give true and complete answers to any inquiry or inquiries contained in the said schedules, or shall wilfully give false information in respect thereto, shall be deemed guilty

Penalty for not an-
swering, etc.

of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, to which may be added imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year. And all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 154.—An act to allow thirty days' leave of absence to employees in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

July 6, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, including the pieceworkers, shall be allowed leave of absence with pay, not exceeding thirty days in any one year, under such regulations and at such time or times as the Chief of the Bureau, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe and designate: *Provided,* That the length of the leave of absence of any employee of said Bureau doing piecework, and the pay during such leave of absence, shall be determined by the average amount of work done by such person and the pay therefor during the several months of the year.

Engraving and Printing Bureau. Thirty days' leave to employees.

Vol. 24, p. 607.

Proviso.

Determining pay, etc.

Approved, July 6, 1892.

CHAP. 156.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act approving with amendments the funding act of Arizona," approved June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

July 13, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of said act be, and is so amended that the interest upon the bonds provided for in said act shall be payable semi-annually, on the fifteenth days of January and July in each year, and that no further Territorial legislation shall be necessary to make said Territory liable for the principal and interest of said bonds; and no further advertisement for the sale of one million five hundred thousand dollars of said bonds, at not less than par, shall be necessary.

Arizona funding act.

Payment of interest.

Vol. 26, p. 176.

Approved, July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 157.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road."

July 13, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, "An act to authorize the Oregon and Washington Bridge Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Columbia River, between the State of Oregon and the State of Washington, and to establish it as a post road," approved March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be and the same is hereby, extended, revived, and declared to be in full force and effect from and after March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two. Section twelve of said act, which provides that said act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge therein authorized be not commenced within two years and completed within four years from the date of the approval thereof, shall be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which said bridge is required to be commenced shall be within two years from March twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and the time within which it is required that said bridge be completed shall be within four years from the twenty-fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Bridge across Columbia River by Oregon and Washington Bridge Company.

Time for construction extended.

Vol. 26, p. 28.

Ante, p. 19.

Approved, July 13, 1892.

July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 158.—An act making appropriations for the construction, repair and preservation of certain public works or rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

Appropriations for
rivers and harbors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

- Harbors.**
Camden, Me. Improving harbor at Camden, Maine: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.
- Rockland, Me. Improving harbor at Rockland, Maine: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
- Mooseabec Bar, Me. Improving Mooseabec Bar, Maine: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- York, Me. Improving harbor at York, Maine: Completing improvement, nine thousand dollars.
- Portland, Me. Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: Completing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
- Back Cove, Portland, Me. Improvement of channel in Back Cove, Portland Harbor, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Me., breakwater. For construction of breakwater from Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Maine: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
- Belfast, Me. Improving harbor at Belfast, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Little Harbor, Me. Improving harbor of refuge at Little Harbor, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
- Boston, Mass. Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, by deepening and widening the main channel to a depth of twenty-seven feet and a width of one thousand feet, three hundred thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in the further prosecution of the work in Nantasket Beach Channel, and twenty-five thousand dollars in extending main ship channel from its termination at the southeast corner of Grand Junction wharf eastwardly towards Jeffrey's Point.
- Lynn, Mass. Improving harbor at Lynn, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the whole or any portion of this appropriation may be expended on the Western channel in the discretion of the Secretary of War.
- Proviso.*
- Nantucket, Mass. Improving harbor of refuge at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Newburyport, Mass. Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Plymouth, Mass. Improving harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, nine thousand five hundred dollars.
- Provincetown, Mass. For maintenance of works in harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Wareham, Mass. Improving harbor at Wareham, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, seven thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars.
- Hingham, Mass. Improving harbor at Hingham, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Hyannis, Mass. Improving harbor at Hyannis, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.
- Vineyard Haven, Mass. Improving harbor at Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts; Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Mass. Improving national harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay Cape Ann, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Gloucester, Mass. Improving harbor at Gloucester, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Manchester, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, six thousand eight hundred dollars.	Manchester, Mass.
Improving Harbor at New Bedford, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	New Bedford, Mass.
Improving inner harbor at Marthas Vineyard, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Marthas Vineyard, Mass.
Improving harbor at Salem, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, fourteen thousand dollars.	Salem, Mass.
Improving harbor at Westport, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, one thousand dollars.	Westport, Mass.
Improving Canapitsit Channel, Massachusetts, between the islands of Cuttyhunk and Neshawana, completing improvement, four thousand eight hundred dollars.	Canapitsit Channel, Mass.
Improving harbor at Scituate, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Scituate, Mass.
Improving harbor at Winthrop, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Winthrop, Mass.
Improving harbor at Kingston, Massachusetts, and the approaches to the public wharves of said port and of North Plymouth, ten thousand dollars.	Kingston, Mass. North Plymouth, Mass.
Improving harbor at Block Island, Rhode Island: Completing improvement, twenty-four thousand dollars.	Block Island, R. I.
Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island, including the removal of the spit at the south end of Goat Island, Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Newport, R. I.
Constructing harbor of refuge at Point Judith, Rhode Island: Continuing construction, seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may, from time to time, be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate, one million and one hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.	Point Judith, R. I. Harbor of refuge. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts. Limit.
Improving entrance to Point Judith Pond, west of Point Judith, Rhode Island, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Point Judith Pond R. I.
Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, between Inner Beacon and Naugatuck wharf, twenty thousand dollars.	Bridgeport, Conn.
Improving harbor at Black Rock, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Black Rock, Conn.
Constructing breakwaters at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing construction, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.	New Haven, Conn., breakwaters.
Improving harbor at Stonington, Connecticut: Completing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.	Stonington, Conn.
Improving harbor at Clinton, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.	Clinton, Conn.
Improving harbor at Five-mile River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Five-mile River, Conn.
Improving harbor of refuge at Duck Island, on Long Island Sound, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Duck Island, Conn.
Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	New Haven, Conn.
Improving harbor at Stamford, Connecticut: Fifteen thousand dollars, not less than one-half of which shall be expended on the East Branch.	Stamford, Conn.
Improving harbor at Cos Cob and Miamus River, Connecticut, seven thousand dollars.	Cos Cob and Miamus River, Conn.
Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.	Buffalo, N. Y.
Constructing breakwater at Rouses Point, New York: Completing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Rouses Point, N. Y.

- Canarsie Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Canarsie Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Charlotte, N. Y. Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Dunkirk, N. Y. Improving harbor at Dunkirk, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Flushing Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Flushing Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Glen Cove, N. Y. Improving harbor at Glen Cove, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Gowanus Bay, N. Y. Improving Gowanus Bay channels, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, for distribution by allotment between the Red Hook and Gowanus Creek channels, at the discretion of the Secretary of War.
- Bay Ridge channel, N. Y. Improving Bay Ridge channel, Gowanus Bay, New York Harbor, New York: Completing improvement, ninety-eight thousand six hundred dollars.
- Great Sodus Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Greenport, N. Y. Improving harbor at Greenport, New York: Completing improvement, eleven thousand dollars.
- Little Sodus Bay, N. Y. Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: For maintenance of existing works and deepening of channel, six thousand dollars.
- Ogdensburg, N. Y. Improving harbor at Ogdensburg, New York: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
- Oswego, N. Y. Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
- Rondout, N. Y. Improving harbor at Rondout, New York: For repairs to existing works, five thousand dollars.
- New York, N. Y. Improving New York Harbor, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.
- Saugerties, N. Y. Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York: To maintain the dike in repair and to remove the rocky points near the shore end of the north dike, five thousand dollars.
- Port Chester, N. Y. Improving harbor at Port Chester, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Tonawanda Harbor, Niagara River, N. Y. Improving Tonawanda Harbor and Niagara River, New York: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Channel, Staten Island and New Jersey. Improving channel between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Arthur Kill, N. Y. and N. J. Improving Arthur Kill, between Staten Island and New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Huntington, N. Y. Improving harbor at Huntington, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Buttermilk Channel, N. Y. Improving Buttermilk Channel, New York Harbor, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Port Jefferson, N. Y. Improving harbor at Port Jefferson Inlet, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Pultneyville, N. Y. Improving harbor at Pultneyville, New York: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.
- Jamaica Bay, N. Y. Improving Jamaica Bay, New York: Completing improvement in accordance with plan numbered three of Lieutenant-Colonel Gillespie, Corps of Engineers, submitted December sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.
- Raritan Bay, N. J. Improving harbor at Raritan Bay, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars, one-half of which, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, may be used in dredging bar between South Amboy and Great Beds Light.
- Keyport, N. J. Improving Keyport Harbor, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Erie, Pa.

The material removed in improving the harbor of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, in accordance with the plan adopted by Congress in the act of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, under appropriations heretofore made, or any part of said material, may be deposited in any place or places approved by the engineer officer in charge of the work: *Provided*, That the full amount of material to be deposited and spread on League Island, as provided for under the existing contract, shall be so deposited and spread before the completion of the work covered by the contract; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with this provision are hereby repealed.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Deposit of material.
Proviso.

League Island.

Improving Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Delaware Breakwater, Del.

Improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.

Wilmington, Del.

Improving harbor at Cambridge, Maryland: Completing improvement, seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended above the bridge until the draw in said bridge shall have been widened sufficiently to accommodate the commerce on the river.

Cambridge, Md.

Proviso.
Removal of draw.

Improving harbor at Norfolk, and its approaches, Virginia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

Improving harbor at Onancock, Virginia: Completing improvement, six thousand five hundred and eleven dollars.

Onancock, Va.

Improving harbor at Cape Charles City, Virginia, and its approaches; Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, to be expended in dredging and for such protective works as are recommended by the engineer: *Provided*, That before any Government money shall be expended in the improvement of this harbor or any of its approaches, the owners of the basin forming the harbor and the channel or canal leading thereto, or connecting said harbor with the Cherrystone Inlet, shall execute, or cause to be executed, and file with the Secretary of War an instrument in writing satisfactory to the said Secretary of War, giving to any and all vessels, upon any and all occasions for all time to come, the right to enter and remain in said harbor and transact business therein without charge, except legitimate, usual and reasonable wharf charges to be determined by the Secretary of War in event of disagreement and shall further legally dedicate or cause to be dedicated to public use an approach to the wharves of said harbor from the nearest public highway of not less than forty feet in width, to be approved by the Secretary of War.

Cape Charles City, Va.

Proviso.

Use of basin.

Wharf charges.

Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Beaufort, N. C.

Improving harbor at Charleston, including Sullivan Island and Mount Pleasant Shore, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million nine hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Charleston, S. C.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Limit.

Improving harbor at Georgetown, South Carolina: Completing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.

Georgetown, S. C.

Improving harbor at Winyaw Bay, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Winyaw Bay, S. C.

Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: Completing improvement twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Brunswick, Ga.

Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Cumberland Sound, Ga.

- Savannah, Ga. Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement, three hundred and eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million eight hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.
- Proviso.*
Contracts.
- Limit.
- Darien, Ga. Improving harbor at Darien, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Apalachicola Bay and River, Fla. Improving harbor at Apalachicola Bay and river, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Pensacola, Fla. Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Continuing improvement, to obtain twenty-four feet of water by dredging, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Tampa Bay, Fla. Improving harbor at Tampa Bay, Florida: Completing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Key West, Fla. Improving entrance to harbor at Key West, Florida: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Saint Augustine, Fla. Improving harbor at Saint Augustine, Florida: Completing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Mobile, Ala. Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement, two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million one hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.
- Proviso.*
Contracts.
- Limit.
- Calcasieu River, La. Improving mouth and passes of Calcasieu River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, of which twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used on the inner bars.
- Galveston Bay, Tex. Improving and maintaining ship channel in Galveston Bay, Texas, from Bolivar Channel through Morgan's Cut and the channel constructed through Morgan's Point to the San Jacinto River: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
- Sabine Pass, Tex. Improving harbor at Sabine Pass, Texas: Continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- West Galveston Bay, Tex. Improving channel in West Galveston Bay, in accordance with plan recommended by Major Charles J. Allen, Corps of Engineers, submitted December twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and printed in House Executive Document Numbered Twenty-two, Fifty-second Congress, first session, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Ashtabula, Ohio. Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars, a portion of which may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War in removing the ledge of rocks on the west side of the river channel inside the mouth. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant permission, under such regulations and orders as may be prescribed by him, to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company to remove so much of the easterly Government pier at the port of Ashtabula as, in his judgment may be removed without detriment to the navigation and commerce of the port: *Provided*: That said railway company shall, at its own cost and expense, construct a pier further eastward on its own ground, to answer the purpose of the one removed; the new pier to be constructed under plans to be approved by the Secretary of War. And the space between where the old pier was and the new pier shall be dredged to a depth to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, at the expense of said company, and be maintained at such depth by said company; and the Government of the United States shall, at all times, have the use of said substituted pier for its own vessels free of cost or charges.
- Removal of part of pier.
- Proviso.*
- Construction of new pier.
- Use by Government vessels.

Improving harbor at the mouth of Black River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Black River, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.	Cleveland, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Fairport, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Huron, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Sandusky, Ohio: Completing improvement, forty-one thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars, a part of which may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in removing shoal at outer approach to harbor.	Sandusky, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Toledo—straight channel through Maumee Bay—Ohio: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars, a part of which may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in removing shoal in old channel, and in extending the improvement up the Maumee River.	Toledo, Ohio.
Improving harbor at Vermillion, Ohio: For repairs and dredging, two thousand dollars.	Vermillion, Ohio.
Improving Conneaut Harbor, Ohio: For relocation of channel and construction of new piers (Scheme B, of Engineer's report), forty thousand dollars.	Conneaut, Ohio. <i>Post</i> , p. 474.
Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, of which one thousand two hundred dollars are to be paid to Charles Roose, of Oak Harbor, Ohio, in full satisfaction for the necessary portion of the sand beach adjoining the inner end of the west revetment at Port Clinton Harbor, as recommended by the War Department, and in compliance with the settlement authorized by the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.	Port Clinton, Ohio. Charles Roose. Payment to. Vol. 24, p. 314.
Improving outer harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.	Michigan City, Ind.
Improving inner harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Completing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	
Improving Calumet Harbor, Illinois: For maintenance of existing works, fifteen thousand dollars.	Calumet, Ill.
Improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Completing improvement, seventy-two thousand dollars; and the engineer in charge of the harbor is directed, in his next report, to submit what, if any, improvement should be made by the Government, in Chicago River, and the cost of same.	Chicago, Ill.
Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Waukegan, Ill.
Improving harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Charlevoix, Mich.
Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: Continuing improvement and repairs, ten thousand dollars.	Frankfort, Mich.
Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ninety thousand dollars.	Grand Haven, Mich.
Improving harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.	Grand Marais, Mich.
Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: Continuing improvements and for repairs, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be used in aid of the inner navigation until the city authorities, or private owners, have taken proper steps to prevent erosion of the banks and the washing of silt into the bed of the river.	Manistee, Mich. <i>Proviso</i> .
Improving harbor at Holland (Black Lake), Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Protection of banks. Holland, Mich.
Improving harbor at Monroe, Michigan: Continuing improvement and maintenance, ten thousand dollars.	Monroe, Mich.

- Muskegon, Mich. Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Ontonagon, Mich. Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Pentwater, Mich. Improving harbor at Pentwater, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Sand Beach, Mich. Improving harbor of refuge at Sand Beach, Michigan: For repairs, custody, control of harbor, dredging and beginning construction of permanent superstructure, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Saint Joseph, Mich. Improving harbor at Saint Joseph, including Benton Harbor Canal, Michigan: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars, of which one thousand dollars may be expended on the Saint Joseph River, in the discretion of the Secretary of War. The Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad Company, owners of the lands abutting on the north side of Saint Joseph River and harbor, shall have the right to load and unload freight over the east three hundred feet of the wing dam or wall constructed at the entrance to Benton Harbor Canal, in the harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan, under such regulations and orders as may be approved by the Secretary of War; said right to be at any time revocable by him or Congress, after twenty days' notice to said company; and in consideration thereof the said railroad company shall, at their own proper cost and expense, rebuild, repair, renew, and protect the said three hundred feet of wing dam; all such rebuilding, repairs, and renewals to be done under the direction of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army.
- Use of dam. Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement ten thousand dollars.
- South Haven, Mich. Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement ten thousand dollars.
- White Lake, Mich. Improving harbor at White Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Marquette, Mich. Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.
- Ludington, Mich. Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: Continuing improvements, five thousand dollars.
- Petosky, Mich. Improving harbor at Petosky, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars, which amount, together with the sum appropriated for this harbor in the act of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall be used in the improvement of the harbor according to the plans for the smaller of the two projects submitted in the report of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and printed in the annual report for eighteen hundred and ninety, pages twenty-six hundred and seventy-four and twenty-six hundred and seventy-five.
- Vol. 26, p. 433.
- Saugatuck, Mich. Improving harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Ahnapee, Wis. Improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.
- Green Bay, Wis. Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended on the existing project and in securing a sixteen-foot channel, in accordance with the recommendation of Major James F. Gregory, Corps of Engineers, submitted under date of February twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two: *Provided*, That five thousand dollars of said sum may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended on the Fox River, below De Pere, Wisconsin.
- Prussia.*
- Fox River. Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars of which may be expended in dredging the inner harbor.
- Kenosha, Wis. Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars of which may be expended in dredging the inner harbor.
- Kewaunee, Wis. Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
- Manitowoc, Wis. Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, and maintenance, twenty-eight thousand dollars.
- Milwaukee, Wis. Improving harbor of refuge at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Completing improvement, fourteen thousand dollars.	Milwaukee, Wis.
Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin: Completing improvement, six thousand five hundred dollars.	Port Washington, Wis.
Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars	Racine, Wis.
Improving harbor at Superior Bay and Saint Louis Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars, a portion of which may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used in dredging in Superior Bay along the dock line between the Quebec Channel and the main channel opposite the base of Connors Point.	Superior and Saint Louis bays, Wis.
Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Sheboygan, Wis.
Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars.	Ashland, Wis.
Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Two Rivers, Wis.
Improving harbor of refuge at Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wisconsin: For maintenance of channel and piers, five thousand dollars.	Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wis.
Improving harbor at Oconto, Wisconsin: To maintain works, three thousand dollars.	Oconto, Wis.
Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, including repairs to the canal, piers, the channel on the north shore of Saint Louis Bay, and the Saint Louis River, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which forty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in the channel of Saint Louis River above Grassy Point. And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause an investigation to be made into the question of ownership of the ground on which is located the canal, canal entrances, and piers in this harbor, with the view of determining whether the grant and conveyance made by the city of Duluth, dated January ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, to the United States, and accepted by the United States in the river and harbor act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, covers the same in full, and make report thereof to Congress, and should it appear that a portion of the ground on which is located said canal, canal entrances, and piers has not yet been vested in the United States, to make such recommendations as may be necessary to the end that all the ground pertaining to said canal, canal entrances, and piers may become the property of the United States.	Duluth, Minn. Investigation of title to land occupied by canal, etc. Vol. 25, p. 407.
Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Grand Marais, Minn.
Improving harbor at Agate Bay, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.	Agate Bay, Minn.
Improving harbor and bay at Humboldt, California: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million five hundred and sixty-five thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.	Humboldt, Cal. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts. Limit.
Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Oakland, Cal.
Improving harbor at Wilmington, California: Completing improvement, fifty-one thousand dollars.	Wilmington, Cal.
Improving harbor at San Diego, California: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.	San Diego, Cal.
Improving harbor at San Luis Obispo, California: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.	San Luis Obispo, Cal.
The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a board of five engineer officers of the United States Army, whose duty	Examination for deep-water harbor, San Pedro or Santa Monica, Cal., to be made.

- it shall be to make a careful and critical examination for a proposed deep-water harbor at San Pedro or Santa Monica bays, and to report as to which is the more eligible location for such harbor in depth, width, and capacity to accommodate the largest ocean-going vessels and the commercial and naval necessities of the country, together with an estimate of the cost. Said board of engineers shall report the result of its investigations to the Secretary of War on or before the first of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-two; and ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated for said purpose.
- Report.**
- Coos Bay, Oregon.** Improving entrance and harbor at Coos Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.
- Yaquina Bay, Oregon.** Improving harbor at Yaquina Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, eighty-five thousand dollars.
- Tillamook Bay, Oregon.** Improving Tillamook Bay, Oregon; fifteen thousand dollars.
- Grays Harbor, Chehalis River, Wash.** Improving Gray's Harbor and Chehalis River, Washington, fifty thousand dollars.
- Olympia, Wash.** Improving Olympia Harbor, Washington, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Rivers.**
- Bagaduce River, Me.** Improving Bagaduce River, Maine: Continuing improvements, five thousand dollars.
- Kennebec River, Me.** Improving Kennebec River, Maine: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, of which not exceeding five thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended between the cities of Augusta and Waterville.
- Narraguagus River, Me.** Improving Narraguagus River, Maine: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Penobscot River, Me.** Improving Penobscot River, Maine: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
- Saco River, Me.** Improving Saco River, Maine, including breakwater: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Harraseeket River, Me.** Improving Harraseeket River, Maine: Completing improvement, sixteen thousand dollars.
- Bellamy River, N.H.** Improving Bellamy River, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Cocheo River, N.H.** Improving Cocheo River, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Otter Creek, Vt.** Improving Otter Creek, Vermont: Completing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Powow River, Mass.** Improving Powow River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
- Taunton River, Mass.** Improving Taunton River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, seven thousand dollars.
- Merrimac River, Mass.** Improving Merrimac River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated in act of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for improving Merrimac River at Mitchell's Falls, may be applied to the general improvement of the river in the discretion of the Secretary of War.
- Ipswich River, Mass.** Improving Ipswich River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Weymouth River, Mass.** Improving Weymouth River, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Mystic and Malden rivers, Mass.** Improving Mystic and Malden rivers, Massachusetts. ten thousand dollars.
- Essex River, Mass.** Improving Essex River, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars,
- Pawtucket River, R. I.** Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, thirty five thousand dollars.
- Providence River and Narragansett Bay, R. I.** Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
- Green Jacket Shoal, R. I.** Improving Green Jacket Shoal, Providence River, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island: Completing improvement, three thousand eight hundred dollars.	Pawcaruck River, R. I.
Improving Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Connecticut River, Conn.
Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut; Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Housatonic River, Conn..
Improving Thames River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, of which ten thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be applied for improvement in that portion of New London Harbor known as Shaw's Cove.	Thames River, Conn.
Improving Mystic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Mystic River, Conn.
Improving Saugatuck River, Connecticut; seven thousand dollars to be expended in the improvement of the natural channel.	Saugatuck River, Conn.
Improving Hudson River, New York, by extension of project of improvement adopted in eighteen hundred and sixty seven, so as to provide for a channel twelve feet deep and four hundred feet wide from Coxsackie to the foot of Broadway, Troy, and thence twelve feet deep and three hundred feet wide to the State dam at Troy, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry out the plan recommended by Board of Engineers, United States Army, dated October first, eighteen hundred and ninety one, and printed in House Executive Document Numbered Twenty-three, Fifty-second Congress, first session, for the improvement of the Hudson River, as above stated, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million two hundred and sixty thousand four hundred and six dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.	Hudson River, N. Y. Coxsackie to Troy dam. Proviso. Contracts. Limit.
Improving Newtown Creek and Bay, New York: Continuing improvement thirty-five thousand dollars.	Newtown Creek and Bay, N. Y.
Improving Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.	Harlem River, N. Y.
Improving East River and Hell Gate, New York: Removing obstructions, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	East Biver and Hell Gate, N. Y.
Improving Brown's Creek, Sayville, Long Island, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Browns Creek, N.Y.
Improving Great Chazy River, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Great Chazy River, N. Y.
Improving narrows at Lake Champlain, New York: To complete improvement, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.	Lake Champlain Narrows, N. Y.
Improving shoal between Sister Islands and Cross-Over Light, Saint Lawrence River, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Saint Lawrence River, N. Y.
Improving Patchogue River, New York: Continuing improvement eight thousand dollars.	Patchogue River, N. Y.
Improving Niagara River, from Tonawanda to Port Day, New York, to secure channel eight feet deep at mean lake level, twenty thousand dollars.	Niagara River, N.Y.
Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars.	Passaic River, N. J.
Improving Raritan River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.	Raritan River, N. J.
Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Shrewsbury River, N. J.
Improving South River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.	South River, N. J.
Improving Alloway Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Alloway Creek, N. J.
Improving Elizabeth River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Elizabeth River, N. J.

- Mattawan Creek, N. J. Improving Mattawan Creek, New Jersey: Completing improvement, nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.
- Rancocas River, N. J. Improving Rancocas River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, N. J. Improving Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Goshen Creek, N. J. Improving Goshen Creek, New Jersey, three thousand dollars.
- Salem River, N. J. Improving Salem River, New Jersey, two thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended above the canal.
- Allegheny River, Pa. Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania, Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Schuylkill River, Pa. Improving Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: Completing improvement, forty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Delaware River, Pa. and N. J. Improving Delaware River from Trenton to its mouth, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
- Herr's Island Dam, Allegheny River, Pa. For continuing construction of dam at Herr's Island, Allegheny River, Pennsylvania, forty thousand dollars.
- Appoquinimink River, Del. Improving Appoquinimink River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Smyrna River, Del. Improving Smyrna River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Murderkill River, Del. Improving Murderkill River, Delaware; seven thousand dollars.
- Broad Creek River, Del. Improving Broad Creek River, Delaware, five thousand dollars.
- Mispillion River, Del. Improving Mispillion River, Delaware, according to project recommended by William F. Smith, United States agent, in his letter of November fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, twelve thousand dollars.
- Inland waterway, Delaware and Chincoteague bays. *Provided.* Improving the inland water way from Chincoteague Bay, Virginia, to Delaware Bay at or near Lewes, to be used from Delaware Bay to Indian River: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the right of way is secured without cost to the United States.
- Right of way.
- Choptank River, Md. Improving Choptank River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars
- Susquehanna River, Md. and Pa. Improving Susquehanna River, Maryland and Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars, to be expended above Havre de Grace.
- Chester River, Md. Improving Chester River, Maryland: Continuing improvement three thousand dollars.
- Elk River, Md. Improving Elk River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Manokin River, Md. Improving Manokin River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, Seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Northeast River, Md. Improving Northeast River, Maryland: Completing improvement, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
- Wicomico River, Md. Improving Wicomico River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, six thousand five hundred dollars.
- Patapsco River, Md., Baltimore Harbor. Improving Patapsco River, Baltimore Harbor, Maryland: For dredging a channel one hundred and fifty feet wide at bottom and of a depth of twenty-seven feet mean low water from the main ship channel to Curtis Bay, in accordance with recommendation of Colonel William P. Craighill, Corps of Engineers, submitted December thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, twenty-eight thousand dollars.
- Warwick River, Md. Improving Warwick River, Maryland: In accordance with recommendation of United States Agent W. F. Smith, submitted August seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety one, six thousand dollars
- Latrappe River, Md. Improving Latrappe River, Maryland, in accordance with recommendation of United States Agent W. F. Smith, submitted July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety one, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Potomac River, D. C. Improving Potomac River, Washington, District of Columbia: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: Completing improvement, fifteen thousand and eighty dollars.	Appomattox River, Va.
Improving Nansemond River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Nansemond River, Va.
Improving Chickahominy River, Virginia: Completing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Chickahominy River, Va.
Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.	James River, Va.
Improving Mattaponi River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars, of which one thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended between Aylett's and Guinea's bridges.	Mattaponi River, Va.
Improving Nomini Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.	Nomini Creek, Va.
Improving Pamunkey River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Pamunkey River, Va.
Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.	Rappahannock River, Va.
Improving Urbanna Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement three thousand dollars.	Urbanna Creek, Va.
Improving York River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.	York River, Va.
Improving Aquia Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Aquia Creek, Va.
Improving Occoquan Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Occoquan Creek, Va.
Improving Lower Machodoc Creek, Virginia, three thousand dollars.	Lower Machodoc Creek, Va.
Improving Elk River, West Virginia, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Elk River, W. Va.
Improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia; continuing improvement, two hundred and twenty five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the revised project of improvement of January eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety two, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million eighty thousand seven hundred dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.	Great Kanawha River, W. Va. <i> proviso.</i> Contracts.
Improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia: For maintenance, two thousand dollars,	Guyandotte River, W. Va.
Improving Gauley River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Gauley River, W. Va.
Improving Monongahela River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, for beginning work on lock and dam number ten.	Monongahela River, W. Va.
Improving inland water way between Beaufort Harbor and New River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement; ten thousand dollars.	Water way, Beaufort to New River, N. C.
Improving Lockwoods Folly River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars	Lockwoods Folly River, N. C.
Improving North East (Cape Fear) River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars	North East (Cape Fear) River, N. C.
Improving Ocracoke Inlet, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Ocracoke Inlet, N. C.
Improving Pasquotank River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Pasquotank River, N. C.
Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, above Wilmington: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Cape Fear River, N. C.
Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina, at and below Wilmington: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.	
Improving Contentnia Creek, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.	Contentnia Creek, N. C.
Improving Neuse River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.	Neuse River, N. C.

- New River, N. C. Improving New River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Pamlico and Tar Rivers, N. C. Improving Pamlico and Tar Rivers, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Roanoke River, N. C. Improving Roanoke River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
- Trent River, N. C. Improving Trent River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Yadkin River, N. C. Improving Yadkin River, North Carolina: Completing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Lumber River, N. C. and S. C. Improving Lumber River, North and South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Fishing Creek, N. C. Vol. 26, p. 441. Improving Fishing Creek, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars, and a former appropriation of ten thousand dollars, together with this, may be expended whenever draws are provided in such bridges as are, in the opinion of the engineer in charge. unreasonable obstructions to navigation.
- Block River, N. C. Improving Block River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Water way, Norfolk, Va., to Albemarle Sound, N. C. Improving inland water route from Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, through Currituck Sound: Continuing improvement, nine thousand dollars.
- Edisto River, S. C. Improving Edisto River, South Carolina: Completing improvement, seven thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars.
- Great Peedee River, S. C. Improving Great Peedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Santee River, S. C. Improving Santee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, to be used in snagging and in making new cut between Estherville and Minim creek.
- Waccamaw River, S. C. Improving Waccamaw River, North and South Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Wappoo cut, S. C. Improving Wappoo cut, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
- Wateree River, S. C. Improving Wateree River, South Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred ollars.
- Congaree River, S. C. Improving Congaree River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement five thousand dollars.
- Mingo Creek, S. C. Improving Mingo Creek, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Little Peedee River, S. C. Improving Little Peedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Clark River, S. C. Improving Clark River, South Carolina: Completeing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Beaufort River, S. C. Improving Beaufort River, South Carolina: Completeing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Altamaha River, S. C. Improving Altamaha River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Chattahoochee River, Ga. and Ala. Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama; Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars are to be used on that portion of the river between West Point and Franklin.
- Flint River, Ga. Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars, of which four thousand dollars are to be expended between Albany and Montezuma, and eleven thousand below Albany.
- Ocmulgee River, Ga. Improving Ocmulgee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which twelve thousand five hundred dollars are to be expended between Macon and Hawkinsville, and the like sum below Hawkinsville.
- Oconee River, Ga. Improving Oconee River, Georgia: Continuing improement, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars are to be expended between Milledgeville and the Central Railroad bridge

Improving Savannah River, between Augusta and Savannah: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Savannah River, Ga. Augusta to Savannah.
Improving Jekyl Creek, Georgia: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Jekyl Creek, Ga.
Improving Coosa River in Georgia and Alabama, between Rome, Georgia, and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad bridge in Alabama: Continuing improvement, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.	Coosa River, Ga. and Ala.
Improving Coosa River between Wetumpka, Alabama and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad bridge: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, and the restriction as to the size of the locks to be constructed on the Coosa River, placed in the river and harbor act of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety is hereby repealed.	Coosa River, Ala. Locks. Vol. 26, p. 442.
Inside water route between Savannah, Georgia, and Fernandina, Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.	Water way, Savannah, Ga., to Fernandina, Fla.
Improving Savannah River, Georgia, above Augusta, ten thousand dollars.	Savannah River, Ga., above Augusta.
Improving Apalachicola River, Florida, including Lee's Slough and its connection with the Chipola River, and from said connection to the mouth of the Chipola River: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.	Apalachicola River, Fla.
Improving Caloosahatchee River, Florida, For maintenance, one thousand dollars.	Caloosahatchee River, Fla.
Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida, and Alabama, Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> ; That no part of said sum shall be expended above Hollis Bridge until a draw approved by the Secretary of War is put in said bridge.	Choctawhatchee River, Fla. and Ala. <i>Provido.</i> Draw bridge.
Improving Escambia and Conecuh Rivers, Florida: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars, of which three thousand dollars are for snag boat and five thousand dollars for operating the same.	Escambia and Conecuh rivers, Fla.
Improving Manatee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.	Manatee River, Fla.
Improving the channel over the bar at the mouth of the Saint Johns River, Florida: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twelvethousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be enterd into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry out the project of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred dollars exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.	Saint Johns River, Fla. <i>Provido.</i> Contracts.
Improving Suwanee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.	Limit. Suwanee River, Fla.
Improving Volusia Bar, Florida: For repairs, one thousand dollars.	Volusia Bar, Fla.
Improving Ocklawaha River, Florida: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.	Ocklawaha River, Fla.
Improving Sarasota Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Sarasota Bay, Fla.
Improving Indian River, Florida, between Goat Creek and Jupiter Inlet, fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended until the Florida Coast Line Canal and Transportation Company surrenders and relinquishes to the United States all the rights and privileges which it now holds under State Charter along the entire route.	Indian River, Fla. <i>Provido.</i>
Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, seventy thousand dollars.	Alabama River, Ala.
Improving Black Warrior River, Alabama, from Tuscaloosa to Daniels Creek: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.	Black Warrior River, Ala.
Improving Cahaba River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Cahaba River, Ala.

- Tombigbee and Warrior Rivers, Ala.** Improving Tombigbee and Warrior Rivers, Alabama, from mouth of Tombigbee River to Tuscaloosa: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars, of which one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars are to be expended on the Tombigbee River and seventy five thousand dollars on the Warrior River, and so much of said sums as may be necessary is authorized to be expended in acquiring by purchase or condemnation, under the laws of Alabama, the lands needed in making such improvements.
- Tombigbee River, Ala.** Improving Tombigbee River from Fulton to Columbus: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.
- Improving Tombigbee River, from Demopolis, Alabama, to Columbus, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, thirty five thousand dollars.
- Improving Tombigbee River, from Walker's Bridge to Fulton: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Big Sunflower River, Miss.** Improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Noxubee River, Miss.** Improving Noxubee River, Mississippi: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.
- Pascagoula River, Miss.** Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Pearl River, Miss.** Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, between Edinburg and Carthage: For maintenance, five hundred dollars.
- Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, between Carthage and Jackson: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Improving Pearl River, Mississippi, below Jackson: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Steele's Bayou, Miss.** Improving Steele's Bayou, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Tchula Lake, Miss.** Improving Tchula Lake, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Yazoo River, Miss.** Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Tallahatchee River, Miss.** Improving Tallahatchee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars, of which amount two thousand dollars may be used in the improvement of said river between the bridge at Panola, Mississippi and the mouth of the Coldwater River at the discretion of the Secretary of War.
- Leaf River, Miss.** Improving Leaf River, Mississippi, from its mouth to Bowie Creek: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Big Black River, Miss.** Improving Big Black River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Chickasahay River, Miss.** Improving Chickasahay River, Mississippi, from the mouth up to railroad bridge near Shubuta: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Yazoo River, Miss., mouth of.** Improving mouth of the Yazoo River, Mississippi, in accordance with plan of Captain J. H. Williard, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, dated February fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety two, contained in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and twenty five, Fifty-second Congress, first session, including borings and gauges, seventy-five thousand dollars; and should the Secretary of War be unable to obtain such right of way as may be necessary in the prosecution of this work, upon reasonable terms, by agreement, purchase, or voluntary conveyance, he is hereby authorized to apply at any term of the circuit or district court of the United States for the western division of the southern district of Mississippi, and in the name of the United States institute and carry on proceedings to condemn such lands as may be necessary for right of way as aforesaid and in such proceedings said court shall be governed by the laws of the State of Mississippi so far as the same may be applicable to the subject of condemning private property for public use.
- Right of way.**
- Condemnation.**
- Amite River and Bayou Manchac, La.** Improving Amite River and Bayou Manchac, Louisiana: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars, of which one thousand

dollars may be used to construct a turning basin for boats at or near the mouth of Ward's Creek on Bayou Manchac.

Improving Boeuf River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Boeuf River, La.

Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Bayou Bartholomew, La. and Ark.

Improving Bayou D'Arbonne, Louisiana; Completing improvement, four thousand dollars; one thousand dollars of which shall be expended in improvement of the Cornie from Steins Bluff to the head of navigation on said stream.

Bayou D'Arbonne, La.

Improving Tensas River and Bayou Macon, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Tensas River and Bayou Macon, La. and Ark.

Improving Red River, Louisiana and Arkansas, from Fulton, Arkansas, to the Atchafalaya River: Continuing improvement, according to plan of Captain J. H. Willard, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, and for completion of survey, including the work at Alexandria, the widening of that portion of the river known as Little River, the necessary work at the harbor of Shreveport, the closing of outlets on the west bank of the river above Shreveport, and the removal of the "tow head" just above Rush Point, in Caddo Parish, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for work in Cypress Bayou and the lakes between Shreveport, Louisiana, and Jefferson, Texas.

Red River, Ark. and La.

Improving Tickfaw River, Louisiana: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Tickfaw River, La.

Improving Bayou Plaquemine, Louisiana, Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in removing obstructions from Grand River and Pigeon bayous, forming part of the Bayou Plaquemine route.

Bayou Plaquemine, La.

Improving Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana: Continuing improvement and removing obstructions fifty thousand dollars.

Bayou Lafourche, La.

Improving Tchefuncte River and Bogue Falia, Louisiana: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Tchefuncte River and Bogue Falia, La.

Improving Bogue Chitto, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Bogue Chitto, La.

Improving the channel, bay and passes of Bayou Vermillion, Louisiana: seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Bayou Vermillion, La.

Improving Mermentau River and tributaries, Louisiana, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Mermentau River, La.

Improving Buffalo Bayou, Texas: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Buffalo Bayou, Tex.

Improving Trinity River, Texas: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Trinity River, Tex.

Improving Cedar Bayou, Texas: Completing improvement, fourteen thousand dollars.

Cedar Bayou, Tex.

Improving Cypress Bayou and Lakes, Texas and Louisiana: Completing survey, two thousand dollars.

Cypress Bayou and Lakes, Tex.

Improving Sabine River, up to Sudduth's Bluff, Texas, five thousand dollars.

Sabine River, Tex.

Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas and Indian Territory, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, two-fifths of which amount shall be expended from the mouth of the river to Little Rock, two-fifths from Little Rock to Fort Smith, and one-fifth above Fort Smith.

Arkansas River, Ark. and Ind. T.

Improving Saint Francis River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Saint Francis River, Ark.

Improving Arkansas River: Removing obstructions and operating snag boats, twenty thousand dollars.

Arkansas River.

Improving Black River, Arkansas and Missouri: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Black River, Ark and Mo.

Improving Petit Jean River, Arkansas: Completing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Petit Jean River, Ark.

- White River, Ark. Improving White River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars, fifty-three thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars of which shall be used for completion of the existing project, the remainder to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of War,
- Ouachita and Black Rivers, Ark and La. Improving Ouachita and Black Rivers, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars, of which not exceeding five thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, at the harbor of Camden, Arkansas.
- Red River, Ark. Improving Red River, above Fulton, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Cache River, Ark. Improving Cache River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
- Big Hatchee River, Tenn. Improving Big Hatchee River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Clinch River, Tenn. Improving Clinch River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
- Cumberland River, Tenn. and Ky. Above Nashville. Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky: Continuing improvement above Nashville, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in the improvement of the river above the town of Burnside.
- Below Nashville. Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee, below Nashville: Continuing improvement, including the work at the mouth of the river, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That ten thousand dollars of this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be available for acquiring site and locating lock and dam near the mouth of Harpeth River, Tennessee, according to the survey and plan of Lieutenant Colonel Barlow, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, submitted in December, eighteen hundred and eighty nine.
- Lock and dam.
- French Broad River, Tenn. Improving French Broad River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars, of which one thousand dollars may be used in removing the bar or shoal in Little Pigeon River, a tributary of the French Broad River.
- Forked Deer River, Tenn. Improving Forked Deer River, Tennessee: Completeing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Tennessee River. Below Chattanooga, Tenn. Improving Tennessee River, below Chattanooga, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, five hundred thousand dollars, of which twenty-five thousand dollars may be used in continuing the work at Livingston Point, Kentucky.
- Above Chattanooga. Improving Tennessee River, above Chattanooga, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Obion River, Tenn. Improving Obion River, Tennessee, from its mouth to the crossing of the Louisville and Memphis Railroad in Obion County, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Kentucky River, Ky. Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Ohio River, Ky. Improving the falls of the Ohio River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.
- Indiana Chute Fall. Improving Indiana Chute Fall, Ohio River: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Rough River, Ky. Improving Rough River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Levisa Fork. Big Sandy River, Ky. Improving Levisa Fork, Big Sandy River, Kentucky: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Tug Fork. Big Sandy River, Ky. Improving Tug Fork, Big Sandy River, Kentucky: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Big Sandy River, Ky. Improving Big Sandy River, near Louisa, Kentucky: For movable dam in lieu of fixed dam according to report and recommendation of Board of Engineers, dated November tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety one, and found in House Executive Document Numbered Twenty-five, Fifty-second Congress, first session, fifty thousand dollars:
- Movable dam.

Provided, That in addition to the said sum the balance on hand from former appropriations made for the fixed dam at that point is hereby made available for the movable dam herein provided for.

Proviso.
Balance available.

Improving Green River, Kentucky, above the mouth of the Big Barren River: For lock number five, according to report and recommendation of Major D. W. Lockwood, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, submitted August eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifty thousand dollars.

Green River, Ky.
Lock No. 5.

Improving Sandusky River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Sandusky River,
Ohio.

Improving Ohio River, Continuing improvement, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, of which sum thirteen thousand dollars may be expended in completing the embankment on the south side of the Great Miami river near its junction with the Ohio River, to confine the waters of said Miami River in great floods to the general course of its channel at or near the Ohio, to the end that the formation of the bar in the Ohio now obstructing navigation may be arrested; and of said sum thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used in improving the navigation of the river at Mound City, Illinois, and ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for dredging in Brooklyn Harbor, Illinois, and seven thousand dollars in completing the work at Shawneetown, Illinois.

Ohio River.

Mouth of Great
Miami.

Mound City, Ill.

Brooklyn, Ill.
Shawneetown, Ill.

Improving Ohio River by the construction of a movable dam at or below the mouth of Beaver River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War in his discretion may use so much thereof as may be necessary for the survey, location, and obtaining title to land for dam numbered two.

Dam at mouth of
Beaver River, Pa.

Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars shall be expended on the West channel at Bay City, and forty thousand dollars, or such less sum as may be necessary, on the river above Bay City.

Saginaw River,
Mich.

Improving mouth of Black River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Black River, Mich.

Improving Clinton River, Michigan: Completing improvement, eight thousand five hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Clinton River, Mich.

Improving Rouge River, Michigan: Completing improvement, eleven thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Rouge River, Mich.

Improving Detroit River, Michigan, by removal of shoals from city of Detroit to Lake Erie: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Detroit River, Mich.

Improving Thunder Bay River, Alpena, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Thunder Bay River,
Mich.

Improving Black River, at Port Huron, Michigan: Continuing improvement up to Washington avenue, ten thousand dollars.

Black River, Mich.

Improving the water communication across Keweenaw Point, Lake Superior, from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior, in the State of Michigan, for a navigable depth of sixteen feet with a minimum width of seventy feet at the bottom, and for repairs to existing revetments, fifty-thousand dollars.

Water way across
Keweenaw Point,
Lakes Superior and
Michigan.

For acquisition of land for site and beginning construction of turning basin in Rouge River, Michigan, according to plan of General O. M. Poe, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, submitted December twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, five thousand dollars.

Rouge River, Mich.
Turning basin.

Improving Chippewa River, including Yellow Banks, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Chippewa River,
Wis.

Improving Fox River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars, of which five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used for work in the harbor of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and approaches thereto.

Fox River, Wis.

Improving Menominee River, Wisconsin and Michigan: Completing improvement according to modified project, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

Menominee River,
Wis. and Mich.

Saint Croix River,
Wis. and Minn.

Improving Saint Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Sturgeon Bay and
Lake Michigan Ship
Canal.

For making free to commerce the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, connecting the water of Green Bay with Lake Michigan, in the State of Wisconsin, eighty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars: *Provided*, That no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to all of said premises 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 on the lands and right of way so conveyed.

Proviso.
Title and jurisdic-
tion.

Red River of the
North, Minn.

Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Minnesota River,
Minn.
Reappropriation.
Vol. 25, p. 419.

Improving Minnesota River, Minnesota: The sum appropriated by act of August eleventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, is hereby made available for the improvement of the river, omitting the requirement for operations at Belle Plain, pursuant to recommendation of engineer officer, page twenty-two hundred and nine of the reports of eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Wabash River, Ind.
and Ill.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, above Vincennes: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois, below Vincennes: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.

White River, Ind.

Improving White River, Indiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Calumet River, Ill.
and Ind.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars, of which sixty thousand dollars is to be used below the forks of the river and fifteen thousand dollars above the forks to one-half mile east of Hammond.

Illinois River, Ill.

Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Illinois and Missis-
sippi Canal.

For the construction of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal: Continuing construction, five hundred thousand dollars, of which so much as may be necessary shall be used in acquiring the right of way for said canal: *Provided*, That in acquiring right of way the Secretary of War may make agreements for joint user where the canal crosses other lines of transportation if such agreements can be made upon reasonable terms: *Provided further*, That in acquiring the right of way by agreement or otherwise for the crossing of existing public highways over the parts of the canal constructed on land, the basis of agreement or condemnation shall be the construction and maintenance of bridges by the United States Government, as provided for in the detailed plans and estimates heretofore submitted to Congress, but this provision shall not apply to bridges constructed over public waters of the United States now occupying part of the line of the said canal, nor to bridges constructed after the completion of said canal or part thereof adjacent to the bridge sites.

Provisos.
Rights of way.

Basis.

Bridges, etc.

Kaskaskia River,
Ill.

Improving Kaskaskia River, Illinois, from mouth to Baldwin Bridge: Completing improvement, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Mississippi River.
Reservoirs at head-
waters.

For care and maintenance of reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi River, sixty thousand dollars, of which thirty thousand dollars may be expended for the construction of a navigable pass through the Sandy Lake dam.

From mouth of Ohio
to Minneapolis.

Improving the Mississippi River, from the mouth of the Ohio River to the landing on the west bank below the Washington avenue bridge, Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, one million one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That on and after the passage of this act additional contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry on continuously the systematic improvement of the

Provisos.
Additional con-
tracts.

Mississippi River between the points mentioned, or said materials may be purchased and work may be done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per annum for three years, commencing July first, eighteen hundred and ninety three: *And provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars shall be expended from the mouth of the Ohio River to the mouth of the Missouri River and six hundred thousand dollars from the mouth of the Missouri to Minneapolis; and the amounts for which additional contracts are authorized to be entered into shall be expended in like proportion. The Secretary of War is hereby directed to pay, out of the sum allotted to the river between the mouth of the Missouri River and Minneapolis, to M. J. Adams, five thousand dollars, in full of all claims and demands growing out of the test made by him of what is known as the Adams flume on the Upper Mississippi River, the said test having been authorized by Congress; and the Secretary of War shall expend fifty thousand dollars of said six hundred thousand dollars between the Chicago, Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Onaha Railway bridge at Saint Paul and the Washington avenue bridge, Minneapolis, and may, in his discretion, use a portion of said sum of six hundred thousand dollars, if necessary, to further protect the east bank of the river from erosion, and thus prevent the destruction of the embankment of the Sny Island levee, and a further portion, in his discretion, in the rectification of the river at Clarksville, Missouri, and in repair of harbors of refuge at Stockholm, Wisconsin, and Lake City, Minnesota, on Lake Pepin: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay out of said appropriation the value of work actually done by the Hannibal Ferry Company, not exceeding the sum of two thousand one hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents, on the upper Mississippi River Government dyke, opposite Hannibal, Missouri, during the months of September, October and November, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Improving Quincy Bay, Illinois: The balance on hand to credit of this improvement from the appropriation made in the river and harbor act of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby authorized to be expended, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in constructing a retaining levee on Whipple Creek Bar to hold the material dredged from the bay, as recommended by the engineer in charge in the report for eighteen hundred and ninety-one, page twenty-one hundred and twenty-one.

Improving Mississippi River from Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission: Continuing improvement, two million dollars, which sum shall be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for the general improvement of the river, for the building of levees, and for surveys, including the survey from the Head of the Passes to the headwaters of the river, in such manner as in their opinion shall best improve navigation and promote the interests of commerce at all stages of the river: *Provided*, That on and after passage of this act additional contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry on continuously the plans of the Mississippi River Commission as aforesaid, or said materials may be purchased and work may be done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate two million six hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars per annum for three years, commencing July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

For work in accordance with the plans and specifications of the Mississippi River Commission.

Distribution.

M. J. Adams.
Payment to.

Between St. Paul
and Minneapolis.

Sny Island levee.

Clarksville, Mo.
Harbors of refuge.

Hannibal Ferry
Company.
Payment to.

Quincy Bay, Ill.
Balance to be used
for levee, Whipple
Creek bar.

Vol. 20, p. 450.

Mississippi River
Commission.
Head of the Passes
to mouth of Ohio.
Salaries, etc.

Provisos.

Additional con-
tracts.
Limit.

Greenville, Miss.	At the harbor of Greenville, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
Vicksburg, Miss.	At the harbor at Vicksburg, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.
New Orleans, La.	At the harbor of New Orleans, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.
Natchez, Miss., and Vidalia, La.	At the harbor of Natchez and Vidalia, Mississippi and Louisiana, eighty thousand dollars.
Memphis, Tenn.	At the harbor of Memphis, Tennessee, twenty-five thousand dollars.
New Madrid, Mo.	At the harbor of New Madrid, Missouri, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Atchafalaya and Red Rivers, La.	At the head of the Atchafalaya and the mouth of Red River, Louisiana, for the rectification thereof: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.
Great Lakes. Ship channel Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo.	For ship channel twenty and twenty-one feet in depth, and a minimum width of three hundred feet, in the shallows of the connecting waters of the Great Lakes between Chicago, Duluth, and Buffalo, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry out the plans proposed by General O. M. Poe, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, date January twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and printed as House Executive Document, Numbered Two hundred and seven, second session Fifty-first Congress, for such ship channel, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million nine hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
Limit.	
Gasconade River, Mo.	Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.
Osage River, Mo.	Improving Osage River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
Missouri River. Between Great Falls, Mont., and Sioux City.	Improving Missouri River between the foot of the Great Falls of the said river, in Montana, and Sioux City: Continuing improvement one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a portion of which may be used, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in the rectification of said river and bank protection at the cities of Pierre and Yankton, South Dakota.
Missouri River Commission. Salaries, etc. Improvement.	Improving Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling and miscellaneous expenses of the Missouri River Commission, surveys, permanent bench marks, and gauges: Continuing improvement, six hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in the systematic improvement of the river according to the plans and specifications of the Missouri River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers: <i>Provided</i> , That in the discretion of said Commission a portion of such sum may be expended in the protection of harbors and localities on the river within said limits: <i>And provided also</i> , That on and after the passage of this act additional contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to carry on continuously the plans of the Missouri River Commission for the improvement of said river, or said materials may be purchased and work may be done otherwise than by contract, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum for three years, commencing July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.
<i>Proviso.</i> Harbors.	
Additional contracts.	
Limit.	
Missouri River. Examination for water power.	Examination of Missouri River from Three Forks to Canyon Ferry, Montana, with a view of determining at what points, if any, use might be made of water power for manufacturing or other purposes, without unreasonably impairing the navigability of that portion of said river, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Colorado River, Ariz.	Improving Colorado River by construction of a levee on the Gila River near its junction with the Colorado River at Yuma, Arizona, so

as to confine the waters to the channel of said rivers, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Sacramento and Feather rivers, California, according to plan of the Board of Engineers, appointed pursuant to the provision of the act of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, submitted February third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and printed as House Executive Document, Number Two hundred and forty-six, Fifty-first Congress, second session, including treatment of the Yuba River near and above Marysville, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sacramento and Feather rivers, Cal.
Vol. 26, p. 456.

Improving San Joaquin River, California, including making the cut-off at Twenty-one Mile Slough and the double cut-off between Stockton Channel and Devil's Elbow, as proposed by Major W. H. Heuer: Continuing improvement, sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no money shall be expended for making the cut-offs until the right of way on the line of the cut-off's shall have been conveyed to the United States free of expense.

San Joaquin River, Cal.
Proviso.
Right of way.

Improving Petaluma Creek, California: Continuing improvement ten thousand dollars.

Petaluma Creek, Cal.

Improving Mokelumne River, California: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be used until the drainage canal cut by private parties near New Hope Landing shall have been closed.

Mokelumne River, Cal.
Proviso.
Drainage canal.

Improving canal at the Cascades of the Columbia River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, three hundred and twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into by the Secretary of War for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the present project of improvement of the Columbia River at that point, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one million four hundred and nineteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

Cascades of Columbia River.
Proviso.
Contracts.

Limit.

The President is hereby authorized to appoint a board of engineers to consist of seven members, of whom three shall be from civil life whose duty it shall be to thoroughly examine the obstructions to navigation in the Columbia River, in that portion from the navigable waters thereof below Three Mile Rapids to the navigable waters above the Celilo Falls, and report as soon as they conveniently can to the Secretary of War such plan for overcoming or removing said obstructions as in their opinion is most feasible and best adapted to the necessities of commerce, together with a statement as to the usefulness of such improvement to navigation, its relation and value to commerce and the most desirable location therefor the cost of construction and of the right of way, including the necessary land therefor being considered. They shall also report the details of such plans, with estimates of its cost. The sum of twenty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated to defray the cost of such examination and survey and the expenses of said board.

Board of engineers to report on removal of obstructions to navigation. Columbia River.

Improving Upper Columbia River, including Snake River, as far up as Asotin, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Upper Columbia River, Oreg. and Wash.

Improving mouth of Columbia River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Columbia River, Oreg.

Improving Willamette River at and above Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars, of which three thousand dollars shall be used in removing obstructions in Yamhill River up to McMinnville.

Willamette River, Oreg.

Improving Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, in front of and below Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be applied to obtaining a twenty-five foot channel.

Lower Willamette and Columbia rivers, Portland, Oreg.

Improving Coquille River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.

Coquille River, Oreg.

- Siuslaw River, Oreg. Improving the mouth of the Siuslaw River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
- Upper Coquille River, Oreg. Improving Upper Coquille River, between Coquille City and Myrtle Point, Oregon: Five thousand dollars, to be used in deepening channel to four feet at mean low water.
- Snake River, Idaho. Improving Upper Snake River, Idaho, between Huntington Bridge and Seven Devils mining district, twenty thousand dollars.
- Cowlitz River, Wash. Improving Cowlitz River, Washington: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
- Puget Sound, etc., Wash. Improving Puget Sound and its tributary waters, Washington: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Swinomish Slough, Wash. Improving Swinomish Slough, Washington, for a channel four feet in depth at the mean of the lower low waters, twenty five thousand dollars
- Nasel River, Wash. Improving Nasel River, Washington: Completing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Columbia River, Wash. Improving Columbia River, Washington, between the mouth of the Willamette River and the city of Vancouver: Completing improvement, in accordance with the plan recommended by Major Thomas H. Handbury and printed in House Executive Document Numbered Thirty-six, Fifty-second Congress, first session, thirty-three thousand dollars.
- Willapa River, Wash. Improving Willapa River and Harbor, Washington, eighteen thousand dollars, of which eight thousand dollars may be used for closing Mailboat Slough.

Rejection of bids not advantageous. SEC. 2. That in cases where authority has been granted to the Secretary of War in this act to make contracts for the completion of certain works of river and harbor improvement, he is hereby authorized to reject any bids not in his opinion advantageous to the Government, and to issue new proposals.

Vol. 23, p. 54, amended. SEC. 3. That section seven of the river and harbor act of September nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Obstructions by wharves, etc. "SEC. 7. That it shall not be lawful to build any wharf, pier, dolphin, boom, dam, weir, breakwater, bulkhead, jetty or structure of any kind outside established harbor lines, or in any navigable waters of the United States where no harbor lines are or may be established, without the permission of the Secretary of War, in any port, roadstead, haven, harbor, navigable river, or other waters of the United States, in such manner as shall obstruct or impair navigation, commerce, or anchorage of said waters; and it shall not be lawful hereafter to commence the construction of any bridge, bridge draw, bridge piers and abutments, causeway, or other works over or in any port, road, roadstead, haven, harbor, navigable river or navigable waters of the United States, under any act of the legislative assembly of any State, until the location and plan of such bridge or other works have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War, or to excavate or fill, or in any manner to alter or modify the course, location, condition or capacity of any port, roadstead, haven, harbor, harbor of refuge, or inclosure within the limits of any breakwater, or of the channel of any navigable water of the United States, unless approved and authorized by the Secretary of War:

Proviso. *Provided:* That this section shall not apply to any bridge, bridge draw, bridge piers and abutments the construction of which has been heretofore duly authorized by law, or be so construed as to authorize the construction of any bridge, draw bridge, bridge piers and abutments or other works under an act of the legislature of any State, over or in any stream, port, roadstead, haven or harbor or other navigable water not wholly within the limits of such State.

Existing lawful bridges, etc., excepted. No authority for bridges under State law over waters not wholly in State. SEC. 4. That any permission granted by the Secretary of War under the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Ohio River, and to prescribe the dimensions of the same," approved December seventeenth, eighteen

Bridges across Ohio River. Vol. 17, p. 398.

Construction of bridges, etc., under State law.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc. Altering, etc., ports, etc., forbidden.

hundred and seventy-two, as amended by an act supplementary thereto, approved February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the construction of a bridge over said river, shall be null and void if said construction be not actually commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of said permission.

Vol. 22, p. 414.

Limit for construction.

SEC. 5. That no money appropriated for the improvement of rivers and harbors in this act or hereafter, shall be expended for dredging inside of harbor lines duly established.

Dredging within harbor lines.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause preliminary examinations to be made at the following localities, to wit:

Surveys.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas.

Saline River.
 Little River.
 Fourche Le Fevre and Current River.
 Ouachita River, above Camden.

CALIFORNIA.

California.

Old River Branch of San Joaquin River.
 San Joaquin River from Hill's Ferry to Firebaugh's Ferry, including closing of sloughs on the river above Stockton.
 Navigable slough, in the bay of San Francisco.
 Merced River.
 Mouth of Navarro River.
 Tuolumne River.
 Harbor of Crescent City.
 Stanislaus River.
 Entrance to harbor of San Francisco, known as Golden Gate.
 Alviso Slough.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut.

Norwalk Harbor.
 Westport Harbor.
 Stonington Harbor, and the entrance thereto.

DELAWARE.

Delaware.

Nanticoke River.
 Mouth of Saint Jones River.
 For inland water way connecting the Mispillion and Broadkirk rivers so as to reopen the navigation of Cedar, Slaughter, and Primehook creeks.

FLORIDA.

Florida.

Harbor at Cape Canaveral.
 The bar at the junction of Choctawhatchee Bay and Santa Rosa Sound.
 The bar at the mouth of Alaqua Bayou, at its entrance into Choctawhatchee Bay.

GEORGIA.

Georgia.

Savannah River between Spirit Island and the point where the Charleston and Savannah Railway crosses said river.

IDAHO.

Idaho.

Kootenai River, from Fry, Idaho, to international boundary line.
 Spokane River, from Post Falls to Lake Cœur d'Alene.

IOWA.

Iowa.

Mississippi River at and near Bellevue, Iowa, with a view to so repairing and fixing dam that ferry channel will be restored.

Mississippi River, Iowa side from mouth of Iowa River to Burlington, to determine the best method of removing the bars and deepening the channel.

Indiana.

INDIANA.

Harbor at Evansville.

Wolf River Harbor, on Lake Michigan; and the engineer will report whether Wolf River and Lake are navigable water ways of the United States, or whether covered in whole or in part by claims of private ownership.

Illinois.

ILLINOIS.

Ohio River at or near Elizabethtown, Illinois, for the purpose of determining the most practicable method of improving the harbor at that place.

Hamburg Bay, on the Mississippi River, in Calhoun County.

Little Wabash and Embarras rivers.

Outer harbor at mouth of Calumet River.

Harbor at Moline.

Kansas.

KANSAS.

Kansas River.

Kentucky.

KENTUCKY.

Ohio River between the cities of Ludlow and Covington, in Kentucky, and Cincinnati, Ohio, from the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway bridge to the Cincinnati Southern Railway bridge to prevent washing and damage to banks on Kentucky shore.

Ohio River between Livingston Point and the head of Tennessee Island with the view of protecting the harbor and marine ways at Paducah, Kentucky.

Licking River, with a view to providing slack-water navigation.

Big Sandy River from its junction with the Ohio River to the crossing of the Big Sandy by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad bridge, with a view of ascertaining if there be a bar in the Ohio River at the mouth of said Big Sandy obstructing navigation, and if there be whether confining the waters of the Big Sandy to the general course of its channel between said points the said bar will be removed.

Louisiana.

LOUISIANA.

Harbor of refuge on Lake Pontchartrain, most suitable point at or near entrance into the Old and New basins.

Bayous Black and Terrebonne, with a view of connecting them between Southdown Plantation and Houma, Louisiana, and opening a shorter and safer inland water route from the Mississippi Valley, via Berwicks Bay, to Texas and Mexico.

Maine.

MAINE.

Rockland Harbor.

Tennants Harbor.

Vinal Haven.

Carver Harbor.

Owl Head Harbor.

French's Beach Harbor.

Lincolnton Harbor.

South Fork of Bagaduce River.

George's River.

Portland Harbor, with a view to extending the channel along the front of the wharves on the south side of the harbor, so as to give a depth of eight feet at mean low water as far south as the plush mill wharf.

Channel near Hardy's Point, below Pembroke.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts.

Vincent Cove, Gloucester Harbor.

Gloucester, from Five Pound Island to head of river.

Neponset River.

New Bedford Harbor.

Woods Holl.

East Boston channel, from the south easterly line of the location of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad to the channel at Jeffries Point, so called, and Chelsea River, from Grand Junction railroad bridge to the Boston and Maine, eastern division, railroad bridge.

Tarpaulin Cove, Naushon Island, for a breakwater.

Saugus River.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi.

Pearl River near Jackson, Mississippi, To determine whether it would be advantageous to divert the river from its present channel so that it would flow through what is known as "Tanyard Branch," and if so whether it is feasible and what it would cost to so divert it.

Mississippi Sound, outside of the range of islands off the Mississippi coast, with a view of making an entrance for vessels.

Biloxi Bay, known as Back Bay, north of the town of Biloxi and up to town of Handsboro, with a view of removing bars.

Pearl River, Edinburg to Lake Burnside.

Bar at the mouth of Wolf River.

Bar at the mouth of Jordan River.

Homochitto River, from its mouth to the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas Railroad bridge.

Channel at mouth of Old Fort Bayou.

Cassidys Bayou, Cold Water River.

MARYLAND.

Maryland.

South Branch of Patapsco River, at Baltimore, from Craighill Channel to Light Street bridge.

Middle Branch of Patapsco River, from Light Street bridge to foot of Eutaw street.

Pocomoke River, with a view of uniting the waters of said river, with the waters of Synepaxent Bay, at a point above Snow Hill.

Black Walnut Harbor, at the mouth of Great Choptank River.

Mouth of Parish Creek.

Wicomico River, western shore of the State.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan.

Pine River, at Saint Clair City.

Belle River, Marine City, from its mouth to Broadway Street bridge.

Hammond Bay, Lake Huron, at the mouth of Oequeoc River.

Sebewaing River, Saginaw Bay.

NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey.

Whale Creek.

Cooper Creek.

Dennis Creek.

Barneгат Inlet, entrance and harbor.

NEW YORK.

New York.

Harbor of refuge in Mexico Bay on Lake Ontario.

Channel connecting Freeport with Great South Bay.

Berrian's Creek, Long Island.

Seaford Creek, Long Island.

Southold Harbor, Long Island.

Fort Pond Bay at the east end of Long Island, including an estimate of the cost of an adequate breakwater.

For channel west of Robbins Reef Light-House to connect the mouth of Arthur Kill with New York Harbor.

Dunkirk Harbor, with a view of securing sixteen feet of water.

Allegheny River, from Olean, New York, to Warren, Pennsylvania.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

For breakwater to protect town of Beaufort.

Potohunk River.

Durham's Estuary from mouth to village of Edwards Mills.

Ohio.

OHIO.

Ohio River between Irouton, Ohio, and three miles along and up the Ohio east of the mouth of Guyan River, West Virginia, for the purpose of ascertaining what is necessary to clear said river between said points of obstructions and to deepen the channel thereof where necessary, with all such other improvements as may be found expedient for the storing and harboring of steamboats, coal barges, and for the landing and shipping of coal and other freights on said river between said points.

Little Miami River, with the view of affording an ice harbor.

Raccoon River from its junction with the Ohio River for fifty miles of said Raccoon River.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Chetco River.

Inner navigation of Alsea River.

Nestucca River, as far as Woods.

Rogue River, from Grant Pass to the mouth.

Navigable tide-water channels of Coos River, with a view to remove snags, logs, and other obstructions

Yamhill River, from mouth to McMinville, for slack water navigation by lock and dam at Lafayette.

Willamette River, above Oregon City.

Harbor at Yaquina Bay, with a view to obtaining twenty-five feet of water at mean low water upon the bar at the entrance.

Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA.

For lock and dam on Allegheny River, at or near Tarentum.

For lock and dam at the most practicable point for navigation on Allegheny River, between the dam at Tarentum and Herr Island Dam.

For the location of the necessary number of movable locks and dams on the Ohio River between Davis Island Dam and the dam at or near the mouth of the Beaver River, in Pennsylvania.

Rhode Island.

RHODE ISLAND.

Apponaug Harbor, Cowessett Bay.

Wickford Harbor, Narragansett Bay.

Breachway into Salt Pond, Block Island.

Greenwich Harbor, Greenwich Bay.

Pawtuxet Harbor, Providence River. Inner Harbor at Point Judith Breakwater.

South Carolina.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Lynch River.

South Dakota.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

James River.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee.

Sequatchie River.

Duck River.

Hiawassee River in Tennessee from its confluence with the Tennessee River to the mouth of the Ocoee River.

Wolf River.

Harbor at Memphis, including removal of bar forming opposite the upper part of the city, and bank protection along the city front.

Emory River, from its mouth to Harriman.

TEXAS.

Texas.

Channel through Sabine Lake from Sabine Pass to mouths of Sabine and Neches Rivers.

Sabine River, from Sudduth's Bluff to Logansport, Louisiana.

Brazos River, from its mouth to the town of Richmond.

From the mouth of Neches River to Shooks Bluff.

Sulphur River from its mouth to Sulphur Station.

VERMONT.

Vermont.

Harbor at Adams Landing, so called, on Grand Isle, and North Hero Harbor, on Lake Champlain.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia.

Milford Haven, bar at mouth.

Morattico Creek, obstruction at mouth.

Little Wicomico River, obstruction at mouth.

Harbor at Petersburg and Appomattox river, for diversion of waters to Old North Channel above city.

WASHINGTON.

Washington.

Snohomish River from mouth to Lowell.

Lewis River from its mouth to Speliah Creek.

Nooksack River, with a view of removing obstructions, straightening channel to prevent jams and the filling of Bellingham Bay with deposits of earth.

Everett Harbor, including mouth of Snohomish River.

Upper Columbia River, Washington, from the international boundary to Rock Island Rapids.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

Lake Pepin, whether additional harbors of refuge are necessary, and if necessary, where the same should be located.

Green Bay, from light-house to first bridge on Fox River.

Harbor at Stockbridge on Lake Winnebago.

Harbor at Calumet on Lake Winnebago.

Fox River, on the necessity and advisability of building a protection wall on the canal at Kaukauna.

Allouez Bay and Nemadji River, at Superior.

SEC. 7. That the preliminary examinations ordered in this act shall be made by the local engineer in charge of the district, or an engineer detailed for the purpose; and such local or detailed engineer and the division engineer of the locality shall report to the Chief of Engineers, first, whether, in their opinion, the harbor or river under examination is worthy of improvement by the General Government, and shall state in such report fully and particularly the facts and reasons on which they base such opinions, including the present and prospective demands of commerce; and, second, if worthy of improvement by the General Government, what it will cost to survey the same, with the view of

Preliminary examinations.

Report.

Details.

submitting plan and estimate for its improvement; and the Chief of Engineers shall submit to the Secretary of War the reports of the local and division engineers, with his views thereon and his opinion of the public necessity or convenience to be subserved by the proposed improvement; and all such reports of preliminary examinations with such recommendations as he may see proper to make, shall be transmitted by the Secretary of War to the House of Representatives, and are hereby ordered to be printed when so made.

SEC. 8. For preliminary examinations, contingencies, expenses connected with inspection of bridges, the service of notice required in such cases, the examination of bridge sites and reports thereon, and for incidental repairs for which there is no special appropriation for rivers and harbors, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this act shall be made: *And provided further*, That after the regular or formal report on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed is submitted, no supplemental or additional report or estimate, for the same fiscal year, shall be made unless ordered by a resolution of Congress. The Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any water way or harbor mentioned in this act until funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have been actually appropriated by law.

Approved, July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 159.—An Act to punish the carrying or selling of deadly or dangerous weapons within the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons within the District of Columbia, to have concealed about their person any deadly or dangerous weapons, such as daggers, air-guns, pistols, bowie-knives, dirk knives or dirks, blackjacks, razors, razor blades, sword canes, slung shot, brass or other metal knuckles.

SEC. 2. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons within the District of Columbia to carry openly any such weapons as hereinbefore described with intent to unlawfully use the same, and any person or persons violating either of these sections shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for the first offense, forfeit and pay a fine or penalty of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, of which one half shall be paid to any one giving information leading to such conviction, or be imprisoned in the jail of the District of Columbia not exceeding six months, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That the officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, or of any regularly organized Militia Company, police officers, officers guarding prisoners, officials of the United States or the District of Columbia engaged in the execution of the laws for the protection of persons or property, when any of such persons are on duty, shall not be liable for carrying necessary arms for use in performance of their duty: *Provided, further*, that nothing contained in the first or second sections of this act shall be so construed as to prevent any person from keeping or carrying about his place of business, dwelling house, or premises any such dangerous or deadly weapons, or from carrying the same from place of purchase to his dwelling house or place of business or from his dwelling house or place of business to any place where repairing is done, to have the same repaired, and back again: *Provided further*, That nothing contained in the first or second sections of this act shall be so construed as to apply to any person who shall have been granted a written permit to carry such weapon or weapons by any judge of the police court of the District

Reports to be sent to House of Representatives and printed.

Appropriation for examinations, etc.

Provisos. No survey, etc., unless provided for.

No supplemental reports, etc., to be made.

No project authorized until appropriation made.

July 13, 1892.

District of Columbia.

Carrying concealed weapons forbidden.

Openly carrying weapons with unlawful intent forbidden.

Punishment, first offense.

Provisos. Exceptions.

Lawful use of weapons.

Permits.

of Columbia, and authority is hereby given to any such judge to grant such permit for a period of not more than one month at any one time, upon satisfactory proof to him of the necessity for the granting thereof; and further, upon the filing with such judge of a bond, with sureties to be approved by said judge, by the applicant for such permit, conditioned to the United States in such penal sum as said judge shall require for the keeping of the peace, save in the case of necessary self-defense by such applicant during the continuance of said permit, which bond shall be put in suit by the United States for its benefit upon any breach of such condition.

SEC. 3. That for the second violation of the provisions of either of the preceding sections the person or persons offending shall be proceeded against by indictment in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary for not more than three years.

Punishment, second offense.

SEC. 4. That all such weapons as hereinbefore described which may be taken from any person offending against any of the provisions of this act shall, upon conviction of such person, be disposed of as may be ordered by the judge trying the case, and the record shall show any and all such orders relating thereto as a part of the judgment in the case.

Disposition of weapons taken from offenders.

SEC. 5. That any person or persons who shall, within the District of Columbia, sell, barter, hire, lend or give to any minor under the age of twenty-one years any such weapon as hereinbefore described shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine or penalty of not less than twenty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the jail of the District of Columbia not more than three months. No person shall engage in or conduct the business of selling, bartering, hiring, lending, or giving any weapon or weapons of the kind hereinbefore named without having previously obtained from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia a special license authorizing the conduct of such business by such person, and the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to grant such license, without fee therefor, upon the filing with them by the applicant therefor of a bond with sureties to be by them approved, conditioned in such penal sum as they shall fix to the United States for the compliance by said applicant with all the provisions of this section; and upon any breach or breaches of said condition said bond shall be put in suit by said United States for its benefit, and said Commissioners may revoke said license. Any person engaging in said business without having previously obtained said special license shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, of which one half shall be paid to the informer, if any, whose information shall lead to the conviction of the person paying said fine. All persons whose business it is to sell barter, hire, lend or give any such weapon or weapons shall be and they hereby, are, required to keep a written register of the name and residence of every purchaser, barterer, hirer, borrower, or donee of any such weapon or weapons, which register shall be subject to the inspection of the major and superintendent of Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia, and further to make a weekly report, under oath to said major and superintendent of all such sales, barterings, hirings, lendings or gifts. And one half of every fine imposed under this section shall be paid to the informer, if any, whose information shall have led to the conviction of the person paying said fine. Any police officer failing to arrest any person guilty in his sight or presence and knowledge of any violation of any section of this act shall be fined not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars

Punishment for sale of weapons to minors.

Special license for dealers in weapons.

Penalty for dealing without license.

Register of sales, etc.

Half of fine to informer.

Penalty for failure to arrest by officers.

SEC. 6. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same hereby are, repealed.

Repeal.

July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 160.—An act authorizing The Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Corpus Christi Channel, known as the Morris and Cummings Ship Channel, in Aransas County, Texas.

Aransas Harbor and Terminal Railway Company may bridge Corpus Christi Channel, Tex.

Railway bridge.

Draw.

Provisos.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Existing laws not affected.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That The Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company, a corporation chartered under the laws of the State of Texas, is hereby authorized and empowered to erect, construct, maintain, and operate a bridge over and across the Corpus Christi Channel, known as the Morris and Cummings Ship Channel, in Aransas County, Texas. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains on and over a double or single track as said Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company may elect.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed with a draw or turn of sufficient capacity to afford free passage to such vessels and boats as navigate said channel: *Provided*, That said bridge shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and other water craft, except when trains are passing over the draw or turn; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the draw or turn after the passage of trains or at any other time; and the said Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company shall maintain at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the United States Light-House Board shall prescribe. And no bridge shall be erected and maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said channel; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of such bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner of said bridge. And in case of any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the navigation of said channel, caused, or alleged to be caused, by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same and over the approaches thereto upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be located and built under and subject to such regulations for the security of said channel as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object, the said corporation shall, at least two months previous to the commencement of the construction of said bridge, submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge and a map of the location, giving such information as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of War to judge of the proper location of said bridge, and shall furnish such 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 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. 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.

Amendment, etc.

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 passage of this act.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 161.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes.

July 13, 1892.

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-three, and for other purposes, namely:

Pensions appropriations.

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, including allowances under the act of Congress approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety, and all arrears of pensions granted by the acts of January twenty-fifth and March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, or by any other existing law, one hundred and forty-four million nine hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: *And provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately. And any unexpended balance of the appropriation for the payment of the arrears of pensions granted by the act of Congress approved January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, made by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, is hereby covered into the Treasury.

Invalid, etc., pensions.

Vol. 26, p. 182.

Vol. 20, pp. 265, 469.

Provisos.

Navy pensions.

Accounts.

Balance for arrears covered in.

Vol. 20, pp. 265, 469.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: *Provided*, That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made: *Provided further*, That no fee shall be paid to any member of an examining board unless personally present and assisting in the examination of applicant.

Examining surgeons' fees.

Provisos.

Examinations.

No fee unless service rendered.

For salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Agents' salaries.

For clerk hire, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided* That the amount of clerk hire for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Clerk hire.
Proviso.
Apportionment.

For fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Fuel.

Lights.

For lights, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rents, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Approved, July 13, 1892.

July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 162.—An act to amend the act approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, relating to the Hospital Corps of the Army.

Hospital Corps,
Army,
Vol. 24, p. 435.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Section six of the act approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to organize the Hospital Corps of the Army of the United States, to define its duty, and fix its pay," be, and hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Pay of privates.

"SEC. 6. That the pay of privates of the Hospital Corps shall be eighteen dollars per month, with the increase on account of length of service as is now or may hereafter be allowed by law to other enlisted men. They shall be entitled to the same allowance as a corporal of the arm of service with which they may be on duty."

Approved, July 13, 1892.

July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 163.—An act authorizing the issuing of patents for locations with Certificates granted under the Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty four, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal heirs of Benjamin Metoyer."

Benjamin Metoyer.
Land patents to heirs
of.
Vol. 10, p. 824.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the case of all locations of land heretofore made, or which hereafter may be made, with certificates issued under the Act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty four, entitled "An act for the relief of the legal heirs of Benjamin Metoyer" it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and he is hereby directed, to cause patents to issue to the heirs and legal representatives of Benjamin Metoyer, or their assigns, who have made or may make such locations, after such locations have been approved by said Commissioner as regularly made and in accordance with law: *Provided,* That said locations be not in conflict with prior valid appropriations of land made in conformity with the laws of the United States.

Proviso.
Not to conflict with
prior claims.

Approved, July 13, 1892.

July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 164.—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 fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes.

Indian Department
appropriations.

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

Pay of agents at
specified agencies.

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

Proviso.
Army officers to be
detailed as agents.

Provided, That from and after the passage of this act the President shall detail officers of the United States Army to act as Indian Agents at all Agencies where vacancies from any cause may hereafter occur,

who, while acting as such agents, shall be under the orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, except at agencies where, in the opinion of the President, the public service would be better promoted by the appointment of a civilian.

Citizen appointments.

At the Warm Springs Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

Pay of agents.

At the Klamath Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Grande 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 dollars;

At the Yakima 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 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 Percés 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 Brulé Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Standing Rock Agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Forest City Agency (formerly Cheyenne River), at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Fort Berthold Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Sisseton Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Devil's Lake Agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Pine Ridge Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Rosebud Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Shoshone Agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Uintah and Ouray Agency (consolidated), at one thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Pueblo 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;

Pay of agents—Continued.

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

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

At the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

At the Kiowa Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the Union Agency, at one thousand five 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;

At the La Pointe Agency, at two thousand dollars;

At the New York Agency, at one thousand dollars;

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

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

At the San Carlos Agency, at two thousand dollars;

Cherokee Training School, N. C. Superintendent to act as agent.

The superintendent of the Indian Training School at Cherokee, North Carolina, shall in addition to his duties as superintendent perform the duties heretofore required of the agent at said Cherokee Agency, and receive in addition to his salary as superintendent, two hundred dollars per annum, which sum is hereby appropriated for the purpose, and shall give bond as other Indian Agents, and that the office of agent be, and the same is hereby, abolished at that place; in all, eighty-nine thousand dollars; and all provisions of law fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein provided are hereby repealed.

Interpreters.

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

Inspectors.

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

Traveling expenses, etc.

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

Superintendent of schools.

For pay of one superintendent of Indian schools, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Traveling expenses.

For necessary traveling expenses of one superintendent of Indian schools, including sleeping car fare and cost of transportation, telegraphing and incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, 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.

Agency buildings.

For buildings and repair of buildings at agencies, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents, and of their offices, and of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, also traveling and incidental expenses of five special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of five special agents at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars.

Special agents.

Citizen commission.

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

FULFILLING TREATY STIPULATIONS WITH AND SUPPORT OF INDIAN TRIBES.

Fulfilling treaties.

APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHES.

Apaches, Kiowas, and Comanches.

For twenty-fifth 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;

Vol. 15, pp. 590, 584.

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, eleven thousand dollars.

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

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

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOS.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

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

Vol. 15, p. 596.

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

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

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

CHICKASAWS.

Chickasaws.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

Vol. 1, p. 619.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.

For forty-sixth and last 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. 9, p. 904.

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.

Vol. 16, p. 720.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebagoish bands.

For thirty-eighth 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. 10, p. 1168.

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

Vol. 13, p. 694.

For thirty-eighth 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

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 99.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars;

Vol. 7, p. 213.

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

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Vol. 7, p. 212.

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. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

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

Vol. 7, p. 236.

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. 11, p. 614.

Interest.

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

Vol. 7, p. 236.

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Coeur d'Alénes.

COEUR D'ALENES.

For first of fifteen installments of eight thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under the sixth article of agreement of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eight thousand dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 1028.

Vol. 26, p. 1029.

For support of Coeur d'Alenes: Pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines, as per the eleventh article of said agreement, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars. Upon the consent of the Coeur d'Alene Indians thereto, obtained in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior, the following tract of land within the Coeur d'Alene Reservation in Idaho, commencing at a point on the boundary line between the reservation and the ceded lands on the east bank where it crosses the Coeur d'Alene River, and running thence east on said boundary line one-half mile, thence south at right angles to said boundary line one-half mile, thence west at right angles to said south line to the east shore of the Coeur d'Alene Lake, thence north with the shore of said lake to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and twenty acres more or less, is hereby restored to the public domain upon the payment of five dollars per acre into the United States Treasury, said money to be paid by the Secretary of the Interior to said Indians or expended by him for their benefit as desired; said land to be subject to entry only under the town-site laws of the United States: *Provided*, That those who have made settlement thereon prior to the passage of this act shall be permitted to purchase the lots occupied by them at that time at the rate of five dollars per acre.

Purchase of land from.

Proviso.

Sales to occupants.

Columbias and Colvilles.

COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLES.

Chief Moses.

For annuity of 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;

Vol. 23, p. 79.

Employees.

For employees, as provided in said agreement, ratified by act of July

fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

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;

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars;

Interest.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

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.

For eleventh of twenty-five installments, as provided in agreement with the Crows dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars;

Vol. 22, p. 43.

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

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

Vol. 15, p. 652.

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

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

Vol. 15, p. 651.

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, thirty thousand dollars; in all, eighty-one thousand dollars.

Allotments not to include mining claims, etc.

Vol. 26, p. 1043.

Settlers.

No right of selection by, or allotment to the Crow Indians of Montana secured by the provisions of section thirty-four of the Indian appropriation act, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, shall be so used as to include mining claims nor shall they include lands settled upon, or improvements made by, qualified pre-emptors or homesteaders who were misled to settle on said reservation by reason of an erroneous survey by deputy United States surveyors of the public lands, or of said Crow reservation, and who at the time they so settled there believed their said settlement was not on the said reservation: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair any rights acquired under any contract with the Crow Indians heretofore ratified by Congress.

Proviso.

Rights not impaired

Delawares.

DELAWARES.

Payment for lands sold to Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company.

The sum of thirty-nine thousand and six hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixteen cents, of which ten thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-five cents shall be paid to individual members of the said tribes for improvements upon lands sold to the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company under the provisions of the treaty with the Delaware tribe of Indians of date May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty, in accordance with the concluding paragraph of article two of said treaty, and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-one cents shall be paid to the individual members of said tribe through whose allotted lands the said Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company secured right of way, in accordance with the concluding clause of article three of said treaty of May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty: *Provided*, That the amount to be paid each member of said tribe claiming indemnity for improvements taken and damages on account of right of way of said railroad company through the allotted lands shall be determined by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. And the Attorney-General is hereby authorized and directed to institute the necessary legal proceedings against the Leavenworth, Pawnee and Western Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, for recovery of the amounts heretofore found by the Department of the Interior to be due from said railroad company, its successors or assigns, under the last paragraph of the second article of the treaty with the Delaware tribe of Indians of May thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty, and under the concluding clause of the third article of said treaty, and for damage done the said Indians in the taking and destruction of the property by said railroad company, which sums when recovered shall be used to reimburse the United States for the sum appropriated in the foregoing paragraph.

Vol. 12, p. 1130.

Proviso.

Determination of amount.

Suit to be entered against railroad company.

Reimbursement.

Fort Hall Indians.

FORT HALL INDIANS.

For fourth 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.

Vol. 25, p. 688.

Blackfeet Agency Indians.

INDIANS AT BLACKFEET AGENCY.

For fifth 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.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

INDIANS AT FORT BELKNAP AGENCY.

Fort Belknap Indians.

For fifth 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.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

INDIANS AT FORT PECK AGENCY.

Fort Peck Indians.

For fifth 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.

Vol. 25, p. 114.

INDIANS AT FORT BERTHOLD AGENCY.

Fort Berthold Indians.

For second of ten installments of eighty thousand dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior as per second article of agreement ratified by act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty thousand dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 1033.

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-two, 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.

IOWAS IN OKLAHOMA.

Iowas, Oklahoma.

For second of five installments, first series, to be paid per capita under the seventh article of agreement ratified by act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 756.

KANSAS.

Kansas.

For interest in lieu of investment on one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, being the amount due the Kansas tribe of Indians, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Interest.

Vol. 9, p. 842.

KICKAPOOS.

Kickapoos.

For interest on seventy-two thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-four cents, 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 fourteen dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Interest.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

This amount to enable the President of the United States to carry out the provisions of the third article of the treaty made with the Kickapoos, dated June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to be paid as provided in said treaty and under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to four Kickapoo Indians who have become citizens of the United States, such sum as may be their proportion of the one hundred thousand dollars provided for said tribe for education and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred

Payment to Kickapoos who have become citizens.

Vol. 13, p. 624.

Vol. 10, p. 1079.

and fifty-one dollars and thirty-two cents; in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars and nineteen cents.

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.

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, seventy-five thousand dollars;

Vol. 19, p. 256.

Clothing.

For twenty-fourth of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, seventeen 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.

Division.

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, one hundred and 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 Missouri-rias.

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

For tenth 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. 1039.

Pawnees.

PAWNEES.

Annuity.

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;

Vol. 11, p. 729.

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

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

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

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

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;

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 article 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.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents;

Vol. 9, p. 855.

Vol. 7, p. 296.

Vol. 7, p. 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;

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.

QUAPAWS.

Quapaws.

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

Vol. 7, p. 425.

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion and with the written consent of the Indians, to pay this amount in money instead of in kind; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Payment in money

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.

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

Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 85.

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

Interest.
Vol. 7, p. 541.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and

Vol. 7, p. 596.

Proviso.

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.

Interest.

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;

Vol. 7, p. 541.

Proviso.

Tribal membership.

School.
Vol. 12, p. 1173.

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.

Seminoles.

SEMINOLES.

Interest.

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;

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;

Vol. 14, p. 757.

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;

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

Senecas.

SENECAS.

Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 161.

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

Vol. 7, p. 179.

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

Vol. 7, p. 349.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Vol. 15, p. 515.

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 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.

Vol. 7, p. 352.

Vol. 15, p. 515.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

Senecas of New York.

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

Annuity.
Vol. 4, p. 442.

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;

Vol. 9, p. 35.

For interest at five per centum on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

Vol. 4, p. 442.

SHAWNEES.

Shawnees.

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.

Annuities.
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;

Vol. 7, p. 161.

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.

Interest.
Vol. 10, p. 1056.

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;

Annuity.
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.

Vol. 7, p. 352.
Vol. 15, p. 515.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For twenty-third of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty eight, ten thousand dollars.

Shoshones.
Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

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

Physician, etc.
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-third of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, as per ninth article of the same treaty, five thousand dollars;

Bannocks.
Supplies.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

For pay of a physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen

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

hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Six Nations of New York.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

Vol. 7, p. 46.

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.

Sioux of different tribes.

SIoux OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX OF NEBRASKA.

Supplies.

For twenty-third 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.

Vol. 15, p. 638.

For twenty-third 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 sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Teachers, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 640.

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;

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;

Matron.

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

Subsistence, etc.

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 two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation; and in this service Indians shall be employed wherever practicable: *And provided*, That forty thousand dollars of this amount may be used for substations for the issue of supplies in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That the number of rations issued shall not exceed the number of Indians on each reservation, and any excess in the number of rations issued shall be disallowed in the settlement of the agent's account.

Provisos.

Transportation.

Supplies at substations.

Limit of rations.

Blacksmith, etc.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Schools.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial, schools, including erection and repairs of school buildings, in accordance with article seven of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, which article is continued in force for twenty years by section seventeen of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion expend not to exceed fifty thousand dollars of said sum in the construction of two Indian industrial schools, to cost not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars each, one to be located at or near Chamberlain, South Dakota, and the other at or near Rapid City, South Dakota, upon such tracts of land, not less than eighty acres at each place, as shall be purchased by him for a price not exceeding four thousand dollars, and may also expend not to exceed four thousand five hundred dollars of said sum in the construction of an artesian well at the Indian school at Pierre in said State; in all, one million six hundred and ninety-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. 15, p. 637.

Vol. 25, p. 894.

Schools at Chamberlain and Rapid City, S. Dak.

Artesian well, Pierre, S. Dak.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay out of the common funds belonging to any band or tribe of Indians residing in South Dakota and the band of Santee Sioux of Nebraska the sum of not to exceed one thousand dollars per year for each tribe or band in accordance with the provisions of any contract made by said tribes or bands with any person for services as attorney of such tribe or band, said contract to be first approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Payment to attorney.

SIoux, YANKTON TRIBE.

Sioux, Yankton tribe.

For fourth 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;

Vol. 11, p. 744.

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.

Subsistence, etc.
Vol. 19, p. 287.

SISSETON AND WAHPETON INDIANS.

Sissetons and Wahpetons.

For third, fourth, and fifth of thirteen installments of eighteen thousand four hundred dollars each, to be paid per capita, as per third article of agreement with the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians, dated September twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, ratified by act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 1037.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

Confederated bands, Utes.

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

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

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

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-fourth of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars;

Clothing, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

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

Food.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

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

Employees.

WINNEBAGOES.

Winnebagoes.

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

Interest.

Vol. 7, p. 545.
Vol. 12, p. 628.

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

Vol. 16, p. 355.

thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Chippewas.

CHIPPEWAS.

Interest.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

This amount as advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven of "An act for the relief of 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.

Miscellaneous supports.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, etc.

For subsistence and civilization of the Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, Wichitas, and affiliated bands, who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Arapahoes and Cheyennes.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Chippewas, 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 the Indians, six thousand dollars.

Chippewas, Red Lake and Pembina.

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

Chippewas, 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.

Chippewas, 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, Flatheads.

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 necessaries for the support of the Hualapais Indians in Arizona, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Apaches, 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, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided* always that no part of said sum shall be expended in support of any such Indians in any school without the Territory, or in payment of transportation of any such Indian to or from such school.

Proviso.

Restriction.

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.

Lemhi Agency Indians.

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.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.	Klamath Agency Indians.
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 Makahas, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.	Makahs.
For the civilization of the Moqui Indians, and pay of employees, six thousand dollars.	Moquis.
For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars.	Modocs, Ind. Ter.
For support and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including pay of employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars;	Navajos.
For purposes of irrigation and running sawmill on the Navajo Reservation, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.	Irrigation, etc.
For additional subsistence and civilization of the Northern Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians on the Tongue River, in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Northern Chey- ennes and Arapahoës.
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 support and civilization of the Poncas, including pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this amount be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in South Dakota.	Poncas. <i>Proviso</i> . Division.
For support and civilization of the Quinaielts and Quillehutes, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.	Quinaielts and Quil- lehutes.
For temporary support and civilization of the Shebits tribe of Indians in Washington County, Utah, to enable them to become self-supporting, 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 the purchases and their distribution to the Shebits, five thousand dollars.	Shebits.
For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, fifteen thousand dollars.	Shoshones, Wyo.
For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.	Shoshones, Nev.
Support of Seminoles in Florida: For support, civilization, and instruction of the Seminole Indians in Florida, six thousand dollars.	Seminoles, Fla.
For support and civilization of Sioux of Devils Lake, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.	Sioux, Devils 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 Walla, Ca- yuses, 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,
Indian service in— **GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.**

Arizona.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, in Arizona, 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, and Tule River agencies, fourteen thousand dollars; for support and civilization of Indians at the Mission agency, ten thousand dollars; and pay of employees, including one carpenter (for Hoopa Valley Agency), at same agencies, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Colorado.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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 the 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.

Washington.

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 Puyallup agencies, and pay of employees, sixteen thousand dollars.

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.

Flour mill, Pima Agency, Arizona: Operating and repairing the flour mill at Pima Agency, Arizona, two thousand dollars.

Flour mill, Pima Agency, Ariz.

Substation and mills, Flathead Agency, Montana: Establishment of substation, purchase of saw and flour mills, and construction of necessary buildings for same; purchase of animals and pay of employees at Flathead Agency, Montana, ten thousand dollars.

Flathead Agency, Mont. Substation and mills.

Negotiating with Indians for lands: 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, eleven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That fifteen hundred dollars thereof, to be immediately available, may be used to enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, to appoint a commission, to negotiate with the Crow Indians of Montana, for a modification of the agreement concluded with said Indians, December twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and ratified by Congress March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and to pay the necessary and actual expenses of said commissioners: *Provided*, That no such modification shall be valid unless assented to by a majority of the male adult members of the Crow tribe of Indians, and be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Negotiating for surplus lands.

Provisos.

Commission to Crow Indians, Mont.

Vol. 26, p. 1040.

Consent of Indians.

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.

Aiding Indian allottees.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

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," 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.

Allotments.

Vol. 24, p. 388.

Relief of destitute Indians: To supply food and other necessaries 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.

Emergencies.

Irrigation, Indian reservations: For the construction, purchase, and use of irrigating machinery and appliances, on Indian reservations, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior and subject to his control, forty thousand dollars.

Irrigation.

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-

Practical farmers.

support, seventy thousand dollars; and no person shall be employed as such farmer who has not been for at least five years immediately previous to such employment practically engaged in the occupation of farming.

Indian police.

Pay of Indian police: For the service of not exceeding eight hundred and fifty privates, at ten dollars per month each, and not exceeding seventy-five 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 nonration agencies, one hundred and thirty thousand 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.

Supplies, telegraphing, etc.

Telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies: To pay the expense of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, fifty thousand dollars.

Supplies, transportation.

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 and rent of warehouses, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Survey, etc., allotments 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, fifty-thousand dollars: *Provided*, That ten thousand dollars of this amount shall be immediately available.

Proviso.

Available.

Chippewa Indians, Minn.
Vol. 25, p. 642.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out an act entitled "An act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, and for other purposes," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely:

Expenses for civilization, etc.

For the purchase of material and employment of labor for the erection of houses for Indians; for the purchase of agricultural implements, stock, seed, subsistence, and so forth; for breaking and fencing land; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians to visit White Earth Reservation; for the erection and maintenance of day and industrial schools; for pay of employees; for pay of commissioners and their expenses; for removal of Indians and for their allotments, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of their lands, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Surveys, etc.

For completing the necessary surveys within the Chippewa Indian Reservation in Minnesota, including expenses of examining and appraising pine lands, under the provisions of the act approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of their lands, fifty thousand dollars.

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; this amount to be immediately available.

Negotiations with Shoshones and Arapahoes, Wyo., and Flatheads, etc., Mont.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion to reopen the negotiations with the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians for the surrender of certain portions of their reservation in the State of Wyoming, and Flathead and confederated tribes of Indians in the State of Montana, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, and not more than two of the Commissioners

Commission.

to be appointed hereunder shall be of the same political party, and any agreement entered into shall be ratified by Congress.

For increase of compensation to the Assistant Attorney-General in charge of Indian depredation claims, to make his compensation the same as that allowed by law to the other assistant Attorneys-General in the Department of Justice, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Indian depredation claims.
Increase pay to Assistant Attorney-General.

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, five thousand dollars.

Matrons to teach housekeeping.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the agreement entered into with the Upper and Middle bands of Spokane Indians, dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and filed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs July first, eighteen hundred and eighty seven, which agreement is hereby accepted, ratified and confirmed, the sum of thirty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as the first installment of the sum of ninety-five thousand dollars mentioned in said agreement; the above amount of thirty thousand dollars to be expended for the benefit of those removing to the Coeur d'Alene Reservation, in the erection of houses, assisting them in breaking land, purchase of cattle, seeds, agricultural implements, saw and grist mills, clothing, subsistence, and so forth.

Upper and Middle bands Spokanes.

Agreement with, ratified.

Removal to Coeur d'Alene Reservation, etc.

Sale and allotment of Umatilla Reservation, reimbursable: To carry into effect sections one and 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 purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, said amount to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of Umatilla lands.

Umatilla Reservation, Oreg.
Sale and allotment.

Vol. 23, pp. 341, 342.

Repayment to Menomonee Indians: To repay to the Menomonee tribe of Indians in Wisconsin the sum of twenty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty cents, amount covered into the Treasury, being the balance of proceeds of sales of logs cut on their reservation during the years eighteen hundred and ninety and eighteen hundred and ninety-one, to be used in the same manner as other moneys received as proceeds of sale of logs from said reservation.

Menomonee Indians, Wis.

Repayment for logs sold.
Vol. 26, p. 146.

RELIEF OF FOND DU LAC CHIPPEWA INDIANS.

Fond du Lac Chippewas.

This amount to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Fond du Lac Chippewa Indians, of the State of Minnesota, being the sum recovered by the United States in compromise of suits against certain parties for timber depredations upon the Fond du Lac reservation, in Minnesota, and which sum has been deposited in the United States Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, twenty thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-two cents.

Payment to, of amount recovered from timber depredations.

That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a commission to consist of three persons familiar with Indian affairs, not more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, who shall negotiate with the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians in North Dakota for the cession and relinquishment to the United States of whatever right or interest they may have in and to any and all land in said State to which they claim title, and for their removal to and settlement upon lands to be hereafter selected and determined upon by the Secretary of the Interior upon the recommendation of the proposed commissioners, subject to the approval of Congress. Said commissioners shall also report to the Secretary of the Interior the number of the said Chippewa Indians and the number of Mixed Bloods, if any, who are entitled to consideration by the United States Government;

Turtle Mountain band, Chippewas.
Commission to treat with, for lands, removal, etc.

Number of Indians, etc., to be reported.

and the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expense of the proposed negotiations.

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 draftsman to be employed in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, one million and seventy-five thousand dollars; for construction, purchase, and repair of school buildings, one hundred thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding five thousand dollars shall be expended for a school building and furnishing same complete on the Sac and Fox Indian Reservation in Iowa; and for purchase of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine for schools, twenty thousand dollars, five thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That the entire cost of any boarding-school building, exclusive of outbuildings, to be built from the moneys appropriated hereby, shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars, and the entire cost of any day-school building to be so built shall not exceed six hundred dollars; in all, one million one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than two hundred dollars shall be expended for any one pupil, and that all school houses erected under this appropriation, shall be built on reservations or as near the boundary lines as practicable, but this provision shall not affect schools in course of construction in any county where a reservation exists or the construction of schools where land has been already purchased in such county as a site.
- Building and repairs.**
- Sac and Fox Reservation, Iowa. Horses, etc.** 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, repairs of buildings and pay of superintendent, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than eight thousand dollars shall be used for erecting, repairing, and furnishing buildings.
- Provisos. Cost of buildings.**
- Expense per pupil.** 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 repair of buildings, one hundred and five thousand dollars; and the sum of five thousand dollars of this amount to be immediately available for the transportation of pupils to and from said school: *Provided*, That not more than five thousand dollars of this amount shall be used in repairing buildings: *And provided further*, That no more Indian children shall enter and be educated and supported at said school who have not attended some other school for a period of at least three years. For additional to the salary of any military officer, while acting as superintendent, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and six thousand dollars.
- Location of new buildings.**
- Albuquerque, N. Mex.** For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; purchase of material, heating appliances, erection of barn, and repairs of buildings 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, sixty-two thousand one hundred and ten dollars: *Provided*, That not more than fifteen thousand dollars of this amount shall be used in repairs, heating, and furnishing buildings.
- Proviso. Limit.**
- Carlisle, Pa.**
- Provisos. Repairs.**
- Qualification for admission.**
- Allowance to superintendent.**
- Chillico, Ind. Ter.**
- Proviso. Repairs, etc.**
- Carson City, Nev.** For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; erection and repairs of school buildings 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-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than five thousand dollars shall be used for the erection and repairs of school buildings.
- Proviso. Repairs, etc.**
- Pierre, S. Dak.** For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars

per annum each; erection and repairs of school buildings 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-three thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That not more than five thousand dollars of this amount shall be used in erection and repairs of buildings.

Proviso.
Repairs, etc.

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 thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any unexpended balance of former appropriations is hereby reappropriated, not to exceed ten thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Reappropriation.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; repairs of school buildings and irrigation at the Indian school at Santa Fé, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, forty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of this amount not more than four thousand dollars may be used for establishing brick and harness making and blacksmith shop, and repairing buildings.

Santa Fé, N. Mex.

Proviso.
Shop and repairs.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; pay of superintendent, at two thousand dollars per annum; erection of warehouse, repairs of buildings at Indian school, Genoa, Nebraska, including heating apparatus, sixty-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than three thousand dollars of this amount shall be used to erect warehouse, repairs of building, and heating apparatus.

Genoa, Nebr.

Proviso.
Repairs, etc.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; for necessary repairs, furnishings, tools and implements, and for pay of superintendent at the Indian industrial school at Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, twenty thousand five hundred 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; cost of water for irrigating purposes, and for pay of superintendent at the Indian school, Grand Junction, Colorado, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, twenty-nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than ten thousand dollars of this amount shall be used for erecting and repairing buildings, heating, and furnishing school.

Grand Junction, Colo.

Proviso.
Repairs, etc.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; 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, fifty-four thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That not more than ten thousand dollars of this amount may be used in the settlement of indebtedness incurred for this school, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Fort Totten, N. Dak.

Proviso.
Payment of indebtedness.

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 repairs at the Indian school at Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at two thousand dollars per annum, ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than four thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used in repairs for school and outbuildings.

Lawrence, Kans.

Proviso.

Repairs.

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 and repairs of school buildings, and pay of superintendent at Phoenix, Arizona, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, thirty-eight thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars: *Provided*, That not more than fifteen thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended in the erection and repairs of school buildings.

Phoenix, Ariz.

Proviso
Erection and repairs.

- Salem, Oregon. For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each; erection and necessary repairs 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-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That not more than eight thousand dollars of this amount shall be used for erection and repairs of buildings.
- Proviso.*
- Erection and repairs.
- St. Ignatius Mission, Mont. For support of three hundred Indian pupils at the Saint Ignatius Mission school, on the Jocko Reservation, in Montana, at one hundred and fifty dollars per annum each, forty-five thousand dollars.
- White's Manual Labor Institute, Wabash, Ind. For support of sixty Indian pupils at White's Manual Labor Institute, of Wabash, Indiana, ten thousand and twenty dollars.
- Cherokee, N. C. For support of pupils at the Training school at Cherokee, North Carolina, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; for pay of superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, and for the purchase of buildings, supplies, and improvements required for the use of the school, to an amount not exceeding four thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.
- St. John's University and St. Benedict's Academy, Minn. 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.
- Fort Mojave, Ariz. For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; necessary buildings, repairs, fencing, and irrigation at Indian industrial school at Fort Mojave, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent of said school, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That not more than ten thousand dollars of this amount shall be used for the erection and repairs of buildings.
- Proviso.*
- Erection and repairs.
- Other schools. 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.
- Mount Pleasant, Mich. For finishing the building for the school, and completing the establishment of such school by the necessary heating apparatus, outhouses, schoolrooms, laundry, and for incidental expenses of opening the farm and school, ten thousand dollars; and for support of Indian pupils, at the rate of one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each after the school shall have been opened; furnishings, tools, and agricultural implements, and for pay of superintendent at the Indian industrial school at Mount Pleasant, Michigan, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, fifteen thousand dollars.
- St. Joseph's, Rensselaer, 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.
- Tomah, Wis. For finishing the building for the school, and completing the establishment of such school by the necessary heating apparatus, outhouses, schoolrooms, laundry, and for incidental expenses of opening the farm and school, ten thousand dollars; and for support of Indian pupils at the rate of one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each after the school shall have been opened; furnishings, tools, and farm implements, and for pay of superintendent at the Indian industrial school at Tomah, Wisconsin, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, fifteen thousand dollars.
- St. Boniface's, Banning, Cal. For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at Saint Boniface's Industrial School at Banning, California, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Pipestone, Minn. For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; furnishings, tools and implements, and for pay of

superintendent at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, at the Indian industrial school at Pipestone, Minnesota, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That five thousand dollars of said amount may be expended in procuring a steam plant and necessary structures and appliances for heating the building and furnishing power.

Provido.
Heating, etc.

For the education and support of one hundred Indian children at the Holy Family Indian School at Blackfeet Agency, Montana, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Holy Family School,
Mont.

For support of Indian pupils, at one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum each; furnishings, tools, and implements, and for pay of superintendent at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, at the Indian industrial school near Perris, California, fifteen thousand dollars.

Perris, Cal.

For collecting and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools, except Carlisle, 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.

Transporting, etc.,
pupils.

That hereafter 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.

Children of Indians
taking lands in sever-
alty not excluded.

That hereafter 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.

Rules to secure at-
tendance.

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.

Secretary of Interior
to direct expenditures,
etc.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

Interest, 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-two, namely:

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars;

Cherokee national
fund.

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school fund, one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars;

Cherokee school
fund.

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

Chickasaw national
fund.

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

Choctaw general
fund.

For trust-fund interest due Iowas, three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

Iowas.

For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, two thousand and seventy dollars;

Delaware general
fund.

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

Menomonees.

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

Purchases of sup-
plies to be advertised;
exceptions.

Irrigation. 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: That funds herein and heretofore appropriated for construction of ditches and other works for irrigating, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be expended in open market: *Provided further*, That purchase in open market may be made from Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, for the period of thirty days after the approval of this act, to purchase in open market supplies necessary for the Indian service, until contracts are executed and approved and contractors have had time to deliver supplies to the several agencies, to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars at any one time, a special report thereof to be made to Congress at its next session.

Provisos. 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 same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, 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-two. 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: *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. 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, an account of his action under this provision.

Purchases from Indians. Purchases until contracts are executed. Immediately available. Advertisements before appropriation. *Provisos.* Basis of contracts. Conditions. Diversion of surplus for subsistence. Limit. Treaty funds. Report. Purchase of stock cattle, etc. Transfer of funds for employees.

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 employes 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 said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he

cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

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.

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 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.

SEC. 8. That when in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior any Indian tribe, or part thereof, who are receiving rations and clothing under this act, are sufficiently advanced in civilization to purchase such rations and clothing judiciously, they may commute the same and pay the value thereof in money per capita to such tribe or part thereof, the manner of such payment to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

That the funds now in the Treasury belonging to the Santee Sioux Indians in the State of Nebraska and at Flandreau in the State of South Dakota, resulting from the sale of lands in Minnesota, and thirty-two thousand dollars heretofore appropriated to purchase lands for the Santee Indians in Nebraska, who have not received allotments may in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be paid in cash.

SEC. 9. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall report annually to Congress, specifically showing the number of employees at each agency, industrial, and boarding school, which are supported in whole out of the appropriations in this act; giving name, when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, whether white or Indian, amount of compensation paid, and out of what item or fund of the appropriation paid. Also number of employees in his office here in Washington; when employed, in what capacity employed, male or female, full name, amount of compensation paid, and out of what fund paid, and under what law employed.

Approved, July 13, 1892.

CHAP. 165.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

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:

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For advertising, eighteen thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For compensation to postmasters, fifteen million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Report.

Rejection of bids.

Purchases in open market.

Sale of property not used.

Commutation of rations to civilized Indians.

Santee Sioux.
Payment to.

Report of all employees to be made annually.

July 13, 1892.

Appropriations for postal service.

Vol. 5, p. 80.

Postmaster-General.

Advertising.

Miscellaneous.

First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Postmasters.

Clerks in post-offices.	For compensation to clerks in post-offices, eight million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Rent, light, and fuel.	For rent, light, and fuel for first and second class post-offices, seven hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars.
<i>Proviso.</i>	For rent, light, and fuel for post-offices of the third class, six hundred and ten thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , 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.
Limit, third-class offices.	
Miscellaneous.	For necessary miscellaneous and incidental items directly connected with first and second class post-offices, including furniture, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Free delivery.	For free-delivery service, including existing experimental free-delivery offices, ten million seven hundred and fifty-four thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars, to be disbursed in such manner that no additional free-delivery offices shall be established in any congressional district created by virtue of the congressional reapportionment act in which there may be established one or more free-delivery offices, until every congressional district in which there may be a place possessing the necessary qualifications shall have been supplied with at least one free-delivery office.
New offices.	
Stationery.	For stationery in post-offices, fifty-seven thousand dollars.
Twine.	For wrapping twine, eighty-five thousand dollars.
Paper.	For wrapping paper, fifty-six thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars.
Scales.	For letter balances, scales, and test weights, and repairs to same, eighteen thousand dollars.
Canceling, etc., stamps.	For postmarking and rating stamps and repairs to same, and ink and pads for stamping and canceling purposes, forty thousand dollars.
Packing boxes, etc.	For packing boxes, sawdust, paste, and hardware, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Printing.	For printing facing slips, card-slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature for the postal service, seven thousand dollars.
Second Assistant Postmaster-General.	OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.
Inland transportation.	For inland mail transportation, namely, inland transportation by star routes, five million eight hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.
Star routes.	
Steamboat routes.	For inland transportation by steamboat routes, four hundred and sixty-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 cases, 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, thirty-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.	
Freight.	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, and other supplies from the manufactories to the post-offices and depots of distribution, twenty-three million six hundred and thirty-three thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents.
Postal cars.	For railway post-office car service, two million eight hundred and nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Railway mail clerks.	For railway post-office clerks, six million six hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars, of which sum not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars
Traveling expenses.	may be used to pay necessary traveling expenses of chief clerks and

railway postal clerks traveling on duty under order of the Postmaster-General.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines, one hundred and ninety-six thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-two cents.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

For transportation of foreign mails, one million one hundred and two thousand two hundred and ninety dollars, said amount being made up of the unexpended balances of appropriations for the same object for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-one and eighteen hundred and ninety-two, amounting to five hundred and two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars and eighty-one cents and the additional sum of six hundred thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and nineteen cents: *Provided*, 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 the 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.

For balance due foreign countries, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Special facilities.

Miscellaneous.

Foreign mails.

Reappropriation.

Vol. 26, pp. 208, 1081.

Proviso.
Clerks on steamships.

Balance due foreign countries.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

For manufacture of adhesive postage and special-delivery stamps, two hundred and nineteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Stamps.

For pay of agents and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of agency, nine thousand dollars.

Distribution.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, one million and forty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That it shall not be lawful after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for the Postmaster-General to have requests for the return of letters printed upon any envelope sold by any postmaster or by the Post-Office Department: *Provided further*, That the Post-Office Department may continue after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to furnish in any quantity stamped envelopes containing the following words: "If not delivered in ten days, return to": *Provided further*, That this provision shall not be construed to interfere in any wise with existing contracts for furnishing stamped envelopes or newspaper wrappers.

Stamped envelopes.

Proviso.

Printed return requests not to be furnished.

Post, p. 733.

Permissible printed requests.

Existing contracts not affected.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and letter sheets, and expenses of agency, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Distribution.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

Postal cards.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Distribution.

For registered-package, tag, official, and dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

Official, etc., envelopes.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Ship, etc., letters.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Printing, etc., drafts.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Fourth Assistant 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 thirty-five thousand dollars.

Mail depredations.

Appropriation to meet deficiencies.

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-three.

Purchase of Confederate postal records directed.

SEC. 3. That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to expend the amount appropriated by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the purchase of "certain books and records" which are especially referred to and described by the Attorney-General in his letter to the Postmaster-General of October twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided*, That the amount thus appropriated by said act has not yet been expended: *Provided also*, That the purchase of said books is recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, and that in their judgment said books would be valuable as aids in protecting the Government against overpayments and frauds, and in facilitating the settlement of mail contractors' accounts, and claims now pending in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department and the Court of Claims: *Provided further*, That the purchase price to be paid for said books shall be such sum (within the limit of the appropriation) as may be agreed upon between the Postmaster-General, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney-General, or by any two of them and the party having possession of said books or his duly authorized attorneys.

Vol. 26, p. 1079.

Proviso.
If sum not used.

Recommendation by Secretary of Treasury and Attorney-General.

Price.

World's Columbian Exposition.

Branch station.

Appropriations.

Transportation.

Transportation of official matter by express, etc.

Proviso.
Congressional matter excepted.

Examination of pneumatic dispatch of mails.

SEC. 4. That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to establish in the Government Building, upon the ground of the World's Columbian Exposition, a branch station of the Chicago Illinois, Post-Office; and there is hereby appropriated the sum of forty thousand dollars, for clerks, letter carriers, and incidental expenses necessary to maintain the same and a further sum of twenty-three thousand dollars for transportation of mails by Railroad and Mail Messenger Service, the branch office herein provided to begin not earlier than January first, eighteen hundred and ninety three.

SEC. 5. That hereafter the Postmaster-General is authorized to provide for the transportation of official matter of any Department of the Government, over any railroad or express company, whenever he can do so at a saving to the Government and without detriment to the public service: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall apply to official matter franked by members of Congress.

SEC. 6. That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to examine into the subject of a more rapid dispatch of mail matter between large cities, and post-office stations and transportation terminals located in large cities, by means of pneumatic tubes or other systems, and make report upon the expense, cost, and advantages of said systems when applied to the mail service of the United States, and the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated therefor.

Approved, July 13, 1892.

July 14, 1892.

Chap. 168.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and eighty, by extending the privileges of the first section thereof to the port of Fernandina, Florida.

Fernandina, Fla.
Immediate transportation privileges to.
Vol. 21, p. 173.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the first section of the act approved June tenth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation

to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Fernandina, Florida.

Approved, July 14, 1892.

CHAP. 169.—An act to establish an intermediate rate of pension between thirty dollars and seventy-two dollars per month.

July 14, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That soldiers and sailors who are shown to be totally incapacitated for performing manual labor by reason of injuries received or disease contracted in the service of the United States and in line of duty, and who are thereby disabled to such a degree as to require frequent and periodical, though not regular and constant, personal aid and attendance of another person, shall be entitled to receive a pension of fifty dollars per month from and after the date of the certificate of the examining surgeon or board of examining surgeons showing such degree of disability, and made subsequent to the passage of this act.

Approved, July 14, 1892.

Pensions.
Rate where totally incapacitated, requiring frequent attendance.

CHAP. 170.—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.

July 14, 1892.

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.

Lake Charles Road and Bridge Company may bridge English Bayou and Calcasieu River, La.

Wagon, foot, etc., bridge.

Tolls.

Draws.

SEC. 2. That each of said bridges shall be constructed as drawbridges, 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, vessel, 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.

Proviso.

Opening draws.

Lights, etc.

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, given 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

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

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.

Amendment, etc.

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

Commencement and completion.

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

Approved, July 14, 1892.

July 14, 1892.

CHAP. 171.—An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, 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-three, 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, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight 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 type-writer, 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 buildings, who shall also perform the duties of 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 thirteen dollars; two laborers at three hundred and sixty dollars each, seven hundred and twenty 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; three assistant inspectors of plumbing, at one thousand dollars each; one harbor master, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-five thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars.

FOR ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; three assistant assessors, until January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, at the rate of 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 by the assessor not inconsistent with existing law in the assessment of real and personal property; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one special assessment clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk and draftsman, 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, nine hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Assessor's office.
Assistant assessors
to Jan. 1, 1893.

Vol. 22, p. 568.

FOR COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Collector'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; one disbursing clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars, and the disbursing clerk is authorized to hereafter pay laborers and employees of the District of Columbia, 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: *Provided*, 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: *Provided further*, 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; in all, sixteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Auditor's office.

Disbursing clerk.

Payments to employees.

Provisos.

Bond.

Responsibility of Commissioners.

Accounts.

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; in all, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Attorney's office.

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.

Coroner's office.

FOR CORONER'S OFFICE: For one coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Market masters.

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.

Engineer's office.

FOR ENGINEER'S 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; two inspectors of lamps, at nine hundred dollars each; 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 draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; four 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; in all, forty-two thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Board of examiners, steam engineers.

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.

Sewer division.

SEWER DIVISION: 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 draftsman, 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, 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.

Temporary overseers, etc.

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.

Estimates for all oficers, etc., to be made.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall embrace in the estimates of appropriations for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, estimates for all officers, overseers, inspectors, clerks, and other employees, except day laborers, other than those now specifically appropriated for, whom they deem to be necessary to an efficient and economical execution of the appropriations for which they may submit estimates for sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any other work, specifying the number of persons to be so employed, the office in which they would be employed, the period of employment, and the rate of compensation to each.

That the Register of Wills of the District of Columbia shall not after December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, retain of the fees and emoluments of his office for his personal compensation, over and above his necessary clerk hire and the incidental expenses of his office, certified to by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or by one of its Justices appointed by it for that purpose, and to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, a sum exceeding three thousand six hundred dollars a year, or exceeding that rate for any time less than a year; and the surplus of such fees and emoluments shall be paid into the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the number of clerks and others employed in the office of the Register of Wills shall not be increased, except that additional copyists may be employed for temporary service as the necessities of the office may require, nor shall the salary or compensation of clerks and others, be increased beyond the salaries or compensation paid during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided further*, That the Register of Wills may designate one of the employees in his office to be paid at not exceeding the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum out of such fees and emoluments, who shall be authorized hereafter in the necessary absence or inability of the Register, from any cause, to perform his duties without additional compensation.

Register of Wills.
Allowance for salary.

Rate.

Provisos.
No increase of clerks, etc.

Clerk to perform the duties of register.

That the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia shall not, after December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, retain of the fees and emoluments of his office for his personal compensation, over and above his necessary clerk hire and the incidental expenses of his office, certified to by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or by one of its Justices, appointed by it for that purpose, and to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, a sum exceeding four thousand dollars a year, or exceeding that rate for any time less than a year; and the surplus of such fees and emoluments shall be paid into the Treasury to the credit of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the number of clerks and others employed in the office of Recorder of Deeds shall not be increased, except that additional copyists may be employed for temporary service as the necessities of the office may require, nor shall the salary or compensation of clerks and others, be increased beyond the salaries or compensation paid during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the salary of the deputy recorder of deeds shall hereafter be one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum to be paid out of the fees and emoluments of said office of Recorder of Deeds.

Recorder of Deeds.
Allowance for salary.

Rate.

Proviso.
No increase of clerks, etc.

Deputy recorder.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CHARITIES: For Superintendent of Charities, three thousand dollars.

Superintendent of charities.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

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, 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, office of superintendent of charities, health department, and police court, twenty-four thousand dollars; and the Commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: *Provided*, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this act shall be used only for official purposes.

Proviso.
Use of horses, etc.

For contingent expenses of stables of the Engineer Department, including forage, livery of horses, shoeing, purchase and repair of

Stables.

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.

- Rent.** For rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars.
For rent of property yards, three hundred dollars.
- Collecting personal taxes.** For necessary expenses in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale, or otherwise, and for other necessary items, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Judicial expenses.** For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs and witness fees in District cases before the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.
- Coroner's expenses.** For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice for morgue, and holding inquests, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Advertising.** For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, two thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Petitions for incorporations to be published.** That whoever, not being a Senator or Representative in Congress, intends to present to Congress a bill for an act of incorporation, or for an alteration or extension of the charter of a corporation in the District of Columbia, or of any special privileges in said District, shall give notice of such intention by publishing a copy of the bill at least once a week for four successive weeks, in a newspaper published in the District of Columbia, the last of said publications to be made at least fourteen days prior to the presentation of such bill. Such newspaper shall be designated by the person proposing the bill and approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
- Advertising notice of arrears of taxes.** For advertising notice of taxes in arrear July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as required to be given by act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, seven thousand dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of one dollar and twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.
Vol. 26, p. 24.
- Enlistment papers.** The register of wills shall hereafter 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.
- Arrears of taxes account.** To enable the assessor to continue account of arrears of taxes on real property due the District of Columbia, including the payment of necessary clerical force, two thousand dollars.

Permit work.

PERMIT WORK.

- Alleys, sidewalks, and sewers.** 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.

Improvements and repairs.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

- Streets and avenues.** For work on sundry streets and avenues named in Appendix Cc, Book of Estimates, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the Commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:
- Allotment.** Georgetown schedule, twenty-four thousand three hundred dollars.
Northwest section schedule, ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Southwest section schedule, thirty-six thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars.

Southeast section schedule, fifty-one thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars

Northeast section schedule, fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and six dollars:

Provided, That the streets and avenues shall be completed in the order in which they appear in said schedules, except High street, so far as the amount of money herein appropriated shall suffice for the work, and one-half of the cost of widening High street named in the Georgetown schedule shall be charged to the Georgetown and Tennytown Railway Company of the District of Columbia and collected from said company in the same manner as the cost of laying down pavements, sewers, and other works, or repairing the same, lying between the exterior rails of the tracks of street railways, and for a distance of two feet from and exterior to such track or tracks on each side thereof, are collectible under the provisions of section five of the act entitled "An act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight"; and the act of August twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to incorporate the Georgetown and Tennytown Railway Company of the District of Columbia," is hereby altered and amended so as to authorize and require such charge and collection.

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.

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: 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 the work of grading, two thousand dollars.

REPAIRS TO PAVEMENTS: For repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

PLATS OF SUBDIVISIONS OUTSIDE OF WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN: 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, four thousand dollars.

SEWERS.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, forty-five thousand dollars.

For replacing obstructed and insufficient sewers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For main and pipe sewers, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For commencing the construction of a main intercepting sewer as a part of, and in accordance with, the general plan for sewers recommended by the Board of Sanitary Engineers, appointed by the President of the United States, pursuant to the provisions of an act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and whose report is published in House Executive Document Numbered Four

Proviso.
Order of precedence.

High street, Georgetown.
Georgetown and Tennytown Railway Company to pay one-half cost of widening.

Vol. 20, p. 106.

Vol. 25, p. 447.

Limit for concrete pavements.

Proviso.
Increase for certain streets.

Grading.

Repairs, pavements.

Subdivision surveys.

Vol. 25, p. 451.

Sewers.

Cleaning, etc.

Replacing.

Main and pipes.

New main.

Vol. 25, p. 799.

<i>Proviso.</i> Contract.	hundred and forty-five, first session, Fifty-first Congress, to run from the Potomac River near Easbys Point to near the intersection of Fifteenth and E streets northwest, ninety thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to enter into contract for the construction of the whole of the said sewer, at a cost not to exceed two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law. And the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to construct the said sewer where necessary across lands and reservations belonging to the United States: <i>Provided</i> , That after the construction of the said
Restoration of excavations.	sewer the excavated portions of the said lands and reservations shall be restored to their original condition from the appropriations herein provided for: <i>Provided further</i> , That the detailed plans for said sewer shall be approved by a consulting civil and sanitary engineer, who shall be selected by the President for that purpose, and whose services shall be paid for from this appropriation at a rate to be fixed by the President.
Plans.	
Suburban.	For suburban sewers, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Gauging.	For gauging sewers and rainfall, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Rights of way.	For condemnation of rights of way for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of public sewers, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Streets.

STREETS.

Repairs, streets, etc.	REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, forty thousand dollars.
Repairs, roads, etc.	REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, fifty thousand dollars.
Constructing county roads, etc.	CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows: For Pennsylvania avenue toward Bowen road, fifteen thousand dollars; For Steuben street, six thousand dollars; For Sixteenth street extended, eleven thousand five hundred dollars; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to expend in improving Sixteenth street northwest, extended, from Boundary to Morris street, the unexpended balance of the appropriation of seventeen thousand dollars, appropriated for said street by the "Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one; and said balance shall become immediately available. For Quarry road, four thousand dollars.
Kenesaw avenue.	For the extension of Kenesaw avenue to the Zoological Park, four thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be expended until the owners of the land shall dedicate a street at least ninety feet wide for said purpose, nor until a street is dedicated by the owners of the land sixty feet wide from Quarry road around the east side of the Zoological Park to the Rock Creek National Park and connecting said Quarry road with Kenesaw avenue extended;
<i>Proviso.</i> Dedication by owners.	That the ten thousand dollars appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for graveling the street connecting Columbia Road with Connecticut Avenue extended, and thence along said avenue to the District Line, shall be used for regulating and macadamizing the same; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to contract for regulating and macadamizing said street and avenue forthwith: <i>Provided</i> , That the excess of cost for the same above ten thousand dollars shall be assessed upon the property fronting on said street and avenue in proportion to
Street connecting Columbia road with Connecticut avenue.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Assessment on abutting property.	

Vol. 26, p. 1067.

the number of front feet of each lot or parcel of land so fronting; such assessment shall be collected in the same manner as other taxes are collected on real estate in the District of Columbia. All contracts for such grading and macadamizing of said street and avenue in excess of the ten thousand dollars heretofore appropriated as aforesaid shall be made payable and be paid out of the money derived from the taxes to be collected as herein provided.

For Harewood road (widening, grading, and extending to Bates road), five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there is dedicated to the District of Columbia enough of the abutting land on each side of said Harewood road to make said road ninety feet wide (the cost of removing and rebuilding the Soldiers' Home east gate lodge, and the fencing, to be paid for out of said appropriation); and the board of commissioners of the Soldiers' Home is hereby authorized to dedicate its share of the abutting land, and to allow the said road to be so widened, graded, and improved where it abuts on the Soldiers' Home grounds: *Provided further*, That the extension to the Bates road shall be dedicated along such line as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall apply to that portion of the Harewood road between the Soldiers' Home and the National Cemetery.

For Linden street, from Pomeroy to College, five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand five hundred dollars.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, ALLEYS: For condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, two thousand five hundred dollars: *And provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be and they are hereby authorized and directed to open by condemnation and extend Thirty-seventh street between Back street and Tennytown road, so called, at or near Schneider Lane, so soon as the ground necessary therefor shall have been donated for that purpose, or money to pay for such ground shall have been provided and paid into the Treasury of the United States.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

FOR THE PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, eighteen thousand dollars.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys, and for purchasing and erecting new lamp-posts and lanterns, moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns, and replacing lamp-posts and lanterns 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 act; and said lamps shall burn not less than three thousand hours per annum: *Provided*, That before any expenditures are made from the appropriations 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 not 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

- Harewood road.
- Provisos.*
- Dedication of abutting land
- Bates road.
- Exception.
- Condemnation of streets, etc.
- Proviso.*
- Opening of Thirty-seventh street.
- Sweeping, etc.
- Parking Commission.
- Lighting.
- Provisos.*
- Maximum cost.
- Regulators.
- Electric lighting.
- Proviso.*
- Maximum cost.

- Overhead wires. be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the cities of Washington and Georgetown.
- Harbor front. **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.
- Scales. **FOR PUBLIC SCALES:** For repair and replacement of public scales, one hundred dollars.
- Pumps. **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.
- Bridges. **CARE OF BRIDGES:** For ordinary care of bridges, including keepers, oil, lamps, and matches, five thousand dollars; for construction and repairs of bridges, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, nineteen thousand dollars. **That the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company is hereby required to repair the bridge across Rock Creek at M. street northwest at a cost not exceeding ten thousand dollars, said repairs to be made under the direction of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia and in accordance with plans and specifications to be prepared by him.**
- Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company to repair M street bridge.
- Aqueduct. **WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.**
- Engineering, etc. For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.
- Public schools. **PUBLIC SCHOOLS.**
- Superintendents, clerks, etc. **FOR OFFICERS:** For superintendent first six divisions, three thousand three hundred dollars; superintendent seventh and eighth 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 seventh and eighth divisions, eight hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent first six divisions, three hundred dollars; messenger to superintendent seventh and eighth divisions, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and fifty dollars.
- Teachers. **FOR TEACHERS:** For eight hundred and ninety-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 ten, at one thousand five hundred dollars each;
 For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
 For four, at one thousand three hundred dollars each;
 For eleven, 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 fifteen, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; For fifteen, at nine hundred dollars each; For nine, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
 For sixteen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; For fifty-five, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each; For eighteen, 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 ninety, at seven hundred dollars each;
 For four at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each; For ninety-three, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; For seven, at six hundred dollars each; For two, at five hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
 For one hundred and four, at five hundred and fifty dollars each; For three, at five hundred and twenty-five dollars each; For ninety, at five hundred dollars each;

For thirty-six, at four hundred and seventy-five dollars each;
 For thirty-four, at four hundred and fifty dollars each;
 For fifty-six, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each;
 For sixty-one, at four hundred dollars each; in all, six hundred and thirteen thousand dollars.

Provided, That in assigning salaries to teachers, no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade of school and performing a like class of duties.

Proviso.
 No discrimination.

For teachers of night schools, who may also be teachers in the day schools, six thousand dollars.

Night schools.

For contingent expenses of night schools, five hundred dollars.

FOR JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For care of the high-school building and annex, two thousand dollars; of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Eastern high-school building of the first six divisions, of the high-school building of the seventh and eighth divisions, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; of the Stevens and Franklin buildings, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; of the Peabody, Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, Grant, Curtis, and Dennison buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln and Mott buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Abbott, 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, Twining, Smallwood, Adams, Jones, Arthur, Corcoran, Briggs, Lenox, Bell, McCormick, Madison, Jackson, Monroe, Garrison, Ambush, Phillips, Slater, Logan, Tyler, Van Buren, Harrison, Polk, Wilson, and Taylor buildings, forty-two in all, at five hundred dollars each; of the Hillsdale, Anacostia, Thompson and Lovejoy buildings at two hundred and fifty dollars each; of the Mount Pleasant, Potomac, Greenleaf, Hamilton Road, High Street, Birney, Bennings (white), Bennings (colored), Threlkeld, Brightwood, Tennylytown, and Brookland 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 schoolroom, four thousand one hundred and seventy-six dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Janitors, etc.

For rent of school buildings, and repair shop, twelve thousand dollars.

Rent.

For repairs and improvements to school building and grounds, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For the purchase of tools, machinery, material, and apparatus, to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, eight thousand dollars.

Tools, etc.

For fuel, thirty thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For furniture for new school buildings, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For text-books and school supplies for use of 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, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Free school books, etc.

For one eight-room building and site in fifth division, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Buildings.

For addition to colored school building in sixth division, at Burrville, one thousand dollars.

For iron stairways in Wallach school building, two thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Provided, That the total cost of the site and of the several and respective 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.

Approval of plans.

That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this act, shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith.

Examination by
Commissioner of Edu-
cation.

The Commissioner of Education is hereby authorized and directed to examine and report to Congress, on the first day of its next session, on the schools of the District of Columbia, as respects their organization, efficiency, methods, and cost, and, with said report, make such recommendations as to him may seem advisable; and for this service he shall receive five hundred dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated, as compensation in addition to the compensation now received by him.

Police.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Salaries.

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 twenty 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; eight laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer who shall have charge of the morgue, six hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred dollars; one messenger, five hundred dollars; one major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; one captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; thirty-eight lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one van driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant ambulance drivers, at three hundred dollars each; thirteen drivers of patrol wagons at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four hundred and eighty-two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Enforcing garbage
regulations.

That hereafter, the police shall, as far as practicable, aid in the enforcement of the garbage regulations.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of police headquarters and station at Anacostia, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For fuel, two thousand dollars;

For repairs to stations, two thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bedclothing, 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 seven hundred

and fifty dollars; In all, twenty-two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

BUILDINGS: For stable for ambulances and horses on ground now owned by the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars.

Stable.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Department.

For one chief engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one fire marshal, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two 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.

Salaries.

For the following additional force from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, namely: One foreman, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; one engineer, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; one hostler, at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum; six privates, at the rate of eight hundred dollars each per annum; in all, seven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Additional force from Jan. 1, 1893.

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 five hundred dollars;

For purchase of horses, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For forage, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For exchanging engine, four thousand dollars;

For one new engine, and house and lot for same, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, eight thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

In all, sixty-one thousand one hundred 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.

Salaries.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental, wire, extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines, purchase of poles, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross-arms, gas, fuel, ice, record books, stationery, printing, office rent, purchase of harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, and other necessary items, eight thousand dollars.

Supplies.

For new instruments for Fourth and Ninth precincts, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

New instruments.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.

For one health officer, three thousand dollars; eight sanitary and food inspectors, who shall also be charged with enforcement of garbage regulations, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; for one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and the chief clerk shall hereafter act as a deputy to the health officer; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; one poundmaster, 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; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent, one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Laboratory.

For chemical laboratory for food inspection, eight hundred dollars.

Garbage.

For collection and removal of garbage and dead animals, twenty-four thousand four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in their discretion, allow, in addition to the above sum, two thousand five hundred dollars in case said garbage is removed in inclosed steel tanks and immediately destroyed, which is hereby appropriated for the purpose.

Additional for using steel tanks, etc.

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, four thousand dollars.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria.

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Courts.

COURTS.

Police court.

FOR THE POLICE COURT: For two judges, at three thousand dollars each; compensation of two justices of the peace acting as judges of the police court during the absence of said judges, not exceeding three hundred dollars each; one clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one deputy clerk, one thousand dollars; three bailiffs, at three dollars per day each; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS: For United States marshal's fees, one thousand four dollars;

For witness fees, six thousand 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;

For additional story to the police-court building, fourteen thousand dollars;

Jurors.

For compensation for jury, eight thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand eight hundred dollars.

Lunacy writs.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments 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.

Compiling laws.

COMPILATION OF THE LAWS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For clerical assistance and incidental expenses for the commission on the compilation of the laws of the District of Columbia, authorized by the act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for

Vol. 25, p. 872.

completion of the work, six hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

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 such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Proviso.
Purchases.

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 of convicts.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS AND PRISONERS: For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, four thousand dollars.

Transporting 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, at three hundred dollars; one female keeper at workhouse, at one hundred and eighty dollars; four 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 nine hundred and ninety-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, forty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For addition to kitchen and cooking appliances, three thousand dollars.

For finishing new barn, five hundred dollars.

For additional boiler and enlarging boilerhouse at female workhouse, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

FOR REFORM SCHOOL: For 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 workshops, 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; laundress, one hundred and eighty dollars; two dining-room servants, seamstress, and chambermaid, at one

Reform school.

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.

Support of inmates.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, tableware, furniture, farm implements and seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, 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.

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-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

R. S., secs. 4844, 4850,
pp. 939, 940.

Deaf and dumb.

FOR INSTRUCTION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

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 shall be accounted for through the Department of the Interior.

Support in Colum-
bia Institution.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.

Charities.

FOR CHARITIES.

Relief of the poor.

For relief of the poor, fourteen thousand dollars.

Municipal lodging
house, etc.

For a municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the Commissioners of the District are authorized to employ a superintendent of the same and to rent or otherwise secure suitable premises for carrying on the work.

Temporary support.

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 Managers 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 to the Hope and Help Mission, and not exceeding four hundred dollars to the Washington Night Lodging House Association.

Distribution.

Woman's Christian
Association.

For the Woman's Christian Association, maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Columbia Hospital.
Provido.
Trustees.

For the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, maintenance, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That as vacancies occur among the trustees, other than members of Congress, they shall be filled by the District Commissioners.

Children's Hospital.

For the Children's Hospital, maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Emergency Hospi-
tal.

For Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital, maintenance, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Homeopathic Hos-
pital.

For the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, for maintenance, seven thousand dollars.

Church Orphanage.

For the Church Orphanage Association of Saint John's Parish, main-
tenance, two thousand dollars.

For the German Orphan Asylum, maintenance, two thousand dollars.	German Orphan Asylum.
For the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, maintenance, ten thousand dollars.	Association for Destitute Colored Women, etc.
To enable said association to care for colored foundlings, three thousand dollars.	
For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, maintenance, six thousand five hundred dollars.	Saint Ann's Infant Asylum.
For the Washington Hospital for Foundlings, maintenance, six thousand dollars.	Foundling Hospital.
For Association for Works of Mercy, maintenance, two thousand dollars.	Association for Works of Mercy.
For maintenance of the National Temperance Home, two thousand dollars.	National Temperance Home.
For House of the Good Shepherd, maintenance, three thousand dollars.	House of the Good Shepherd.
For Saint Joseph's Asylum, maintenance, two thousand dollars.	Saint Joseph's Asylum.
For the Women's Union Christian Association, maintenance, two hundred and fifty dollars.	Women's Union Christian Association.
That in all cases where members of Congress or Senators are appointed to represent Congress on any Board of Trustees or Board of Directors of any corporation or institution to which Congress makes any appropriation, the terms of said members or Senators as such trustee or director shall continue until the expiration of two months after the first meeting of the Congress chosen next after their appointment.	Service of Members or Senators as trustees.
FOR THE INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For maintenance, including construction of fire escape, thirteen thousand dollars.	Industrial Home School.
REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: For the erection and completion, according to plans and specifications to be prepared by the inspector of buildings and approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, of a suitable building or buildings, to be used as a reform school for girls, thirty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of said Commissioners. Said building shall be erected on land belonging to the United States to be selected by the Attorney-General, the Secretary of War, and the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia: <i>Provided</i> , That if, in their judgment, a suitable site can not be obtained on lands now owned by the United States, not exceeding five thousand dollars of the sum herein appropriated may be used for the purchase of not exceeding twenty acres of ground, to be selected by them, on which to erect said Reform School for Girls: <i>Provided further</i> , That said building shall not be erected on land belonging to the Reform School of the District of Columbia.	Girls' reform school. Construction.
For the Saint Rose Industrial School, maintenance, five thousand dollars.	<i>Proviso.</i> Site.
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, four thousand three hundred dollars. or so much thereof as may be necessary.	Not to be built on Reform School land. Saint Rose Industrial School. Education of feeble-minded children.
	Vol. 21, p. 275.
MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
For the following to be expended under the authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, namely:	District militia.
For rent, fuel, light, care, and repair of armories, fourteen thousand dollars.	Rent, etc.
For current expenses, namely: For lockers, gun racks, and furniture for armories, one thousand 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.

For expenses of drills and parades, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the service, three hundred 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.

Limit.

National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic.
Expenses.

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT OF THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

For the proper and legitimate expenses attending the reception and entertainment of such honorably discharged Union soldiers, sailors, and marines who served in the War of the Rebellion as may attend, as delegates or otherwise, the twenty-sixth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and attending the preparation for such reception and entertainment, ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, after a fund of fifty thousand dollars, subscribed by the citizens of the District of Columbia for the foregoing purposes, shall have been paid and exhausted under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

From District revenues.
Condition.

Disbursements.

The sum hereby appropriated shall be paid to, and be disbursed by, the citizens' executive committee, of Washington, having in charge such reception and entertainment, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, who shall report to Congress at its next session, in detail, the purposes for which said sum was expended; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant permits for the use of any reservation, or other public space, in the city of Washington, for reunion or camp purposes connected with such encampment, and which in his opinion will inflict no serious or permanent injury upon such reservation or other public space; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may designate for such or other purposes such streets, avenues, and sidewalks in the District as they may deem proper and necessary therefor.

Use of reservations, etc.

Water Department.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

From water revenues.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

Revenue and inspection branch.

For Revenue and Inspection Branch: For one chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one chief inspector, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; six inspectors at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars. For Distribution Branch: For one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one timekeeper, eight hundred dollars; one assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; one tapper and machinist, nine hundred dollars; one assistant tapper, six hundred dollars; four steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; extra steam engineer's services for such times as may be actually necessary on account of sickness, leave of absence and Sundays, not to exceed five hundred and forty dollars; one blacksmith, 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, six hundred dollars; six firemen, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; two flushers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one driver, four hundred and

Salaries.

Distribution branch.

eighty dollars; one watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; one hostler, four hundred and eighty dollars; one caulker, 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; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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, ninety thousand dollars.

For interest and sinking fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

For interest on account of increasing the water supply as provided in the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-three thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty-seven cents.

For sinking fund on account of increase of water supply under act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, forty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety-four cents.

For first year's interest on one-half of the cost of the forty-eight inch and Fourteenth street mains, eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For first installment in repayment of one-half the cost of the forty-eight inch and Fourteenth street mains, eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty-one cents.

For extending the high-service system of water distribution, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, standpipes, mains, and appurtenances, so much as may be available in the water fund, during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, the land, including necessary portions of public roads, required for the said extension, and the right of way, where necessary, for the construction, maintenance, and repair of the requisite water mains and their appurtenances for said extension.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

SEC. 3. That the Treasurer of the United States is hereby directed and authorized to apply such portion as may be deemed expedient of any surplus which may remain at the close of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and of each fiscal year thereafter, of the general revenues of the District of Columbia in excess of one-half of those appropriations payable equally out of the revenues of the District and the United States, exclusive of the revenues of the water department, to the payment of the balances yet remaining unpaid of the debts of the District of Columbia created by the act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes," and of section two of the District of Columbia appropriation act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one: *Provided*, That the amount of said surplus shall be first reported to the Commissioners of the District

Contingent expenses.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

Interest.

Vol. 22, p. 170.

Sinking fund.

Interest forty-eight inch and Fourteenth street mains.

Repayment, forty-eight inch and Fourteenth street mains.

Extending high-service system.

Right of way.

Limit of requisitions upon Treasury.

Surplus revenue to pay balance, increase of water supply, etc.

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of Columbia and the Treasurer of the United States by the First Comptroller of the Treasury when called upon to do so.

Approved, July 14, 1892.

July 14, 1892.

CHAP. 172.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Military Academy appropriations.

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

Pay of Superintendent, professors, etc.

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-seven thousand dollars.

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 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-three, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Longevity pay.

For additional pay of professors and officers (on increased rank) for length of service, ten thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

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, sixteen 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, one thousand five 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, typewriting 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 motor, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars.

Printing.

One printing press with steam and other attachments, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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

Clerks.

For clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand 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 purchase of thirty assorted bits for instruction of cadets, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For purchase of one hundred saddlecloths for use of cadets, two hundred and fifty dollars;

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;

For soap used in scrubbing cadet barracks, fifty dollars;

In all, two thousand three hundred and sixty 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 draftsman, 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, scientific periodicals, 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 materials, five hundred dollars;

For rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and material to be used in the practical determinations of mineralogical and geological specimens, pencils and paper for practical instruction in the same branches, and for 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: *Provided*, That any of the above-named sums not expended for the purposes named, may be used in fittings of the laboratory of new academic buildings;

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, two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Department of drawing.

For department of drawing: For periodicals and books on art and technology, one hundred dollars;

Drawing material for use of instructors, drawing instruments for use in instruction, paint, turpentine, oil, varnish, glue, plaster of Paris, card board, tacks, tumblers, saucers, cloth for screens, towels, and contingencies, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Binding periodicals, twenty-five dollars;

Repairs to desks, racks and tables, shelving and arrangements in new academies and rooms, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Photographic material, including chemicals, paper, dry plates, and implements, one hundred and fifty dollars;

Framing cadets' drawings retained for gallery, forty dollars;

Models in flat and relief for second and third classes, one hundred dollars;

Six prismatic compasses for field topography, ninety dollars;

In all, one thousand and five dollars.

Department of modern languages.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for the use of instructors, for repair and re-binding of text-books, and books of reference, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars.

Department of law.

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 practical military engineering.

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, 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, 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.

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, textbooks, stationery, and lithographic printing materials, four hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier, as draftsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier, as machinist, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty cents;

For purchase of one Maxim automatic rifle-caliber gun, complete, with spare parts and appendages, light field carriage, and ammunition therefor, including customs dues at forty-five per centum on cost thereof, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Maxim automatic gun.

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

For stationery for office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, namely, blank books, paper, envelopes, steel pens, mucilage, typewriting supplies, blotting pads, rubber bands, and other items of stationary necessary, fifty dollars.

Treasurer's office.

For extra pay of two enlisted men, employed as clerks in the offices of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, and commandant of cadets, at fifty cents and thirty-five cents per day, two hundred and eighty-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

Extra pay to enlisted men.

For extra pay of four enlisted men as printers, at head quarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars.

For extra pay of one enlisted man, employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five 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.

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

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

Board of visitors.

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, five thousand 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 dol- lars;
	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;
Mechanics.	For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks, and office building, cadet hos- pital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand two 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, in charge of cemetery and gen- eral care of public grounds, for such period as his services may be necessary, five hundred dollars;
	In all, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.
	For pay of one superintendent of gas works, eight hundred dollars.
	For pay of one civilian plumber, nine hundred dollars.
Library.	For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, sta- tionery, binding 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, and for repairing books, two hundred dollars.
Furniture, etc.	For furniture for cadet hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars.
	For contingencies for Superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.
	For renewing furniture in section rooms, and repairing the same, five hundred dollars.
	For repairs, upholstering, and carpeting the Academy chapel, one hundred and fifty dollars.
	For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the Academic Board; for instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.
Proviso. Technical supplies.	
Musical supplies.	For purchase and repair of instruments for band, and purchase of music, to be purchased in open market on the order of the Superintend- ent, and to be immediately available, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Public works.	PUBLIC WORKS.
Repairing roads, etc.	For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, five hundred dollars.
	For continuing construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars.
Water works.	For water works: Renewal of material in filter beds; improving ventilation of filter house and water house; hose for use in cleaning filter beds and water house, and for use in fire-service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers, and for repairs of siphon house, filter house, and of four and one-half miles of supply pipes; for shed for tools and storage of fuel for keeper at Round Pond,

and for tool house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same, five hundred dollars.

For broken stone and gravel for roads, one thousand dollars.

For maintaing and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, including the purchase of trees, plants, tools, and materials, to be immediately available, two hundred and fifty dollars.

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.

Subsistence department.

For repairs of chairs, tables, and other furniture in cadet subsistence department, and for contingent repairs, to be expended without advertising, fifty dollars.

For improving and modernizing the plumbing and sewerage of the post, fifteen thousand dollars.

Plumbing and sewerage.

For completing the general overhauling and repair of the plumbing and sewerage system of the West Point Hotel, two thousand dollars; to be paid out of the rents of said hotel, and the Superintendent of the Military Academy be, and is hereby, authorized to repair the plumbing of the West Point Hotel from the rent of said hotel.

For new sinks and bath rooms for cadets, to be immediately available, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For repairs to cadet barracks: For repointing building, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Repairs.

For renewing flagging, two hundred and ten dollars.

For repairing and painting roof, four hundred and thirty-two dollars.

For enlarging and increasing gas plant, and for placing a two-light pendant with slide light in each cadet room, to be immediately available, forty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Gas plant.

For altering roof of wing of quarters numbered thirty-nine, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For earthen closets for twenty-five sets of married enlisted men's quarters, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For new sewer from new soldiers' hospital to river, three thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For conducting water in pipes to fifty-five sets of married enlisted men's quarters, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Water and gas mains.

For new water main from Sinclair Pond to new soldiers' hospital, six hundred and fifty dollars.

For new gas main from post-office to new soldiers' hospital, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For new gas main from old cadet hospital to South gate, two thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars.

For general repairs to cadet laundry, painting, pointing, and for incidental repairs to machinery, to be expended without advertising, three hundred dollars.

For incidental repairs to the cadet quartermaster's department storehouse, repairs to plumbing therein, necessary painting, and whitewashing, to be expended without advertising, three hundred dollars.

For painting, kalsomining, whitewashing, and repairing interior walls of cadet mess building, kitchen, dish pantry, bakery, and storerooms, to be expended without advertising, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For grading and concreting inclosed rear area of cadet hospital (three hundred and forty square yards) to prevent dampness of foundation walls, and so forth, two hundred and ninety-four dollars.

In connecting rain conductors (rear main building) with main house drain to prevent flooding of inclosed rear area of cadet hospital and existing dampness of cellar walls, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For repairing trenches containing return heating pipes in cellar concrete floor and providing same with suitable iron covers for protection of pipes, two hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For reoiling and relacquering hard-wood floors of cadet hospital throughout, one hundred and forty dollars.

Hospital kitchen.

For fitting up an additional kitchen in hospital (needed to separate the cadet and hospital corps messes, as recommended by the assistant-inspector-general of the Army) namely, range, boiler, hot and cold water connections, kitchen sink, dresser, cupboard, and gas-pipe rack, four hundred and four dollars.

Gymnasium.

For equipment of new gymnasium: For machines, mattresses, apparatus, and measuring outfit, and all labor and material for setting the same in position, one thousand dollars.

For new fencing goods, and new racks and closets for storage of material, five hundred dollars.

For bolts, ropes, wringers, and fixtures for swimming tank, one hundred dollars.

For balls, pins, and fixtures for bowling alley, one hundred dollars.

Approved, July 14, 1892.

July 14, 1892.

Chap. 173.—An act to grant lot numbered one in block numbered seventy-two of the Hot Springs Reservation to the School district of the City of Hot Springs for School purposes.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lot numbered one in block numbered seventy-two of Hot Springs Reservation be, and the same is hereby granted and Conveyed to the School district of the City of Hot Springs, Arkansas, for School purposes.

Approved, July 14, 1892.

Lot granted for school.

July 16, 1892.

Chap. 195.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes.

Army appropriations.

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

Pay.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Line officers.

For pay of officers of the line, two million eight hundred thousand dollars.

Longevity.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Enlisted men.

FOR PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Pay.

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

Hospital Corps.

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

Service pay.

For service pay of enlisted men by reason of length of service, in addition to their monthly pay and payable therewith, four hundred and seventy-two thousand and twenty-five dollars.

General service clerks and messengers.

For general-service clerks and messengers, to the number and at the rate now fixed by law, one hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

General staff.

FOR PAY OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

Adjutant-General's department.

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;

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars. Longevity.

Inspector-General's Department: For pay of 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 eight hundred and fifty dollars; Longevity.

In all, three hundred and fifteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Ordnance Department: For pay of the officers in the Ordnance Department, as now authorized and provided by law, one hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars; Ordnance Department.

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

In all, one hundred and seventy-six thousand two hundred and sixty 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-two 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 thousand eight hundred dollars; Longevity.

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

Subsistence Department: For 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 pay of the officers in the Medical Department, as now authorized and provided by law, four hundred and twenty-two thousand three 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 seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars; Longevity.

In all, five hundred and twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

Pay Department: For pay of officers in the Pay Department, as now authorized and provided by law, ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars; Pay Department.

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

In all, one hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That no appointments shall be made to the grade of major in the Pay Department of the Army until the number of majors in that Department is reduced below twenty-five and thereafter the number of officers of that grade in the Pay Department shall be fixed at twenty-five: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War is also authorized to arrange for the payment of the enlisted men serving at posts or places where no paymaster is on duty, by check or by currency, to be sent to them by mail or express, at the expense and risk of the United States. *Provisos.* Limit of majors.

Payment to enlisted men by check, etc.

- 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:** For pay for the officers of the Signal Corps, as now 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, five thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;
In all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and sixty 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 one hundred and twenty-two thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirty-five cents;
- Longevity.** For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, three hundred and thirty-four thousand one hundred and eleven dollars and ninety cents;
In all, one million four hundred and fifty-six thousand six hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents.

Enlisted men. RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Miscellaneous. MISCELLANEOUS.

- Medical services, etc.** For pay for medical services at posts where there are no medical officers, fifteen thousand dollars; for pay of not exceeding one hundred hospital matrons, twelve thousand dollars; for pay of not exceeding fourteen veterinary surgeons, thirteen thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, forty thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Paymasters' clerks and messengers.** 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 paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, eighty-four thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the number of paymasters' clerks shall be reduced one for every paymaster reduced under the operations of this act: *Provided further*, That the maximum sum to be allowed paymaster's clerks, and the expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, 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 or sleeping-car fare and transfers.
- Provisos.**
- Reduction in number.** For compensation of reporters and witnesses attending upon courts-martial and courts of inquiry, seven thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents.
- Maximum traveling allowance.** For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, in Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.
- Courts-martial, etc.** For expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, to be appointed hereafter in case of vacancy by the Secretary of War, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Public buildings, etc., D. C.** 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: *Provided*, That officers temporarily absent on duty in the field, shall not lose their right to quarters or commutation thereof at their permanent station while so temporarily absent:
- Expert accountant.**
- Commutation of quarters.**
- Provisos.**
- Temporary service.**

And provided further, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to credit disbursing officers of the Army with the amount of any such sums as may have been charged against them on account of payment of commutation of quarters to officers temporarily absent from their permanent station.

Credits for commutation while on temporary service.

For 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.

Information from abroad.

For allowance for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits, payable to enlisted men on discharge, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Allowances, etc., to enlisted men.

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

Military prison.

For mileage to officers when traveling on duty without troops, when authorized by law, not to exceed one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars: *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 or sleeping-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. Making in all, for pay and general expenses of the Army, thirteen million two hundred and ninety-nine thousand one hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-two cents.

Mileage to officers.

Provisos.
Maximum allowance.

On subsidized roads.

Transportation by Quartermaster's Department.

Total.

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.

To constitute one fund.

The pay of officers of the Army may be withheld under section seventeen hundred and sixty-six of the Revised Statutes on account of an indebtedness to the United States admitted or shown by the judgment of a court, but not otherwise unless upon a special order issued according to the discretion of the Secretary of War.

Withholding officers' pay.
R. S., sec. 1766, p. 314.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.

Subsistence.

For the purchase of subsistence supplies for issue as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, 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 three thousand five hundred and sixty-five 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, measures, weights, 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);

Supplies.

Extra-duty pay. 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 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, and hereafter no enlisted man shall be entitled to receive more than one ration daily: *Provided*, That sergeants of ordnance shall receive the same allowance of clothing as other sergeants in like staff Departments.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies. For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus and repair and maintenance of the same, for heating offices, hospitals, and barracks and quarters; of ranges and 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 and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men of the Army; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, including its care and protection; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry, members of the hospital corps, 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 Quartermasters 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 five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such case as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition: *Provided further*, That after advertisement all the supplies for the use of the various departments and posts of the Army shall be purchased where the same can be purchased the cheapest, quality and cost of transportation considered: *And provided further*, That hereafter no money appropriated for the support of the Army shall be expended for post gardens or exchanges, but this proviso shall not be construed to prohibit the use by post exchanges of public buildings or public transportation when, in the opinion of the Quartermaster-General, not required for other purposes.

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 expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains, where military escorts 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 or on the frontiers or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned 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, members of the Hospital Corps, 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, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movement and operation of the Army and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two hundred 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.

Proviso.

Extra-duty pay.

Limitation.

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

Purchase of horses

Proviso.

Limit.

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; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferrages; 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 seagoing 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

Transportation.

Payment to land-grant roads.	on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; for procuring water and introducing same to buildings at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for constructing roads and wharves; 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 service be paid; in all, two million seven hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , 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: <i>Provided further</i> ,
Amount. Provisos. Basis.	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 other government services, 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 railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only 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 fifty 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: <i>Provided further</i> , That no money herein appropriated shall be used in payment of the transportation of troops and supplies of the Army over any of the non-bonded lines owned by the Union Pacific Railway Company or by the Central Pacific Railroad Company, but this provision shall not withhold payment from lines leased and operated but not owned by said companies.
No payment to Union Pacific and Central Pacific Companies.	Barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores, for offices, and for the hire of buildings and 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 thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , 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: <i>And provided further</i> , That no more than one million two 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; 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.
Barracks and quarters.	Construction and repairs of hospitals: For construction and repairs of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including
Provisos. Limit.	Contracts.
Civilian employees.	Maximum salaries.
Maximum salaries.	Hospitals.

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, fifty thousand dollars.

For construction of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the posts at which such quarters shall be constructed shall be designated by the Secretary of War, and such quarters shall be built by contract, after legal advertisement, whenever the same is practicable.

For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, eight thousand dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For cloth, woollens, material, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army; for issue and for sale at cost price, according to the Army regulations; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessaries, one million two hundred 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.

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.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical and Hospital Department: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants for general post 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 and epidemic diseases, and the supply of the Army and Navy general hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, one hundred and seventy 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: *Provided*, That so much of section thirty-seven hundred and nine, Revised Statutes, as requires advertisement before purchase shall not apply to the purchase of medicines and medical supplies.

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, seven thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

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 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, draftsmen, 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, four thousand dollars.

For purchase of materials for the instruction of engineer troops at Willets Point in their special duties of sappers and miners, for land and submarine mines, and pontooneers, torpedo drill, and signaling, thirty-five hundred dollars.

Quarters for hospital stewards.

Proviso.

Designation of posts.

Shooting ranges, etc.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

Proviso.

Military prison.

Contingent expenses.

Medical Department.

Supplies.

Hot Springs.

Proviso.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.

Purchase of medicines, etc.

Medical Museum.

Library.

Engineer Department.

Incidental expenses.

Material.

Instruments.

For purchase and repair 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.

Books.

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.

Pontoon material.

The purchase of pontoon material required to complete one division of reserve and one division of advance-guard equipage, five thousand dollars.

In all, fifteen 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 the 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 for all the arms of the service, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Repair of 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 and thirty thousand dollars.

Preserving new ordnance stores.

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

Morning and evening gun.

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.

Targets.

For targets for artillery practice and implements for mechanical maneuvers, five thousand dollars.

Machine guns.

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

Manufacture of arms.

For manufacture of arms at the national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if the Secretary of War shall, upon

Proviso.**New system of rifles.**

the report of the small arms board now in session, adopt a new rifle or system for rifles for the military service, or for trial with a view to such adoption, then this appropriation shall be available for the procurement

Open market purchases.

of such arms: *Provided further*, That purchases may be made in open market, in the manner common among business men, when the aggregate of the purchase does not exceed two hundred dollars: *Provided*

Civilian clerks.

further, 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.

Recruiting service.**RECRUITING SERVICE.****Expenses.**

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

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 the same; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, including salaries of the civilian employees, supplies and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, twenty-two thousand dollars;

Expenses.

Military telegraph lines.

In all, twenty-two thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Contingent expenses.

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

Commanding-General's office.

For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military departments, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, books of reference and police utensils, three thousand dollars, to be allotted by the Secretary of War.

Headquarters of military departments.

Approved, July 16, 1892.

CHAP. 196.—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-three, and for other purposes.

July 16, 1892.

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-three, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative, executive, and judicial expenses, appropriations.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

SENATE.

Senate.

For compensation of Senators, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Pay of Senators.

For mileage of Senators, forty-five thousand dollars.

Mileage.

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

Compensation, officers, etc.

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.

Vice-President's office.

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

Chaplain.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: For Secretary of the Senate, five thousand dollars; including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of 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 clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk and

Secretary of the Senate, clerks, etc.

reading clerk, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; 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 four hundred and forty-six dollars and ninety cents.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, 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, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars, messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, 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, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, messenger, 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, Patents, Coast Defenses, Rules, and Privileges and Elections, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each, in all, eighty-six thousand three hundred and eighty 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-five 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

Isaac Bassett.

Messengers.

<p>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 ladies' retiring room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone page, six hundred 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, four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and fourteen thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars.</p>	<p>Laborers, etc.</p>
<p>POST-OFFICE; For Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one clerk in post-office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; 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.</p>	<p>Pages.</p>
<p>DOCUMENT ROOM: For superintendent of the document room (Amzi Smith), three thousand dollars; three 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; in all, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.</p>	<p>Postmaster, etc.</p>
<p>FOLDING ROOM: For superintendent of the folding room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk in folding room, one thousand dollars; one foreman in folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars; 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.</p>	<p>Document room. Superintendent, etc.</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Folding room. Superintendent, etc.</p>
<p>For twenty-four clerks to committees, at six dollars per day each during the session, seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars.</p>	<p>Chief engineer, etc.</p>
<p>For thirty-seven clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees at six dollars per day each, during the session, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars.</p>	<p>Clerks to committees, session.</p>
<p>FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers, including not exceeding five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, sixteen thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Clerks to Senators.</p>
<p>For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, two hundred and fifty dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, one hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	<p>Contingent expenses. Stationery and newspapers.</p>
<p>For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.</p>	<p>Postage stamps.</p>
<p>For materials for folding, six thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Horses and wagons.</p>
<p>For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, four thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Folding materials. Folding.</p>
<p>For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating apparatus, exclusive of labor, nine thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Fuel, oil, etc.</p>
<p>For purchase of furniture, three thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Furniture.</p>

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, two thousand dollars.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, one thousand dollars.

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items exclusive of labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Maltby building.

For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby building, eleven thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-two cents.

Expenses of investigations.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Reporting debates.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

Capitol police.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Pay.

For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-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.

Contingent.

For contingent fund, one hundred dollars

Congressional Directory.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

For expenses of compiling, preparing and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Pay of Members and Delegates.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Compensation, officers, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, three hundred and eighty-four thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty cents, namely:

Speaker's office.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: For private secretary to the Speaker, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the Speaker's table, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred and four dollars and eighty cents.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: For Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, 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, assistant journal 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 bookkeeper and seven clerks 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, at 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 index clerk, during the session and three months after its close, two hundred and eleven days, at six dollars per day, one thousand two hundred and sixty-six 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 five hundred and fourteen dollars.

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

Chief engineer, etc.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars, messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars, messenger, one thousand dollars; clerks to the Committees on Accounts, 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, River 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-two thousand four hundred dollars.

Clerks and messengers to committees.

For thirty-six clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, twenty-six thousand one hundred and thirty-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;

Doorkeeper, assistants, etc.

Superintendent of document room, etc.

Messengers, etc.

nine messengers, at one thousand dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laborers, including two in the cloak rooms, at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in 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, eight hundred and forty 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, nine thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents; two messengers during the session, at seventy dollars per month each, five hundred and sixty dollars; ten laborers during the session, at sixty dollars per month each, two thousand four 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 twenty-one thousand and twenty-six dollars and fifty cents.

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

FOR HIRE OF HORSES AND MAIL WAGONS FOR CARRYING THE MAILS, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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: For two stenographers to committees, at four thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing they shall be construed to mean four months or one hundred and twenty one days.

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

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

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

For packing boxes, three thousand and five dollars.

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

For stationery for members of the House of Representatives, including not exceeding 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.

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.

Superintendent of folding room, etc.

Pages, etc.

Laborers, etc.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

Horses and wagons.

Reporting debates.

Stenographers to committees.

"During the session" to mean four months.

Contingent expenses.

Folding materials.

Fuel and oil.

Furniture.

Packing boxes.

Miscellaneous items.

Stationery.

Postage stamps.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

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

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

Public printing.
Public Printer, clerks.
Contingent expenses.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

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.

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 the 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.

Library of Congress.
Librarian, assistants, etc.
Purchase of books, etc.
Contingent expenses.
Copyright expenses.
Catalogue.

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.

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.

Botanic Garden.
Superintendent, etc.
Repairs and improvements.

EXECUTIVE.

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

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

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

Executive.
Compensation of the President.
Vice-President.
Executive office.
Private secretary, etc.

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, who is also the fireman, one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses and harness, nine thousand dollars.

Civil Service Commission.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Commissioners, examiner, etc.

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner, three thousand dollars; one secretary, two thousand dollars; 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.

Expenses.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of State eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary of State, four thousand five hundred dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of State, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for six chiefs of bureaus and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; 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; sixteen clerks of class one, one of whom is to be a telegraph operator, 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; and ten laborers; 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, five 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, rent of stable and wagon shed, care of clocks, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Editing, etc., laws.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the first session of the Fifty-second Congress, three thousand dollars

Editing, etc., Statutes at Large.

For editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Fifty-second Congress, one thousand dollars

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

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; Government actuary, under the control of the Treasury Department, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one copyist; three messengers; three assistant messengers; in all, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

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 bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; two assistant engineers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one 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 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 draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; eleven cabinet makers, 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.

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.

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.

Treasury Department.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Chief clerk, clerks, etc.

Engineer, etc.

Watchmen.

Laborers.

Cabinet shop.

Winder building.

Warrant division.

Customs division.

Appointment division.

Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Public moneys division.

Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer, five hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Loan division.

Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chief of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds and bookkeeper, 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 nineteen dollars.

Revenue-marine division.

Division of revenue marine: For assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand nine 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 and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

Mail and files division.

Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; five clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, 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: For one clerk of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Supervising Architect's office.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, 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 exclusively to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from and equitably charged against such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, 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.

Draftsmen, etc.

Proviso.
Limit.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; 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; 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.

First Comptroller's office.

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

Second Comptroller's office.

That hereafter the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldiers' Home, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen, of the Revised Statutes, in the offices of the Second Comptroller and Second Auditor, shall be limited to those originating subsequent to March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one.

Soldiers' Home accounts.
R. S., sec. 4818, p. 935.

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.

Commissioner of Customs's office.

FIRST AUDITOR: For First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists and counters at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers, and two laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

First Auditor's office.

SECOND AUDITOR: For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; 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-five

Second Auditor's office.

clerks of class two; forty-nine clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; in all, two hundred and seventy-one thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars

Restoring, etc., rolls.

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.

Additional clerks on pensions.

For the twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditors Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Disallowance of pay and bounty claims.
R. S., sec. 277, p. 46.

That hereafter nothing in section two hundred and seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes shall be so construed as to prevent the Second Auditor of the Treasury from disallowing claims for arrears of pay and bounty in cases where it appears from the records and files of his office that payment in full has already been made to the soldier himself, or to his widow or legal heirs: *Provided*, That if any person whose claim may be disallowed be dissatisfied with the action of the Auditor, he may, within six months, appeal to the Second Comptroller; otherwise the Auditor's action shall be deemed final and conclusive and be subject to revision only by Congress or the proper courts.

Proviso.

Appeal.

Third Auditor's office.

THIRD AUDITOR: For Third Auditor three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; twenty-one clerks of class three; fifty-four clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; ten laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-one 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; one clerk, at eight hundred dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-four thousand two hundred 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 name of the said Auditor, such letters and papers as the Auditor may direct, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four; 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.

For the temporary force to dispose of accumulated money orders, namely: Three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

Temporary clerks.

That hereafter the Postmaster General shall require each postmaster, at a money order or postal note office, to render to the Post-Office Department monthly, semimonthly, weekly, semiweekly, or daily accounts of all money orders and postal notes issued and paid; of all fees received for issuing them; of all transfers and payments made from money-order funds; and of all money received to be used for the payment of money orders or postal notes, or on account of money-order business.

Postmasters' money order, etc., accounts.

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 divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; one coin clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at seven hundred dollars each; one mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; seven charwomen, three pressmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one compositor and pressman, at three dollars and twenty cents per day; eight separators, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; seven feeders, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty cents.

Treasurer's office.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks) namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; one teller and one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant book-keeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant teller, 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; 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

Comptroller of the Currency's office.

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.

Special examinations, etc.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, one thousand six hundred dollars.

National currency expenses.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks) namely: One superintendent, at two thousand two hundred 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.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue, office of.

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 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 reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Light-House Board.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: For chief clerk of the Light House Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; ten clerks at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, at two thousand four hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman at one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one draftsman, at 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 draftsman, 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.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

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: 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,

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 dollars.

That hereafter collectors of customs shall render to the Bureau of Statistics, in such manner and form and at such periods as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, returns of exports to foreign countries leaving the United States by rail. Any person who shall hereafter deliver to any railway or transportation company or other common carrier commodities for transportation and exportation by rail from the United States to foreign countries, shall also deliver to the agent of such railway or transportation company or common carrier a manifest in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, duly verified by oath or affirmation, exhibiting the kinds, quantities, and values of the several articles delivered by such person for transportation and exportation; and any railway or transportation company or common carrier that shall hereafter transport commodities for exportation, as herein specified, without having received such manifest of the persons shipping the same for transportation and exportation as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five dollars. And no railway car containing commodities, the product or manufacture of the United States, or foreign goods, duty paid or free of duty, intended to be exported to any foreign country, shall be permitted hereafter to leave the United States until the agent of the railway or transportation company or the person having such car in charge shall deliver to the customs officer at the last port in the United States through which the commodities pass into foreign territory a manifest thereof, which shall specify the kinds and quantities of the commodities in the form prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and said manifest shall be accompanied by the manifests thereof required herein to be delivered to the railway or transportation companies by the owners, shippers, or consignors of the commodities. The agent or employee of the railway or transportation company who shall hereafter omit or refuse to deliver to the customs officer such manifests of the lading of any car shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars for each offence, or the detention of the car until such manifests shall be furnished, or information satisfactory to such customs officer as to the kind, quantities, and values of the domestic and foreign free or duty paid commodities laden on such car; *Provided*, That nothing contained in the foregoing shall be held as applicable to goods in transit between American ports by routes passing through foreign territory, or to merchandise in transit between places in the Dominion of Canada by routes passing through the United States, or to merchandise arriving at the ports designated under the authority of section three thousand and five of the Revised Statutes and which may be destined for places in the Republic of Mexico.

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.

Bureau of Statistics.

Experts, etc.

Returns of exports by rail.

Post. p. 667.

Manifests.

Penalty for carrier transporting without manifest.

Cars not permitted to leave the country without delivery of manifest.

Penalty for non-delivery.

Proviso.

Goods in transit in bond.

R. S., sec. 3005, p. 579.

Secret Service Division.

Standard weights and measures.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom-houses, and offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia; one adjuster, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one mechanician, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant messenger; and one watchman; in all, four thousand one hundred and ninety dollars

Incidental expenses.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

International committee on weights and measures.

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

Director of the Mint.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner; two thousand five hundred dollars; computer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; one clerk of 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; and one assistant messenger; in all, twenty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Freight.

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

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessities, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For examination of mints, expense in visiting mints and assay offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coin and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, five hundred dollars.

Statistics.

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

Marine Hospital Service.

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, 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 the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service is hereby authorized to cause the detail of one hospital attendant from the port of New York for duty in the laboratory of the Bureau, who shall receive the pay equivalent to the compensation of a first-class hospital attendant.

Detail for laboratory.**Steamboat-Inspection Service.**

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAM-BOAT INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks at not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; in all ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steam boat inspection service.

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

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, twenty six thousand dollars. Stationery.

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

For postage, two hundred dollars.

For newspapers, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the Department; 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 dollars. Newspapers, books, etc.

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

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, one thousand eight hundred dollars. Freight, etc.

For rent of buildings three thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars. Rent.

That hereafter it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be prepared and submitted to Congress each year, in the annual Book of Estimates of Appropriations, a statement of the buildings rented within the District of Columbia for the use of the Government, the purposes for which rented, and the annual rental of each. Statement of buildings rented.

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 same, three thousand five hundred dollars. Horses and wagons.

For purchase of ice, two thousand five hundred dollars. Ice.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, three thousand dollars. Files.

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. Fuel, etc.

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

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

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

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, 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 sale at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles ten thousand dollars. Miscellaneous.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collecting internal revenue.

Collectors, etc.

Vol. 24, p. 209.

Vol. 24, p. 218.

Vol. 26, p. 583.

Proviso.

Limit.

Exception.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors and clerks, including expenses incident to enforcing the provisions of 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 ascertaining and payment of said bounty, including transportation of public funds, one million nine hundred 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 officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last 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.

Agents, surveyors, etc.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, one million nine hundred thousand dollars.

Rectifying spirits.
Vol. 20, p. 341.

That section eight of an act entitled "An act to amend the laws relating to internal revenue," approved March first eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be amended by striking out all after said number and substituting the following:

Notice to be given by rectifier.

When any rectifier intends to rectify or compound any distilled spirits he shall, before emptying any package of distilled spirits for that purpose, give notice in duplicate to the collector of internal revenue for the district of his intention so to rectify, and submit such package for the inspection of a United States gauger, who shall duly weigh or gauge such package and its contents and make due return thereof, and such spirits shall not be emptied for rectification, nor rectified or compounded in the package, until gauged or weighed as herein above provided. And such notice and return shall be made in such form and contain such particulars as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may from time to time prescribe."

Gauging.

Gauging, etc., rectified spirits.
R. S., sec. 3320, p. 644, amended.

That section thirty-three hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by striking out all after said number and substituting the following:

Packages to be marked, etc., by rectifier.

"Whenever any cask or package of rectified spirits containing five wine gallons or more is filled for shipment, sale, or delivery, on the premises of any rectifier who has paid the special tax required by law, it shall be marked, branded, and stamped by the rectifier in such manner and under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe."

Distilled spirits packed by wholesale dealer.
R. S., sec. 3323, p. 645, amended.

That section thirty-three hundred and twenty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by striking out all after said number and substituting the following:

Wholesale liquor dealers to mark, etc., packages filled by them.

"Every package of distilled spirits containing five wine gallons or more, filled on the premises of a wholesale liquor dealer, who has paid the special tax required by law, shall be marked, branded, and stamped by such wholesale liquor dealer in such manner and under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe; and on or before the tenth day of each month every wholesale liquor dealer shall make return, under oath, to the collector of internal revenue for the district of the various kinds and quantities of each kind and of the total quantities of distilled spirits received on his premises and of the various kinds and quantities of each kind and of the total quantity of

Returns.

distilled spirits sent out from his stock or possession during the preceding month, and of the quantity of each kind and the total quantity remaining on hand at the end of the month; and such return shall be made in such form and contain such other particulars as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe. And every rectifier or wholesale liquor dealer who refuses or wilfully neglects to comply with the requirements of this act as to giving the said notice or the said return, and as to marking, branding, and stamping, in accordance with the law and the regulations made in pursuance thereof, the packages of spirits filled on his premises as aforesaid, shall, for each such offense, be fined not less than two hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars."

Form.

Penalty for not complying.

That section thirty-two hundred and ninety-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by striking out the final words of said section, namely, the words following "by cutting or burning a canceling line across such marks or brands."

Erasing branding marks on casks of distilled spirits. R. S. sec. 3295, p. 638.

The foregoing amendments of laws relating to internal revenue shall take effect thirty days from and after the passage of this act.

Effect.

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, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Sugar bounty inspectors.

Vol. 26, p. 567.

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, 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 bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; coupon clerk, and redemption clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receipt clerk, and general clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant redemption clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; 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 and 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; bookkeeper, 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 dollars; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; three watchmen, seven hundred and

Chicago.

twenty dollars each; and for temporary clerical force in his office three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-one 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, one thousand two hundred dollars; coin and redemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; one day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night watchman, 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; two chiefs of division, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; authorities clerk, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief bookkeeper, 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; assistant chief of division, 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; eleven 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; eleven clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twelve 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 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, 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, three thousand dollars.

Special agents.

R. S., sec. 3640, 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, eighteen thousand dollars.

Paper for checks.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier, bookkeeper, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk and register of deposits, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Carson.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, fifty thousand dollars.

Wages.
Contingent expenses.
Denver.

For incidental and contingent expenses twenty thousand dollars.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: for salary of the assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; for melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, 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.

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

Wages.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

New Orleans.	<p>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.</p>
Wages.	<p>For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy four thousand dollars.</p>
Contingent ex- penses.	<p>For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs, thirty-three thousand dollars.</p>
Philadelphia.	<p>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.</p>
Wages.	<p>For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.</p>
Contingent ex- penses.	<p>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), seventy-five thousand dollars.</p>
San Francisco.	<p>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.</p>
Wages.	<p>For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.</p>
Contingent ex- penses.	<p>For incidental and contingent expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars.</p>
Boisé City.	<p>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.</p>
Contingent ex- penses.	<p>For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, eight thousand dollars.</p>
Charlotte.	<p>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.</p>
Contingent ex- penses.	<p>For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand dollars.</p>
New furnaces.	<p>For replacing worn-out charcoal furnaces and muffles with a gas plant, including two melting furnaces, two muffle furnaces complete, with blower motor, and putting same in place, one thousand dollars.</p>
Helena.	<p>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.</p>

For wages of workmen, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars. Wages.
 For incidental and contingent expenses, four thousand five hundred dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, assistant melter and refiner, and weighing clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; book-keeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; 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. New York.

For wages of workmen, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. Wages.
 For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars. Contingent expenses.

ASSAY OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI: For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all three thousand five hundred dollars. Saint Louis.

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 three 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, sixteen 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.
Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For general expenses of the seventeenth legislature of Arizona, fitting up legislative halls, buying furniture, paying members and officers of the legislature, per diem and mileage, printing laws and journals, and other incidental expenses of the legislature, rent, fuel, lights, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

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.
Legislative expenses.

For legislative expenses, namely: For compensation of members and officers of the legislative assembly; mileage of members; stationery, record books, and incidentals; printing laws, journals, bills; rent of rooms for legislature and committees; furniture; light, fuel, ice, stationery, and record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, twenty-six 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.

Contingent ex-
penses.
Legislative expenses.

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

For legislative expenses, namely: For pay of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, rent of rooms for the legislature and committees, furniture, stationery, printing, fuel, lights and incidentals; rent of office, furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, clerk hire, printing, postage, ice, record casings, messenger and porter for secretary's office; twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty 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 ex-
penses.
Legislative expenses.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For contingent expenses of secretary's office, one thousand five hundred 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 two thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That commissioners hereafter appointed shall be residents of the Territory of Utah.

Proviso.
Appointments.

Expenses.

For the following expenses of the Commission, namely: For traveling expenses, printing, stationery, clerk hire, and office rent, seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of this sum the Commission is hereby authorized to pay the secretary of the Territory, who is its secretary and disbursing agent, a reasonable sum for such service, not exceeding three hundred dollars, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Proviso.
Secretary.

Election officers.

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

Mine inspectors.
Vol. 26. p. 1104

MINE INSPECTORS: For salaries of three mine inspectors, authorized by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each; for per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each, while absent from their homes on duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, five thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Expenses.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary.
Assistant, etc.

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.

RECORD AND PENSION OFFICE: 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 office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Record and pension office.

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.

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; 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 typewriters, 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 draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, 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.

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.

Commissary-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 firemen; 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; for the continuance of the following employees heretofore authorized and paid from the appropriations for contract

Surgeon-General's office.

surgeons, namely; one chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one principal assistant to librarian, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-six thousand eight hundred and sixty-six 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; four laborers; in all, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty 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.

Engineer office.

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.

Draftsmen, etc.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three 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 stamps.

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 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, oilcloth, 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, the office of Records of the Rebellion, and the record and pension office of the War Department; freight and express charges, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery.

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

Rent.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department as follows: For medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's Office, one thousand dollars; for the Rebellion Record's Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; for record and pension office, two thousand four hundred dollars; for office for Signal Bureau, including heating, lighting, and care, two thousand dollars; in all six thousand six hundred dollars.

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, gardener.

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

Overseers, etc.

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 and 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 Square (Armory) and Seaton Square 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.

State, War, and Navy Department building.

Superintendent's office.

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; four skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-eight firemen, including four firemen heretofore paid from appropriation for fuel, lights and miscellaneous items; ten conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty laborers; and eighty charwomen; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

For fuel, lights, miscellaneous items, and repairs, thirty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, 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,

Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

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; one copyist, 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 draftsmen, engravers, assistants, nautical experts, computers, custodian of archives, copyists, copperplate printers, printer's apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

Materials, etc.

For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, electrotyping copperplates; cleaning copperplates, 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, and sailing directions, and other nautical publications, works, and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, and surveying, thirty thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of building for printing presses, draftsmen, and engravers, storage of copperplates 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.

Contingent expenses, branch offices.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, Portland, Maine, Chicago, and Port Townsend, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car fare and ferrage 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, including one thousand dollars for rent of office in New York, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

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; one copyist and type-writer, nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Nautical Almanac
office.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and improving the Tables of the Planets, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Computers.

For rent of building and fuel for use of the Nautical Almanac Office, one thousand dollars.

Rent.

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 photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; one electrician, one thousand five 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.

Computations.

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

Apparatus.

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

Books, etc.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, gas, furniture, chemicals, stationery, freight, including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, foreign postage, expressage, fertilizers, plants, and all contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs, etc.

For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

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

Bureau of Steam Eng-
ineering.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, 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 Construc-
tion and Repair.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of

Bureau of Ordnance.

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 Supplies and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: 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; 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 draftsman 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, twelve thousand dollars.

Department of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; 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 divisions, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; for one private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; one census clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven clerks of class three; one clerk of class three (custodian), who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one book keeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one, two of whom shall be stenographers or typewriters; one returns-office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine copyists; one telephone operator, six hundred dollars; three messengers, nine assistant messengers; fourteen laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer at six hundred dollars; four packers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one conductor of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen; 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

Board of Pension Appeals.

Land inspectors.

Messengers, etc.

Watchmen.

two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and seven firemen; in all, one hundred and ninety-two thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

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.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special land 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 and assistance, four thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Per diem, etc., land inspectors.

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 five hundred dollars.

General Land Office.

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 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, seven thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

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

Law books.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, 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.

Maps.

INDIAN OFFICE: For the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; financial clerk two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; principal book-keeper 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 draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, one thousand four 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,

Indian Office.

eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two charwomen; in all, one hundred and seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Pension Office.

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 divisions, 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 divisions, 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., 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 and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That five special examiners, or clerks detailed and acting as supervising examiners, and special examiners or clerks detailed as such, not exceeding three in number, with headquarters in the District of Columbia, may be allowed, in addition to their salaries and in lieu of per diem and all expenses for subsistence, a sum not exceeding nine hundred dollars each per annum: *Provided further*, That the salary and such allowance to each shall in no case exceed two thousand four hundred dollars per annum.

Provisos.

Supervising examiners.

Limit.

Additional special examiners.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners for one year, at a salary of one thousand four hundred dollars each, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be re-appointed if they be found to be qualified.

Patent Office.

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, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; thirty-four first 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 draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen 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-two thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand five hundred 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, trademarks, 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 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.

Photolithographing etc.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, five hundred dollars.

Investigating use of inventions, etc.

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

International Bureau, industrial property, at Berne.

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; one specialist in education as a preventive of pauperism and crime, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred dollars; and one laborer at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Education.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications and completing valuable sets of periodicals, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Books, etc.

Statistics.	For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, two thousand dollars.
Distributing 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 Railroads.	OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS: For the 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.
Examining books, etc.	For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of same, one thousand six 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 draftsman, 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; two laborers, in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives, and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven watchmen employed on the Capitol grounds, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars.
Geological Survey.	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.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the Bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry-goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, diagrams, awnings constructing model and other cases, cases for drawings, file-holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several Bureaus and offices, including the Civil Service Commission and the Geological Survey, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Books, etc.	For professional and scientific books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars
Rent.	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, four thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

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, two thousand five hundred 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, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

California.

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

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

Colorado.

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

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.

Minnesota.

For fuel, books, stationery, printing, binding, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

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

Florida.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

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

Idaho.

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

For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Louisiana.

For fuel, books, stationery, messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars.

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.

Montana.

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

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

Nevada.

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

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

New Mexico.

For fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of North Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

North Dakota.

- Oregon.** For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
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, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand 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.
- Washington.** 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.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger; and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Wyoming.** For surveyor-general of Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Post-Office Department.**POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.****Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.**

OFFICE POSTMASTER GENERAL: For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk of the Post-Office Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; 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-five thousand and twenty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's office.

Office of assistant attorney-general for the Post-Office Department: Law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk, of class two; two clerks, of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: For First Assistant Post Master-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of salary and allowance division two thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent division post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; superintendent of free delivery, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of free delivery, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; sixteen clerks, of class one; eight 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; 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; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger one engineer, one

Free delivery.**Money orders system.**

thousand dollars; one assistant engineer for additional building for Sixth Auditor's Office, one thousand dollars; one fireman; four watchmen; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for four charwomen; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; 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; five clerks at one thousand dollars each; fifty-six 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 two hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars.

Dead-letter office.

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; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; two laborers; 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, one hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Foreign mails.

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 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; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; six laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; Chief Clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, fifteen clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one page at three hundred and sixty dollars; chief post office inspector, three thousand dollars; chief clerk of mail deprecations 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 eighty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF TOPOGRAPHER: For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draftsmen, 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 mapmounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one charwoman; in all, thirty-one thousand and twenty dollars.

Topographer, draftsmen, etc.

Disbursing clerk,
clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF DISBURSING CLERK: Disbursing clerk and superintendent of building, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk, of class two; one clerk of class one; 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.

Contingent ex-
penses.

FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, including the additional building occupied by the Sixth Auditor's Office, and the additional building used for storage of post-office supplies, namely:

For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free-penalty envelopes, twelve thousand dollars.

For fuel and for repairs to heating apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For plumbing and gas and electric light fixtures, two thousand dollars.

For telegraphing two thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets and matting, three thousand dollars.

For furniture, three thousand dollars.

For purchase and keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness to be used only for official purposes, one thousand dollars.

For hardware, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twelve thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money-order office of the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; for rent of building for use of the 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.

Postal Guide.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Executive Departments, fifteen thousand dollars.

Post-route maps.

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.

Postage.

For postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Pay of Attorney-General, Assistants, Solicitor-General, etc.

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; 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 five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiners 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-eight thousand and ten dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely:

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars.

For law 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, foreign postage, 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 two hundred dollars.

For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen; three firemen; four laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and six assistant messengers; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Care of court-house, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.

Law books.

For stationery for office of Solicitor of the Treasury, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Warden of jail D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Department of Labor.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four, who may be statistical

Commissioner, clerks, etc.

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.

Per diem special agents, etc.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence of special agents and experts while traveling on duty away from home and 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.

Stationery.

For stationery, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Books.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library, one thousand dollars

Postage.

For postage stamps to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal-Union countries, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Rent.

For rent of rooms, including steam heat and elevator service, five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses, namely: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, expressage, storage for documents not to exceed five hundred dollars, repairs of cases and furniture, fuel and lights, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, and other absolutely necessary expenses, three thousand one hundred dollars.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Pay of justices, Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT: For 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.

Circuit judges.

For ten circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, sixty thousand dollars.

Marshal, Supreme Court.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars.

Clerks to justices.

For stenographic clerk for the Chief Justice and for each associate justice of the Supreme Court, at a sum not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Circuit courts of appeals.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS: For nine additional circuit judges, at six thousand dollars each;

Clerks.

For nine clerks, at three thousand dollars each; in all, eighty-one thousand dollars.

Marshals abolished. Vol. 26, p. 826.

That so much of section two of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety one, to establish circuit courts of appeals as authorizes the appointment of a marshal to each of said courts at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby, repealed, and the duties and powers imposed upon said marshals under the said act shall be performed by the United States marshals in and for the districts where terms of said courts may be held, and to this end said marshals shall be the marshals of said circuit courts of appeals.

District marshals to perform duties.

Court of Private Land Claims.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: For chief justice and four associate justices, at five thousand dollars each:

For clerk, two thousand dollars;

For stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For attorney, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For interpreter and translator, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For deputy clerks as authorized by law, so much therefor as may be necessary.

DISTRICT COURTS: For salaries of the sixty-four district judges of the United States, at five thousand dollars each;

For salary of the judge of the United States court in the Indian Territory, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

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-three, is hereby appropriated.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and the five associate judges, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: For salaries of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand seven hundred dollars.

MARSHALS: For salaries 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.

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; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, thirty-four thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For stationery, law books, fuel, gas, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the printing of the twenty-seventh 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.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this act, unless otherwise specifically stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

SEC. 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 16, 1892.

District judges.

Judge, Indian Territory court.

Retired judges.

R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

Supreme Court, District of Columbia.

District attorneys.

Marshals.

Proviso.

Marshals, etc., in Washington, Montana, and North Dakota.

Court of Claims, judges, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Reporting decisions.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314. Vol. 18, p. 109.

Rate of pay, assistant messengers, firemen, etc.

Repeal.

July 16, 1892.

CHAP. 197.—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 three.

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

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

Schedule A.

SCHEDULE A.

Salaries.

SALARIES OF MINISTERS.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, and Mexico, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to China, Japan, Spain, Austria, Italy, and Brazil, at twelve thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Argentine Republic, Columbia, Peru, Turkey, and Chile, at ten thousand dollars each, fifty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador, ten thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Guatemala and Honduras, ten thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Belgium, Hawaiian Islands, Netherlands, Venezuela, and Paraguay and Uruguay, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Sweden and Norway, and to Denmark, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, and Ecuador, at five thousand dollars each; ten thousand dollars;

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Minister resident and consul-general in Korea, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, five thousand dollars;

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

Ministers resident and consuls-general in Siam, Persia, Portugal, and Haiti, at five thousand dollars each (and the minister resident and consul-general in Haiti shall also be accredited as chargé d'affaires to Santo Domingo), twenty thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general in Liberia, four thousand dollars;

Agent, etc., Cairo.

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars;

Chargés d'affaires.

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

Total, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

Ministers, consuls, etc., while receiving instructions, etc.

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, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby appropriated.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

SALARIES, SECRETARIES OF LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of legations.

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

Secretary of legation in Mexico, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation in Korea, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general at Bogata, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation in Guatemala and Honduras and consul-general to Guatemala, two thousand dollars;

Secretaries of the legations in Turkey, Austria, Italy, Spain, and Brazil, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars;

Secretaries of legations in Argentine Republic, Venezuela, Chile, and Peru, at one thousand five hundred each, six thousand dollars;

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

Second secretaries.

Second secretaries of the legations in Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Total, forty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

SALARIES, INTERPRETERS TO LEGATIONS.

Interpreters to the legations in China and Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Interpreters.

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 Korea, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, five hundred dollars;

Total, 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-HIRE AT LEGATIONS.

Clerk-hire at the legation in Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerk, Spain.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk-hire, compensation of cavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreter, guards, and Arabic clerk at the consulate at 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, ninety thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

Dispatch agents.

Printing.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from legations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Loss by exchange.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Hiring of steam launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Steam launch, Constantinople.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS FOR LEGATION IN CHINA.

Rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars.

RENT OF LEGATION BUILDING IN TOKYO, JAPAN.

Rent of legation building in Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, four thousand dollars.

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars.

FEES AND COSTS IN EXTRADITION CASES.

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.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to 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.

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND CONSULAR CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

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

Remains of ministers, consuls, etc.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

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

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Commercial Bureau of the American Republics, for the prompt collection and distribution of commercial information, as recommended by the International American Conference, thirty thousand dollars. The sums contributed by the other American Republics for this purpose, when collected, shall be covered into the Treasury.

Bureau of the American Republics.

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: *Provided*, That this sum shall be in full of the share of the United States for the expense of said preliminary survey: *and provided further*, That it shall not be lawful for any officer of the United States or persons connected with the international commission of engineers as a representative of the United States to participate in any action as to proposals to build the whole line of the intercontinental railroad or any part thereof: *Provided further*, That to avoid any misunderstanding on the part of the Central and South American Nations it is hereby declared that no officer of the government of the United States shall commit or attempt to commit it to the approval of the surveys, the terms of proposal, the protection of the concessionaires, the inspection of the work, the legislation affecting it, the neutrality of the road, the free passage of the merchandise in transit thereon, or to aid in the construction thereof in any form, either alone or in connection with other nations interested, and that the President of the United States cause notice of this declaration to be communicated to these several nations.

Continental railway survey.

Preliminary survey.

Provisos.

To be in full.

Officers prohibited from participating in building the road.

United States not to approve survey, etc.

Notice.

PUBLICATION OF INTERNATIONAL CATALOGUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

For completion of the compilation and publication, under the direction of the Secretary of State, of a uniform nomenclature of articles of merchandise, exported and imported, in the English, Spanish, and Portuguese languages, as provided by the International American Conference, ten thousand dollars; and the Public Printer is hereby directed to issue an edition of one thousand copies for the use of the customs and consular service of the United States and five hundred for the governments of the several American Republics, and he is hereby authorized to furnish copies to the public, on application, at a price not to exceed the cost of publication with ten per centum added.

Catalogue of commercial terms.

Schedule B.

SCHEDULE B.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Salaries.

Consul-general at Havana, six thousand dollars;
 Consuls-general at London, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, at five thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars.
 Consuls-general at Shanghai and Calcutta, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars;
 Consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars;
 Consuls-general at Berlin, Montreal, Kanagawa, Panama, Mexico (city), and Honolulu, 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 Apia, Constantinople, Dresden, Ecuador, Frankfurt, Ottawa, Rome, Saint Petersburg, and Saint Galle, at three thousand dollars each, twenty-seven thousand dollars;
 Consul general at Nuevo Laredo, two thousand five hundred dollars;
 Consul-general at Tangier, two thousand dollars;
 Total, ninety-eight thousand dollars.

Consuls, etc.

For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, three hundred and ninety-seven thousand dollars, as follows namely:
 Consul at Liverpool, five thousand dollars.
 Consul at Hongkong, five thousand dollars.

Commercial agent,
Boma.

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

Class II, \$3,500 a
year.

CLASS II.

At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

China:
 Consuls at Amoy, Canton, 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:
 Consul at Prague.
 Belgium:
 Consul at Antwerp.
 Chile:
 Consul at Valparaiso.
 Colombia:
 Consul at Colon (Aspinwall).
 China:
 Consuls at Chin Kiang, Fuchau, and Hangkow.
 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.
- Uruguay:
- Consul at Montevideo.

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.
- China:
- Consul at Ningpo.
- Danish Dominions:
- Consul at Saint Thomas.
- France:
- Consuls at Lyons, and Marseilles.
- Germany:
- Consuls at Annaberg, Aix-la-Chapelle, Bremen, Brunswick, Chemnitz, Hamburg, Nuremberg, 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.
- 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.
- Columbia:
- Consul at Barranquilla.
- Costa Rica:
- Consul at San Jose.
- France:
- Consuls at Rheims, and Saint Etienne.
- Germany:
- Consuls at Cologne, Crefeld, Dusseldorf, Leipsic, Stuttgart, Sonneberg, and Magdeburg.
- Great Britain and British Dominions:
- Consuls at Belize (British Honduras), Cardiff, Chatham, Cork, Dublin, Dunfermline, Hamilton (Ontario), Leeds, Nassau (New Providence), Port Louis (Mauritius), Port Stanley and Saint Thomas (Canada), Saint John (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 (Puerto 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.
- 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 (Ontario), Cape Town, Coaticook (Canada), Ceylon (India), Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island), Clifton (Canada), Fort Erie (Canada), Goderich (Canada), Gibraltar, Guelph (Canada), Kingston (Canada), London (Canada), Malta, Morrisburg (Canada), Newcastle-on-Tyne, Picton (Canada), Port Hope (Canada), Port Sarnia (Canada), Port Stanley (Falkland Islands), Prescott (Canada), Quebec, Southampton, Saint Helena, Saint Johns (Quebec), Saint Stephens (Canada), Stratford (Ontario), Three Rivers (Canada), Wallaceburg (Canada), Windsor (Ontario), 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.
 Chile:
 Consul at Talcahuano.
 France and French Dominions:
 Consul at Nantes.
 Germany:
 Consul at Stettin.
 Great Britain and British Dominions:
 Consuls at Gaspe Basin (Canada), Sierra Leone (West Africa), Turks Island, and Windsor (Nova Scotia).
 Haiti:
 Consul at Cape Haitien.
 Honduras:
 Consul at Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utilia).
 Italy:
 Consul at Venice.
 Netherlands:
 Consul at Batavia.
 Portuguese Dominions:
 Consuls at Mozambique (Africa), and Santiago (Cape Verde Islands).
 Society Islands:
 Consul at Tahiti.
 Sweden and Norway:
 Consul at Christiania.

Estimates.

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

SALARIES, CONSULAR CLERKS.

Eight consular clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, nine thousand six hundred dollars; five consular clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum each, five thousand dollars; total, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Consular clerks.

SALARIES, CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS.

Consular officers,
not citizens to be paid
from amount for the
office.

The salary of a consular officer not a citizen of the United States, shall be paid out of the amount specifically appropriated for salary at the consular office to which the alien officer is attached or appointed.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERKS AT CONSULATES.

Clerks at consulates.

Allowance for clerks at consulates, as follows:

Liverpool, two thousand dollars;
Havana, two thousand six hundred dollars;
London, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Shanghai, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Paris, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Rio de Janeiro, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Antwerp, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Berlin, Bremen, Chemnitz, Crefeld, Frankfort, Hamburg, Havre, Hongkong, Kanagawa, Lyons, Manchester, Mexico (city), Montreal, Bar-men, and Vienna, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars.

Halifax, six hundred and forty dollars;

Belfast, one thousand dollars;

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

Bordeaux, Brussels, Calcutta, Colon, Dresden, Dundee, Glasgow, Leipsic, Melbourne, Nuevo Laredo, Nuremberg, Panama, Port au Prince, Sheffield, Singapore, Sonneberg, Toronto, and Tunstall, at eight hundred dollars each, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars;

Kingston, Jamaica, eight hundred dollars;

Maracaibo, eight hundred dollars;

Ecuador, eight hundred dollars;

Messina, Ottawa, Palermo, Saint Gall, Smyrna, and Tangier, at eight hundred dollars each, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

Leith and Victoria, at six hundred and forty dollars each, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

Beirut, four hundred and eighty dollars;

Piedras Negras, six hundred and forty dollars;

Paso del Norte, six hundred and forty dollars;

Aix la Chapelle, six hundred and forty dollars;

Prague, four hundred and eighty dollars;

Horgen, six hundred dollars;

Berne, Demerara, Florence, Genoa, Malaga, Mannheim, Naples, Stuttgart, and Zurich, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;

Consulates not
specified.

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: *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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Provision.

Limit.

Interpreters.

Total, ninety-three thousand dollars.

SALARIES, INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN.

Interpreters.

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

EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish Dominions and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars. Interpreters, guards, etc.

SALARIES, MARSHALLS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

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

BOAT AND CREW FOR CONSUL AT OSAKA AND HIOGO.

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

BOAT AND CREW FOR CONSUL AT HONGKONG.

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

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Expenses of a prison and prison-keeper, at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars. Consular prisons. 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.

Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than seventy-five cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners: *And provided further*, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping and feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay, or does pay, the above sum of seventy-five cents per day, and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case; Keeping, etc., prisoners. Provisos. Maximum allowance. Self-supporting prisoners.

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

Total, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

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

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Annual contributions toward the support of foreign hospitals at Panama, five hundred dollars, 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. Foreign hospitals, Panama.

PUBLICATION OF CONSULAR AND OTHER 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.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Loss by exchange,
consular service.

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

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Contingent expenses,
consulates.

Expense of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular clerks, compensation of Chinese writers, 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, July 16, 1892.

July 16, 1892.

CHAP. 198.—An act to amend section seven of the act approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near the city of Omaha, Nebraska," and for other purposes.

Missouri River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Omaha,
Nebr.
Vol. 25, p. 190.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seven of the act approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near the city of Omaha, Nebraska," is hereby amended so as to require said bridge to be completed within three years from the date of the approval of this act, and all the other provisions of said act are hereby revived and determined to be in full force and effect.

Approved, July 16, 1892.

July 16, 1892.

CHAP. 199.—An act authorizing the Saint Joseph's Church, in the parish of East Baton Rouge, in the State of Louisiana, to use the land quit-claimed to it by the United States for school purposes.

Saint Joseph's
Church, Baton Rouge,
La.

May use land for
cemetery purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Saint Joseph's Church, in the parish of East Baton Rouge, in the State of Louisiana, be, and it is hereby, authorized to use the land quit claimed to said church by the terms of an act approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety (chapter eleven hundred and twenty-four, first session, Fifty-first Congress), for religious, school, or charitable purposes, in addition to the right to use the same for cemetery purposes, as expressed in the terms of the act aforesaid.

Vol. 26, p. 503.

Repeal.

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

Approved, July 16, 1892.

CHAP. 201.—An act to vest the title of public square eleven hundred and two, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in the trustees of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and for other purposes.

July 18, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever there shall have been a full compliance with the provisions of section two of this act, as evidenced by the certificate of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, all that tract of land situate in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and mentioned and described as public square numbered eleven hundred and two in the deed of conveyance bearing date December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, in liber W B, numbered thirteen, folio one hundred and ninety-two, and those that follow of the same date, from J. Elgar, United States commissioner of public buildings, by authority conferred upon him under the act of Congress approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixteen, to Israel Little, James Friend, Nathaniel Brady, Ambrose White, Patrick Kain, William Speiden, and George Adams, trustees of the Methodist Society at the Ebenezer Station, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, be, and the same is hereby, granted in fee simple to Theodore Sniffin, Robert W. Dunn, Edward F. Casey, Francis A. Belt, Thomas E. Trazzare, James T. Harrison, Maurice Otterback, Robert E. Cook, and Arthur A. Chapin, and their successors and assigns, trustees of the Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, the successor of and the same church organization as the Methodist Society at the Ebenezer Station in the said city, as and for the benefit of the said Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, freed from all the conditions and limitations mentioned in said deed of conveyance.

Square 1102, District of Columbia.
Title to vest in trustees Fourth Street Methodist Church.

Vol 3, p. 325.

Conditions repealed.

Removal of dead.

SEC. 2. That the said trustees last above mentioned, and their successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and required, under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to remove, within twelve months from the approval of this act, the dead heretofore interred in any part of the said public square to some suitable public cemetery within the District of Columbia, at the expense of the said Fourth Street Methodist Episcopal Church Society.

Approved, July 18, 1892.

CHAP. 205.—An act granting to the County of Mariposa, in the State of California, the right of way for a free wagon road or turnpike across the Yosemite National Park, in said State.

July 19, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the County of Mariposa, in the State of California, a right of way, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, on that portion of the Yosemite National Park, in said State, commencing near the southwest corner of said national park as now established and running from thence to the Merced River, thence across same to the western boundary line of the Yosemite Valley grant to a junction with the Coulterville road, for the purpose of constructing a free wagon road or turnpike leading from the town of Mariposa, in said County and State, to the Yosemite Valley, upon the express condition that the said road shall be completed in five years from the passage of this act.

Yosemite Park, Cal.
Right of way across, granted to Mariposa County.

Free wagon road.

Completion.

Nonliability of United States.

SEC. 2. That the United States shall in nowise be liable for any expense, at any time, on account of the building of said free wagon road or turnpike, or for keeping the same in repair, and if the said road should be forfeited or abandoned, or cease to be free of toll, the land covered by the right of way shall revert to the United States if the

Reversion.

land over which it ran is kept for park purposes, or if sold, to the owners of the land through which the road runs, or whose property abuts the same.

Approved, July 19, 1892.

July 19, 1892.

CHAP. 206.—An act making appropriations for the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes.

Naval service ap-
propriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and 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-three, and for other purposes:

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; 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; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineer's force, 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.

Naval Academy
graduates.

To be paid from
graduation if commis-
sioned in six months.

Every navel cadet or cadet engineer who has heretofore graduated or may hereafter graduate from the Naval Academy, and who has been or may hereafter be commissioned within six months after such graduation an officer in the Navy or Marine Corps of the United States, under the laws appointing such graduates to the Navy or Marine Corps, shall be allowed the pay of the grade in which he may be so commissioned from the time fixed as the date of the completion of the academic course of six years by the members of his class to the date of his qualification and acceptance of his commission.

Miscellaneous.

PAY, 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 attachés and information from abroad, and the collection and classification

thereof, and other necessary incidental expenses; in all, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

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.

Contingent.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

GUNNERY EXERCISES: For prizes for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; diagrams and reports of 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.

Gunnery exercises.

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.

Ocean and lake surveys.

BOUNTIES FOR OUTFITS FOR NAVAL APPRENTICES: For bounties for outfits of seven hundred and fifty naval apprentices, thirty thousand dollars.

Apprentices' bounties.

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, discharges, good-conduct badges and medals for boys, schoolbooks 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 thousand dollars.

Recruiting, transportation, etc.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND (FOR APPRENTICES): For dredging channels, repairs to main causeway, roads, and grounds, extending sea wall, and the employment of such labor as may be necessary for the proper care and preservation of the same; for repairs to wharf and sea wall; 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 Training Station.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE AND TORPEDO SCHOOL ON COASTERS HARBOR ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College and Torpedo School on Coasters Harbor Island and care of grounds for same, eight thousand dollars.

Naval War College.

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;

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

New proving ground,
Indian Head, Md.

Maintenance of new proving ground, five thousand dollars; boiler and engine for new proving ground, fifteen thousand dollars; construction of a telegraph line from the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia, to the naval ordnance proving ground at Indian Head, Maryland, and instruments for same, five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Experiments and
tests.

ORDNANCE EXPERIMENTS AND TESTS: For experimentation, making tests and development of torpedoes, projectiles, submarine guns, and other instruments of submarine warfare, and American armor, and for the use of nickel in armor, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to use one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be taken from 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.

Vol. 26, p. 663.

Manufacture of
double-charge steel
rifle.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy in his discretion to manufacture at the Washington navy-yard, after the approval of designs to be furnished by the inventor, one eight inch, fifty caliber, high-power steel rifle, wire-wrapped or built up and hooped, chambered to load with a primary and main charge insuring a progressive burning of the charge, and firing a high explosive projectile with great velocity, and to test the same; and for such purpose the sum of fifty thousand dollars which was appropriated for testing three or more rapid-fire, rapid twist one pounder, breech-loading guns and an equal number of the same type of three pounder guns and an equal number of the same type of thirty-two pounder guns, in the act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and for other purposes, may be used; the Chief of Ordnance of the Navy Department, under the inventor's designs, shall prepare necessary computations, plans, specifications, and working drawings of said gun and its ammunition, the expenses of which shall be paid out of the fifty thousand dollars herein provided for, and no part of such money shall be expended until the owners of the patents for said eight inch rifle and its ammunition shall contract, at such price as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy, for the exclusive right on the part of the Government to manufacture by contract or otherwise such gun and ammunition without the payment of any royalty on the same, the option of the Government to make such contract to be exercised within a period to be fixed by said contract.

Testing.

Vol. 25, p. 824.

Contract with in-
ventor.

Repairs.

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.

Torpedo station.

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.

Naval militia.

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.

Contingent.

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; and incidental expenses attending inspections of ordnance material, eight thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For the civil establishment under the Bureau of Ordnance, namely:

Portsmouth.

Navy-yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;

Boston.

Navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: For one writer, when required, five hundred dollars;

Navy-yard, New York; For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; New York.

Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at twelve hundred dollars; two writers at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents each; one draftsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand and eighty-one dollars each; one assistant draftsman, 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; Washington.

Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; Norfolk.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents; Mare Island.

Naval ordnance proving ground: For one writer, at one thousand and seventeen dollars and twenty-five cents;

Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island: For one chemist, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars; Torpedo station.

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 EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equip-
ment.

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 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 installing and maintaining electric lights and interior signal communications on board vessels of war, nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Equipment of ves-
sels.

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; Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

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; Boston.

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 store keeper, at nine hundred dollars; New York.

- League Island.** Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
- Norfolk.** Navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
- Mare Island.** Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars;
- Washington.** Navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia: For one clerk, at one thousand dollars;

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.** 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, twelve thousand dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

- Maintenance.** 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 yards and docks and other purposes, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Public works, navy-yards and stations.

PUBLIC WORKS—NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS.

- Portsmouth.** NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: For coal pocket for the storage of coal, six thousand five hundred dollars; for construction of boiler house for buildings numbered forty-five and forty-six, seven thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.
- New York.** NAVY-YARD, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK: For quay wall extension of cob dock, thirty thousand dollars; for opening a gate into the navy-yard at Sand's Street, five thousand dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- League Island.** NAVY-YARD, LEAGUE ISLAND, PENNSYLVANIA: For extension of protection wall, twenty thousand dollars; for extension of light retaining wall, fifteen thousand dollars; for ripraps, Broad Street wharf, six thousand five hundred dollars; for branch sewer, two thousand one hundred dollars; in all, forty-three thousand six hundred dollars.
- Washington.** NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For repair of breech-mechanism shop, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Norfolk.** NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: For floating gate for granite dock, twenty-five thousand dollars; for coal shed, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Port Royal.** NAVAL STATION, PORT ROYAL, SOUTH CAROLINA: For the completion of dry dock at Port Royal, South Carolina, change of location of naval wharf, erection of office building, water closet, pay of superintendents and inspectors, necessary dredging, incidental expenses, unforeseen emergencies and contingent expenses, and for protection to

dry-dock entrance and wharf, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for officers' quarters, five thousand dollars; telephone line, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: For one twelve-ton pillar wharf-crane, three thousand eight hundred dollars; for locomotive for yard use, four thousand dollars; for replanking wharves, three thousand dollars; for oil house for general storekeeper, eight thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Mare Island.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS: For repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Repairs and preservation.

Total for public works for navy yards and stations, five hundred and eighty-eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy yards and stations, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent.

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; in all, seven thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

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; in all, five thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-six cents.

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 draftsman, at five dollars per diem; one quartermen, at three dollars per diem; one superintendent of teams or quartermen, at four dollars per diem; one messenger to commandant, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, including Sundays; one electrician, to care for and be in charge of electric plant for electric lighting, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty cents.

New York.

Naval station, Sacketts Harbor, New York: For one shipkeeper, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum;

Sacketts 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; in all, four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

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; in all, four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Washington.

Norfolk.

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 electrician, to care for and be in charge of electric plant for electric lighting, one thousand two hundred dollars; 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; in all, eight thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-three cents.

Pensacola.

Navy-yard, Pensacola, Florida: For one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one mail messenger, at two dollars per diem, including Sundays; in all, one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Mare Island.

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 draftsman, 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; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifteen cents.

Key West.

Naval station, Key West, Florida: For one messenger, at six hundred dollars.

In all, sixty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and four cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such services.

Naval Home.

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 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, five 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 thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

Naval Observatory.

NEW NAVAL OBSERVATORY.

Approaches and grounds.

For approaches and grounds: Observatory lane: Grading, filling, building culvert and retaining wall, and laying roadbed from Tennallytown road to new Naval Observatory, two thousand five hundred dollars; for asphaltting road and footways, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand dollars.

Meridian circle.

New meridian circle: For one six-inch meridian circle, with mounting collimators, reflection apparatus, reversing carriage, personal equation

apparatus, illumination, and all accessories, complete, ten thousand dollars.

Removing Magnetic Observatory: For removal of magnetic buildings and instruments from the old to the new observatory, and construction of new basements, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Magnetic observatory.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

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 navy hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, museum of hygiene, and Naval Academy, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Surgeons' necessities, etc.

NAVAL HOSPITAL FUND: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, and for care and maintenance of patients in other hospitals at home and abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

Hospital fund.

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.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, hereafter to be called

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

PROVISIONS, NAVY, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: 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, subsistence of officers and men when unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given) and fresh water, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, for drinking and cooking purposes, one million dollars; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, ninety thousand dollars; in all, one million and ninety thousand dollars.

Provisions.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: 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 incidental expenses, forty thousand dollars. And section thirty-seven hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the

Contingent.

Advertising for supplies.

R. S., sec. 3718, p. 734
amended.
Vol. 26, p. 197.
Post, p. 724.

act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby amended so as to read "twice a week for two weeks or longer, not to exceed four weeks, or once a week for four weeks, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy."

Civil establishment.
Portsmouth.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS:
Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: In general storehouses: Two bookkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant book-keeper, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one bill clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant clerk at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one shipping and receiving clerk, at one thousand dollars;

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;

New York.

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 book-keeper 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 and 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 thirty two dollars and three cents; and no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used in payment for such service. And all laws now in force relating to the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall now and hereafter apply to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

And the provisions of section two of the naval appropriation act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall be so modified that hereafter orders of the Secretary of the Navy employing officers on shore duty shall state that such employment is required by the public interests, but need not state the duration of such service.

Shore duty. Orders, need not state duration. Vol. 22, p. 481.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers; steam capstans, steam windlasses, and other steam auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, such as advertising, freight, foreign postage, telegrams, telephone service, photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars, four thousand dollars of which may be used to purchase the right to manufacture and use the "Wellman improved bushings for sheaves," patented under letters patent Numbered three hundred and three thousand seven hundred and seventy of August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty four: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to repairs of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten 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 cause the necessary repairs and preservation of the United States ships Hartford and Kearsarge, or to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.

Preservation, repair, etc., of vessels.

Wellman improved bushings.

Provisos. Limit of repairs, wooden ships.

"Hartford" and "Kearsarge." Vessels in foreign waters, etc.

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;

New York.

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

Mare Island.

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.

Bureau of Steam
Engineering.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Completion of ma-
chinery, 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 thousand dollars.

Materials, etc.

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material 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: in all, six hundred and fifty 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 ten per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power, nor shall new boilers be constructed for wooden ships: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to cause the necessary

Proviso.

Limit of repairs,
wooden ships.

repairs and preservation of the United States ships Hartford and Kearsarge, or 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.

"Hartford" and
"Kearsarge."

Vessels in foreign
waters, etc.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: For contingencies, drawing materials, and instruments for the drafting room, one thousand dollars.

League Island.

Tools, etc.

Navy-yard, League Island, Pennsylvania: For necessary tools and machinery to put the yard in condition to do ordinary repair work, twenty-five 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;

New York.

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;

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 to the Naval Academy, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, to the Superintendent, one at one thousand two hundred dollars, and one at one thousand dollars, respectively; one clerk to the commandant of cadets, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to the 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 the 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-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in department of astronomy and one in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at three hundred dollars each; one 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, and for care of buildings, grounds wharves, and boats, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and ninety five cents; one attendant in purifying house of the gas house, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem;

Watchmen, mechanics, etc.

In all forty-four thousand and sixty-nine 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, 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.

HEATING AND LIGHTING NAVAL ACADEMY: Fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school ships, seventeen thousand dollars.

Fuel 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

Contingent expenses.

Board of Visitors.

freight, cartage, water, music, musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandsmen, telegraphing, feed and maintenance of team, current expenses, and repairs of all kinds, and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-two thousand dollars; stores in the department of steam engineering, eight hundred dollars; materials for repairs in steam machinery, one thousand dollars.

In all, forty one thousand eight hundred dollars.

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, three lieutenant-colonels, one quartermaster, one assistant quartermaster, six captains, three first lieutenants, and three second lieutenants, forty thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven 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 thousand dollars.

Retired enlisted men.

Pay of retired enlisted men: For one sergeant-major, one drum-major, two first class musicians, seven first sergeants, eleven sergeants, one corporal, two drummers, one fifer, and thirty-four privates, nineteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-dollars.

Undrawn clothing.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no other fund appropriated by this act shall be used for such purpose.

Proviso.
No other fund to be used.

Milage.

Milage: For mileage 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.

Civil force.

Pay to 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 to civil force, seventeen thousand four hundred and ninety-three

dollars and thirty-five cents, and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For one thousand one hundred non-commissioned Officers, musicians, and privates, and for commutation for rations to eleven enlisted men, detailed as clerks and messengers, also for payment of board and lodging of 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.

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, four thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-three 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, nineteen thousand five hundred 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; in all, three thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents; for purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knap sacks, 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, medals for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, and good conduct badges, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Military stores.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, and the expense of recruiting service, fourteen 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; Mare Island, California; Port Royal, South Carolina; and Sitka, Alaska; and per diem for enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's 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.

Rent.

For erection of a building for marine barracks at naval station, Port Royal, South Carolina; appropriation to be immediately available, three thousand dollars; and no part of this appropriation shall be used until a contract shall have been made for the completion of said barracks within the same.

Barracks, Port Royal, S. C.

For sanitary improvements at the Marine barracks, navy-yard, Mare Island, California, five thousand two hundred and twelve dollars.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind for five horses of the Quartermaster's Department, and the authorized number of officers' horses, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Forage.

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

Hire of quarters.

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 quartermaster's offices, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 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, ferrriage, tolls, cartage, funeral expenses of marines, stationery, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period 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, oilcloth, 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, towles and soap for offices, postage stamps for foreign postage, purchase of books, newspapers and periodicals, improving parade grounds, repair of pumps and wharves, laying drain and water pipes, water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and maintenance of electric lights, straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, wire bunk bottoms 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.

International naval rendezvous. Vol. 26, p. 63.

INTERNATIONAL NAVAL RENDEZVOUS AND REVIEW: Toward the expenses of the international naval rendezvous and review, as provided in section eight of the act creating the Worlds Columbian Exposition, including pay and drill of seamen temporarily enlisted and used for said review in addition to the regular number of enlisted men and including the construction by the Secretary of the Navy of reproductions in Spain of two of the caravels, the Pinta and the Nina, which composed the fleet of Columbus on his voyage of discovery, to be taken after the review to Chicago as a part of the Government exhibit, fifty thousand dollars.

Reproduction of fleet of Columbus.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Increase of the Navy.

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 armored cruiser of about eight thousand tons displacement of the general type of armored cruiser numbered two (New York), to cost, exclusive of armament, not more than three million five hundred thousand dollars, excluding any premium that may be paid for increased speed and the cost of armament. The contract for the construction of said cruiser shall contain provisions to the effect that the contractor guarantees that when competed and tested for speed, under conditions to be prescribed by the Navy Department, it shall exhibit a speed of at least twenty knots per hour; and for every quarter knot of speed so exhibited above said guaranteed speed the contractor shall receive a premium over and above the contract price of fifty thousand dollars; and for every quarter knot that such vessel fails of reaching said guaranteed speed there shall be deducted from

One armored cruiser.

Cost.

Minimum speed.

Premiums and penalties.

the contract price the sum of fifty thousand dollars; In the construction of said vessel all the provisions of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to increase the Naval Establishment," as to material for said vessel, its engines, boilers, and machinery, the contract under which it is built, the notice of and 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. If the Secretary of the Navy shall be unable to contract at reasonable prices for the building of said vessel, then he may build such vessel in such navy-yard as he may designate.

Construction.
Vol. 24, p. 215.

Also one sea-going coast-line battle ship, designed to carry the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance, with a displacement of about nine thousand tons, to have the highest practicable speed for vessels of its class, and to cost, exclusive of armament and of any premiums that may be paid for increased speed, not exceeding four million dollars.

Domestic manufacture.
To be built at navy-yard if no reasonable contract can be made.

One sea-going coast-line battle ship.

Cost.

And in the construction of said battle ship, the provisions of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An act to increase the Naval Establishment," shall be observed and followed in the same manner that the provisions of said act are applied to the construction of the armored cruiser herein authorized; and in the contracts for the construction of said battle ship, 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 act, as in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy may be deemed advisable.

Construction.
Vol. 24, p. 215.

Speed penalties and premiums.

UNDER THE BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ARMAMENT AND ARMOR: Toward 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 acts of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and this act, including the purchase and installation of new machinery for the breech-mechanism shop at the navy-yard, Washington, District of Columbia, and torpedo outfits for the Atlanta, Boston, and Chicago, two million dollars.

Armament and armor.
Vol. 24, p. 215.

Vol. 24, p. 593.

Vol. 25, p. 472.
Vol. 25, p. 824.
Vol. 26, p. 205.
Vol. 26, p. 814.

Machinery.
Torpedo outfits.

UNDER THE BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

EQUIPMENT OF NEW VESSELS OF THE NAVY: Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels heretofore authorized by Congress, four hundred thousand dollars.

Equipment of new vessels.

UNDER THE BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

TRAVELING CRANES: For one traveling crane of forty tons capacity, for dry docks at Mare Island, California, navy-yard, sixty thousand dollars.

Mare Island.
Traveling crane.

CONSTRUCTION AND STEAM MACHINERY; Toward 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, seven million 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.

Construction and steam machinery.

Speed premiums.

Proviso.
Steel to be advertised for.

Approved, July 19, 1892.

July 20, 1892.

CHAP. 208.—An act to provide for holding terms of court in the district of Montana.

Montana judicial
district.
Southern division
established.

Terms at Butte City.

Jurisdiction.

Pending actions not
affected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the territory embraced within the following counties in the district of Montana, to wit: Beaverhead County, Madison County, and the county of Silver Bow shall hereafter constitute and be known as the southern division of the district of Montana, and regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for said district may be held at Butte City, Montana, on the first Tuesday in February and the first Tuesday in September of each year; and the said courts so sitting at Butte shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction and authority in all civil actions, pleas, or proceedings, and in all prosecutions, informations, indictments, or other criminal or penal proceedings conferred by the general laws on the district and circuit courts of the United States; and where one or more defendants in any civil cause shall reside in said division, and one or more defendants to such cause shall reside out of said division, but in said district, then the plaintiff may institute his action either in the court having jurisdiction over the latter or in the said division. That this act shall not affect the jurisdiction, power, and authority of the court as to actions, prosecutions, and proceedings already begun and pending in said district, but the same will proceed as though this act had not been passed, except that the court shall have power, which it may exercise at discretion, to transfer to the court in said division such of said pending actions, prosecutions, and proceedings as might properly be begun therein under the provisions of this act.

Approved, July 20, 1892.

July 20, 1892.

CHAP. 209.—An act providing when plaintiff may sue as a poor person and when counsel shall be assigned by the court.

United States courts.

Entering suits with-
out paying costs.

Affidavit of poverty.

Affidavit when de-
mand for fees, etc., is
made.

Process, etc., to is-
sue.

Assignment of coun-
sel.

Costs on judgment.
Provido.
Nonliability of
United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any citizen of the United States, entitled to commence any suit or action in any court of the United States, may commence and prosecute to conclusion any such suit or action without being required to prepay fees or costs, or give security therefor before or after bringing suit or action, upon filing in said court a statement under oath, in writing, that, because of his poverty, he is unable to pay the costs of said suit or action which he is about to commence, or to give security for the same, and that he believes he is entitled to the redress he seeks by such suit or action, and setting forth briefly the nature of his alleged cause of action.

SEC. 2. That after any such suit or action shall have been brought, or that is now pending, the plaintiff may answer and avoid a demand for fees or security for costs by filing a like affidavit, and wilful false swearing in any affidavit provided for in this or the previous section, shall be punishable as perjury is in other cases.

SEC. 3. That the officers of court shall issue, serve all process, and perform all duties in such cases, and witnesses shall attend as in other cases, and the plaintiff shall have the same remedies as are provided by law in other cases.

SEC. 4. That the court may request any attorney of the court to represent such poor person, if it deems the cause worthy of a trial, and may dismiss any such cause so brought under this act if it be made to appear that the allegation of poverty is untrue, or if said court be satisfied that the alleged cause of action is frivolous or malicious.

SEC. 5. That judgment may be rendered for costs at the conclusion of the suit as in other cases: *Provided,* That the United States shall not be liable for any of the costs thus incurred.

Approved, July 20, 1892.

CHAP. 214.—An act granting the right of way to the Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company over and through the public lands of the United States in the States of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee, and granting the right of way to said Railroad Company over and through the United States naval and military reservations near Pensacola, in the State of Florida.

July 21, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company, a company organized under the laws of the States of Florida and Alabama, is hereby granted the right of way, one hundred feet in width, through the lands belonging to the United States in the States of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee, and through the reservations lying near Pensacola, in the State of Florida, known as the naval and military reservations. The said The Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company is hereby granted also the privilege and authority to use such timber, gravel, stone, and all materials within the said right of way through lands belonging to the United States, except said naval and military reservations, as may be necessary in the construction and operation of the said The Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad.

SEC. 2. That the line and location of the right of way to the said The Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company through the naval and military reservations near Pensacola, Florida, shall be subject to the approval and under the control of the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That the said railroad company, on notification by the Secretaries of the Navy and War, shall, within a reasonable time thereafter, construct, maintain, and operate at its own expense a spur track or tracks to enter into and be located at such place or places within the present limits of the navy-yard inclosure on said reservation as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided further,* That the Secretaries of the Navy and War be, and are hereby, authorized to allow the use by the said company, in the accommodation of its general traffic and the maintenance of a coaling station, of so much of the land and water front of the said reservation lying west of and outside the present navy-yard inclosure as in their judgment will not be required for naval or army purposes, and as will not be a hindrance to the public defense nor prejudicial to the health of those residing on the Government reservation and not to exceed in any one case three hundred feet of water front, which width may extend back along the line of said road not more than one thousand feet; the value of the use of land to be appraised by a board of naval officers, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided further,* That said company shall reimburse the residents of said reservation for any damages to their property or tenements caused by the construction, excavation, or operation of said road, such damage in all cases to be fixed by the said board: *And provided further,* That the right of way and other privileges granted in this section shall be subject to the regulation and control of the said Secretaries, and shall be inoperative, null, and void unless the said railroad company shall complete the construction of and have in use its tracks within two years from the date of the passage of this act.

SEC. 3. That the Secretaries of the Navy and War may, at any time they shall deem it necessary for the public good, cause to be removed or destroyed all or any of the structures hereby permitted on the naval and military reservations near Pensacola, Florida, without liability for damages; and the said company shall not erect or allow the use of any residences on said reservation, nor shall it erect any structures of any kind thereon, except such as the Secretaries of the Navy and War shall approve; and all approvals in this act required shall be in writing.

SEC. 4. That Congress expressly reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, in whole or in part, without any liability on the part of the United States for any damages or losses sustained by said company.

Approved, July 21, 1892.

Mexican Gulf, Pacific and Puget Sound Railroad Company granted right of way through public lands in Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee.
Pensacola.

Use of timber, etc.

Location through reservations, Pensacola to be approved by Secretaries of War and Navy.

Proviso.

Track to navy-yard.

Coaling station.

Damages.

Regulation.

Removal of structures.

Structures to be approved by Secretaries of War and Navy.

Amendment, etc.

July 21, 1892.

CHAP. 215.—An act to extend the privileges of the first and seventh sections of the act of June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to the ports of Bangor and Vanceboro, Maine.

Bangor and Vanceboro, Me.
Immediate transportation privileges to.
Vol. 21, p. 173, 174.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the first and seventh sections of the act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the ports of Bangor and Vanceboro, in the district of Bangor, State of Maine.

Approved, July 21, 1892.

July 21, 1892.

CHAP. 216.—An act authorizing the Leonard Avenue Street Railway Company to lay tracks upon certain streets abutting United States Military reservation in the City of Columbus, Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio.
Consent of United States to laying street railroad.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Leonard Avenue Street Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Ohio, is hereby granted consent to construct a single or double track street railway on Cleveland avenue, and on Buckingham street, and on Jefferson avenue, in the city of Columbus, Ohio, wherever said avenues and street abut upon the military reservation now known as Columbus Barracks, and located in the said city of Columbus, Ohio. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to sign such consent as may be required by the laws of Ohio, on behalf of the Government of the United States, to authorize the construction of said street railroad in and upon said avenues and street.

Approved, July 21, 1892.

July 22, 1892.

CHAP. 227.—An act fixing the time for holding the circuit and district courts in the district of West Virginia.

West Virginia judicial district.
Terms of court.

R. S., sec. 572, 658, pp. 101, 123.
Vol. 20, pp. 27, 259;
Vol. 25, p. 151.
Ante p. 14.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the circuit and district courts of the district of West Virginia shall be held each year, at Wheeling, on the first day of April and the twentieth day of September; at Clarksburg, on the fifteenth day of April and the first day of October; at Martinsburg, on the fifteenth day of October; at Charleston, on the first day of May and the tenth day of November; and that the circuit court shall be held at Parkersburg on the tenth day of January and the tenth day of June.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are herein repealed.

Approved, July 22, 1892.

July 22, 1892.

CHAP. 228.—An act regulating the construction of buildings along alley-ways in the District of Columbia.

Alleys, District of Columbia.
Regulation of dwellings in.

Proviso.
Width of roadway, etc.

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 unlawful to erect or place a dwelling house on or along any alley in the District of Columbia where such alley is less than thirty feet wide and is not supplied with sewerage, water-mains, and light: *Provided,* That no dwelling house hereafter erected or placed in any alley shall in any case be located less than twenty feet back clear of the center line of such alley, so as to give at least a thirty-foot roadway and five feet on each side of such roadway clear for a walk

or footway, and that it shall be unlawful to erect or place a dwelling-house on or along any alley which does not run straight to, and open at right angles upon, one of the public streets bordering the square in which such alley is located, with at least one exit fifteen feet in the clear.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, July 22, 1892.

CHAP. 229.—An act to establish weather bureau stations on Middle and Thunder Bay islands in Lake Huron.

July 22, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much of the same as may be necessary, for the establishment of weather bureau stations on Middle and Thunder Bay islands in Lake Huron, the said sum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture in fitting up proper stations, with necessary appliances, on the said islands, and in establishing telegraphic communication between Alpena, Michigan, and the said islands.

Weather Bureau.
Appropriation for stations, Lake Huron.

Telegraph to Alpena, Mich.

Approved, July 22, 1892.

CHAP. 230.—An act to provide for the opening of Alleys in the District of Columbia.

July 22, 1892.

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 they are hereby, authorized to condemn, open, extend, widen, or straighten alleys in the District of Columbia upon the presentation to them of the plat of the alley to be condemned, opened, widened, extended, or straightened, accompanied by a petition of the owners of more than one-half of the real estate in the square in which such alley is sought to be opened, widened, extended, or straightened, or when the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall certify that the preservation of peace, good order, and public morals require that any such alley should be opened, extended, widened, or straightened; or when the health officer of said District shall certify that such opening, extension, widening, or straightening of an alley is necessary for the public health: *Provided,* That in the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of an alley it shall be lawful to close any original alley, or part of an original alley, the fee of which is in the United States, which may thereby become useless or unnecessary; and that it shall also, in like manner, be lawful to close any other alleys or parts of alleys, the title thereto to revert to the person or persons who dedicated the same for alley purposes, or to their assigns.

Alleys, District of Columbia.
Commissioners may open, etc.

Upon petition of adjoining owners.

To preserve peace, etc.

For public health.

Provido.
Closing alleys or parts.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the surveyor of said District, as soon as may be thereafter, to distinctly mark off such alley in the manner in which it may be designated in the petition therefor and make out triplicate plats of such alley showing its courses and boundaries and the quantity in square feet which may be taken from the lots or parts of lots in the square by the opening, extending, widening, or straightening thereof, and showing also the alley or part of alley to be closed, if any, and the lots or parts of lots to which the land contained in such closed alley is to be annexed; one of which plats shall be deposited with the recorder of deeds of said District to be filed amongst the records of his office, another kept in the office of the surveyor of said District, and one filed in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Surveyor to prepare plats.

Disposal.

Sale of land revert-
ing to United States.

SEC. 3. That in the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of an alley as herein provided for it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to close any alley or part of an alley thereby rendered useless or unnecessary, the fee to which is in the United States, by entering into an agreement with the owners of the lots or parts of lots contiguous thereto for the purchase by them of the land contained in said alley sought to be closed, at a price to be agreed upon by the said Commissioners and said owners, which price shall not be less per square foot than the assessed value per square foot of the contiguous lots; said agreements to be in duplicate, one of which shall be filed in the office of the recorder of deeds and the other in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and the sums so agreed to be paid shall be assessed severally against the lots or parts of lots to which the land so purchased shall be annexed, such assessments to bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum until paid, and shall be collected as other taxes are collected: *Provided, however,* That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in their discretion, sell and convey the land contained in the alley to be closed for cash to any person or persons. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in the opening, extension, widening, or straightening of an alley, close an alley, or part of an alley, the fee to which is not in the United States, provided the owners of all the lots or parts of lots abutting thereon and the party or parties holding the fee title to the land contained in the alley to be closed shall first sign and file a petition therefor, in duplicate, together with a plat thereof, in duplicate, as provided by the first section of this act, one copy of which shall be filed with the recorder of deeds and the other in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Payment.

Proviso.

Sale to others than
abutting owner.

Closing alley where
fee is in private per-
son.

Jury to assess dam-
ages.

SEC. 4. That upon the filing of such plat by the surveyor in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as aforesaid, the said Commissioners shall make an application in writing to the marshal of the District of Columbia to summon and impanel a jury of twelve citizens who have no interest in the real estate mentioned in the said petition (and it is hereby made his duty to summon and impanel the same in all such cases upon application to him in writing by said Commissioners), and who, having first taken and subscribed an oath in writing to discharge the duty imposed upon them by the provisions of this act justly and impartially, shall proceed to ascertain and appraise the damages which may accrue to the real estate of any person or persons by the opening, extending, widening, or straightening of such alley, which shall be the value of the land at the time of the taking, and they shall make and file a statement in writing, signed by them, of the damages so ascertained and appraised, in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and a duplicate of said statement in the office of the recorder of deeds for the said district, and the amount thereof shall be paid to the persons respectively entitled thereto by said District of Columbia, out of any funds available therefor; and all such alleys or extensions, widenings, or straightenings shall thereafter be kept open and free for public use.

Statement.

Expenses to be as-
sessed on lots bene-
fited.

Proviso.

Deduction for sales.

SEC. 5. That the said jury shall apportion an amount equal to the amount of said damages so ascertained and appraised as aforesaid, including six dollars for the services of said marshal and sixty dollars for the services of said jury, according as each lot or part of a lot of land in such square may be benefited by the opening, widening, extending, or straightening such alley: *Provided, however,* That in cases provided for in section two of this act the sums paid or agreed to be paid for the land contained in any alley or part of alley to be closed, shall first be deducted from the amount of benefits so to be assessed; and they shall make due return of such apportionment to the recorder of deeds and to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, in which they shall designate each lot or part of a lot of land in such square so benefited, and the amount so apportioned to each, respectively; and, in case of

Collection of assess-
ment.

failure to pay the amount so apportioned, it shall be the duty of the collector of taxes to levy a tax upon each said lot or part of a lot of land, in accordance with such apportionment, and to collect the same as other taxes upon real estate are collected; and said assessment shall bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum until paid.

SEC. 6. That the said marshal shall give or cause to be given at least ten days' writtin or printed notice of the time and place of the meeting of such jurors for the purposes aforesaid to each proprietor of land in the square designated as the location of such alley. If the proprietor be a resident of the District of Columbia the notice shall be served by delivering a copy thereof to him or her personally, or leaving it at the usual residence with some person over ten years of age. If the proprietor be a nonresident the notice shall be served by delivering a copy thereof to his or their tenant or agent, or depositing it in the post-office at Washington City, inclosed in a post-paid envelope, which shall be addressed to the proprietor at his or her post-office address. If the proprietor or proprietors be under twenty-one years of age the notice shall be served as hereinbefore provided upon the guardian or parent of such minor or minors. A return of such service and the manner thereof shall be made by the marshal to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be filed among the records of said District.

Notice to owners of land in the square.

Return.

SEC. 7. That all alleys opened or extended in the City of Washington since June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, under an ordinance of the late corporation of Washington approved November fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, are hereby made valid: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall affect the rights of parties to suits now pending in such cases.

Existing alleys legalized.

Proviso.

Pending suits.

SEC. 8. That all alleys or parts of alleys heretofore closed by subdivision, with the approval of the Commissioners, shall remain unaffected by this bill.

Alleys closed.

SEC. 9. If any moneys from the sale of land in which the United States is interested shall remain after carrying out the provisions of the preceding sections of this act, such moneys shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Disposal of proceeds.

SEC. 10. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed

Repeal.

Approved, July 22, 1892.

CHAP. 231.—An act to fix the compensation of keepers and crews of life-saving stations.

July 22, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the compensation of the keepers of life-saving stations shall be at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum, each, except that of keepers of stations known as houses of refuge, which shall be at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum, each, and the compensation of the members of the crews of the stations, during the time the stations are manned, shall be at the rate of sixty-five dollars per month, each.

Life-Saving Service.

Pay of keepers and crews.

Approved, July 22, 1892.

CHAP. 233.—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.

July 23, 1892.

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

Fortifications and appropriations.

moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

Gun and mortar
batteries.

GUN AND MORTAR BATTERIES: For construction of gun and mortar batteries, five hundred thousand dollars.

Sites.

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

Preservation, etc.

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

Plans.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

Armament.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS: For finishing and assembling of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch seacoast guns at the army gun factory, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Seacoast guns, Army
gun factory.

For eight, ten, and twelve inch guns manufactured by contract under the provisions of the fortifications acts approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifty-three thousand dollars.

Seacoast guns made
by contract.
Vol. 26, pp. 319, 770.

Tests of guns made
by contract.

For necessary expenses, other than for powder and projectiles, incident to the test and inspection of the twenty-five eight-inch, fifty ten-inch, and twenty-five twelve-inch guns provided under the fortifications acts of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and as provided for by said act, ten thousand dollars.

Vol. 26, pp. 319, 770.

Steel field guns.

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

Carriages.

For carriages for field-gun batteries, thirty thousand dollars.

Siege breech-loading
rifles.

For steel siege breech-loading rifles of five-inch caliber, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Steel breech-loading
howitzers.

For steel siege breech-loading howitzers of seven-inch caliber, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Carriages.

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

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

Altering carriages.

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

Sights and fuses.

For sights for cannon, and for fuses, five thousand dollars.

Inspecting instru-
ments.

For inspecting instruments, gauges, and templets, for the manufacture of cannon and projectiles, three thousand dollars.

Powder.

For powder for issue to service, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Projectiles.

For projectiles for issue to the service, thirty thousand dollars.

Powder, etc., for
proofs.

For powders and projectiles for the proof of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch guns, twenty thousand dollars.

Steel shells.

For steel deck-piercing shell for twelve-inch breech-loading mortars, thirty thousand dollars.

Steel plates for tests.

For purchase and erection of steel plates for the test of deck-piercing shell, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Steel shot.

For steel armor piercing shot for breech-loading seacoast guns, fifty thousand dollars.

Armor plates for
tests.

For purchase and erection of armor plates for testing armor piercing projectiles, sixteen thousand dollars.

Commission to re-
port on site for gun-
plant, etc., Pacific
Coast.

That the President is hereby authorized to appoint a board, to consist of three officers of the Army and three officers of the Navy, who shall examine and report to the Secretary of War for transmission to Congress for its consideration what, in their opinion, is the most suitable site on the Pacific Coast or on the rivers or other waters thereof, for the erection of a plant for finishing and assembling the parts of heavy guns and other ordnance for the use of the Army and Navy.

That for the payment of the necessary expenses of the board to be appointed under the foregoing provisions the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to procure, by purchase or manufacture, the following, namely:

Machine tools and fixtures adapted to the manufacture of steel sea-coast cannon, to complete the equipment of the south wing of the army gun factory, Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, New York, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of three hundred and forty-six thousand six hundred dollars; steel breech-loading rifled sea-coast mortars of twelve inch caliber, the cost of which shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars; oil tempered and annealed steel for high-power coast-defence guns of eight-inch, ten-inch, and twelve-inch caliber, in quality and dimension conforming to specifications, subject to inspection at each stage of the manufacture, and including all the parts of each caliber, the cost of which shall not exceed eight hundred thousand dollars; carriages for breech-loading rifled mortars of twelve-inch caliber, two hundred thousand dollars; carriages for mounting new steel breech-loading eight, ten, and twelve inch guns, three hundred thousand dollars, amounting in all to one million seven hundred and forty-six thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That not more than five hundred and seventy thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended for these objects during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, which sum of five hundred and seventy thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For paving the highway to the extent of the arsenal frontage at the Watervliet Arsenal, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars.

For defraying expenses incurred in procuring expert opinions on large lathes for army gun factory, the sum of five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents is hereby reappropriated, for the object herein stated, from the sum of two hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars appropriated by the act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for machinery, tools, power plant, and fixtures and for the equipment of the south wing of the army gun factory.

PROVING GROUND SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.—For current expenses and maintenance of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, including general repairs and alterations, and accessories incidental to testing and proving ordnance, including hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, skilled mechanical labor, purchase of instruments and other supplies, building and repairing butts and targets, cleaning and grading ranges, twenty-two thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to purchase the land adjoining the Government reservation at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, now belonging to the grantees of the Highland Beach Association of New Jersey, together with the right of way from said land to the main line of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, together with the rails, ties, switches, and all the railroad equipment on said lands, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

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 the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For one steam engine and boiler, two thousand dollars.

For woodworking machinery, to increase the capacity of carpenter shop, one thousand dollars.

Watervliet Arsenal.
Tools, etc., to make steel sea-coast cannon.

Mortars.

Steel for guns.

Carriages, breech-loading mortars, and guns.

Proviso.
Limit for present year.

Watervliet Arsenal.
Paving.

Expert opinions on lathes.

Reappropriation.

Vol. 26, p. 769.

Sandy Hook proving ground.
Maintenance, etc.

Additional land.

Right of way, etc.

Expenses of officers, etc.

Engine, machinery, trucks, etc.

For two railway trucks of thirty tons capacity, seven hundred dollars.

Railroad tracks, etc.

For the purchase of railroad tracks, sidings, frogs, and switches (about six miles of track in all), belonging to railroad companies, and now on the United States reservation at Sandy Hook, and for altering, relaying, and repairing the same, for Government use by the Ordnance Department, United States Army, at the United States Proving Ground at Sandy Hook, twenty-six thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the Secretary of War is hereby empowered to purchase from the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, or other owners of said tracks, so much of said tracks as he may deem desirable and advantageous to the United States, and provided that the tracks can be purchased at satisfactory prices.

Watertown Arsenal,
Mass.
Gun-carriage plant.

WATERTOWN ARSENAL, WATERTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS: For enlargement and improvement of the heavy gun-carriage plant at Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts, one hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars.

New shop.

For fitting up new carpenter and pattern shop, moving and setting up machinery and shaftings, including new machines required, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Board of Ordnance
and Fortification.

For the following, to be expended under the direct supervision of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, created by the fortifications appropriation act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and in the manner prescribed by said act, namely:

Vol. 25, p. 489.

Purchases, tests, etc.

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; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said act; for payment of the necessary expenses of the Board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon when employed on duty away from his permanent station of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns and carriages procured in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 480.

Civilian member.

Vol. 26, p. 769.

Expenses.

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.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

Purchases to be of
American manufac-
ture.
Exception.

July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 234.—An act to amend sections twenty-one hundred and thirty-nine, twenty-one hundred and forty, and twenty-one hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes touching the sale of intoxicants in the Indian country, and for other purposes.

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

“**SEC. 2139.** No ardent spirits, ale, beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor or liquors of whatever kind shall be introduced, under any pretense,

Indians.
R. S., sec. 2139, p.
373.
Introduction of in-
toxicating liquors in
Indian country forbid-
den.

into the Indian country. Every person who sells, exchanges, gives, barter, or disposes of any ardent spirits, ale, beer, wine, or intoxicating liquors of any kind to any Indian under charge of any Indian superintendent or agent, or introduces or attempts to introduce any ardent spirits, ale, wine, beer, or intoxicating liquor of any kind into the Indian country shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than two years, and by fine of not more than three hundred dollars for each offense. But it shall be a sufficient defense to any charge of introducing or attempting to introduce ardent spirits, ale, beer, wine, or intoxicating liquors into the Indian country that the acts charged were done under authority in writing from the War Department, or any officer duly authorized thereunto by the War Department. All complaints for the arrest of any person or persons made for violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be made in the county where the offense shall have been committed, or if committed upon or within any reservation not included in any county, then in any county adjoining such reservation, and, if in the Indian Territory, before the United States court commissioner, or commissioner of the circuit court of the United States residing nearest the place where the offense was committed, who is not for any reason disqualified; but in all cases such arrests shall be made before any United States court commissioner residing in such adjoining county, or before any magistrate or judicial officer authorized by the laws of the State in which such reservation is located to issue warrants for the arrest and examination of offenders by section ten hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States. And all persons so arrested shall, unless discharged upon examination, be held to answer and stand trial before the court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offense."

Penalty.

Authority from War Department.

Complaints.

Arrests.

R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.

Trial.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 235.—An act to provide for a May term of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of South Carolina.

July 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be a term of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of South Carolina, to be holden on the first Monday in May in each year, in the city of Charleston, which term shall be in lieu of the term now provided by law for the first Monday in April in each year.

South Carolina eastern judicial district.

Term at Charleston.

Vol. 26, p. 71.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 236.—An act to amend "An act to define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

July 23, 1892.

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 define the jurisdiction of the police court of the District of Columbia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, be amended as follows: Strike out all of section two of said act, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

Police court, D. C. Vol. 26, p. 848.

"**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, unless the accused shall in open court expressly waive such trial by jury and request to be tried 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 upon the verdict of a jury. In all cases where the accused would not by force of the Constitution of the United States

Prosecutions.

Jury trials.

Waiving jury.

Cases where jury may be demanded.

be entitled to a trial by jury, the trial shall be by the court without a jury, unless in such of said last-named cases wherein the fine or penalty may be fifty dollars or more; or imprisonment as punishment for the offense may be thirty days or more, the accused shall demand a trial by jury, in which case the trial shall be by jury. In all cases where the said court shall impose a fine it may, in default of the payment of the fine imposed, commit the defendant for such a term as the court thinks right and proper, not to exceed one year."

Fines, etc.

Oaths.
R. S., D. C., sec. 1060,
p. 123, amended.

Officers to administer oaths.

SEC. 2. That section ten hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, amended so that said section shall read:

"SEC. 1060 The clerk and the deputy clerks, and such other officers of the court as may be assigned by the judges of the court for that purpose, shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations."

Approved, July 23, 1892.

July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 237.—An act to accept a bequest made by General George W. Cullum for the erection of a memorial hall at West Point, New York, and to carry the terms and conditions of the same into execution.

Preamble.

Whereas George W. Cullum, colonel of the Corps of Engineers on the retired list, brevet major-general United States Army, a resident of the city of New York, lately deceased, did, by his last will and testament, give and bequeath to the United States the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars upon the terms and conditions that the United States shall build and maintain, in accordance with certain stipulations, upon the public grounds at West Point, New York, a fire-proof memorial hall for certain designated purposes hereinafter specified: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said bequest be, and the same hereby is, accepted by the United States under the terms and conditions thereto annexed by the said testator in his said last will and testament; the said sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be paid into the Treasury of the United States, subject to the disposition hereinafter to be made of the same and for the faithful execution of the objects and purposes of said bequest according to the will of the donor.

Military Academy.
Acceptance of bequest by Gen. G. W. Cullum for memorial hall.

Board of trustees.

SEC. 2. That the Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, three other members of the academic board, and Major-General James B. Fry, during his lifetime, be, and they are, constituted a board, by the name of "The Board of Trustees of the Memorial Hall of the United States Military Academy," whose duty it shall be to erect the said memorial hall according to the provisions of the will of the testator, and on completion thereof to transfer the same to the United States for perpetual use as a memorial hall, to be devoted to the objects and purposes as defined in the said will. And the members of the said board of trustees, to be selected as aforesaid, shall be appointed, immediately upon the passage of this act, by the Secretary of War, from members of the academic board of the said academy who are graduates thereof. And in the event of any vacancy occurring in the said board of trustees, either by the death or inability to serve of Major-General James B. Fry, or by the death or vacation of office of any member thereof who was appointed by selection from the members of the said academic board, the Secretary of War shall in each case, and from time to time as often as vacancies occur, fill such vacancy by the appointment of a member of the said academic board, who shall be a graduate of the said Military Academy, in the same manner as provided for the original appointments.

Duties.

Vacancies.

Erection of building.

SEC. 3. That when the said sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall have been paid into the Treasury of the United States the

whole sum shall be, and hereby is, appropriated for the erection of a suitable structure for the purposes of a memorial hall at West Point, New York, upon such site at West Point, New York, as the board of trustees herein created shall recommend and the Secretary of War approve.

SEC. 4. That the said board of trustees shall, as soon as practicable after the funds appropriated for building purposes in the preceding section shall have become available, determine, by a majority of the whole number of its members, upon a plan and specifications for a building to be erected corresponding to and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid bequest, and submit the same to the Secretary of War for his approval, who on behalf of the United States shall then cause a contract to be let, in the same manner as other contracts to which the United States is a party, for the erection of said building, under the direction of the said board of trustees.

Plans to be submitted by board of trustees.

Approval by Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That the funds appropriated in this act shall be drawn from the Treasury as required by section thirty-six hundred and seventy-three, Revised Statutes of the United States, in the case of moneys appropriated for the use of the War Department. And the said board of trustees shall submit to the Secretary of War estimates for his approval, which shall form the basis of his requisition. The funds so drawn shall be disbursed, under the direction of the Secretary of War, by the disbursing officer of the United States Military Academy, upon vouchers certified to by the president and secretary of the said board of trustees for and in behalf of said board, and shall be accounted for by the said disbursing officer in the same manner and under the same conditions as other public funds of the United States: *Provided*, That the authority of the Secretary of War for any expenditure under the provisions of this act shall be conclusive evidence of the legality thereof.

Use of funds. R. S., sec. 3673, p. 722.

Proviso. Approval of Secretary of War final.

SEC. 6. That the memorial hall to be erected under the provisions of this act shall be a receptacle of statues, busts, mural tablets, and portraits of distinguished and deceased officers and graduates of the Military Academy, of paintings of battle scenes, trophies of war, and such other objects as may tend to give elevation to the military profession; and to prevent the introduction of unworthy subjects into this hall the selection of each shall be made by not less than two-thirds of the members of the entire academic board of the United States Military Academy, the vote being taken by ayes and nays and to be so recorded.

Purpose of the memorial hall.

SEC. 7. That the said board of trustees shall, within thirty days after the passage of this act, meet at West Point, New York, and organize by the election of one of their number as president and another as secretary of said board; and a majority of the whole number shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. And the said memorial hall shall be erected under the direction of the said board of trustees, and after being erected shall be maintained, managed, and controlled by the United States in a manner similar to other public buildings at West Point. After the construction of the building and its transfer to the Government the functions of the said board of trustees shall cease.

Organization of trustees.

Termination of duties.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 238.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell certain lands in the city of Springfield and Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

July 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell such lands as have been acquired by the United States in the city of Springfield and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, by devise, upon such terms, and after such public notice by advertisement, as he may deem best for the public interest.

Springfield, Mass. Sale of lands authorized.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 239.—An act authorizing and directing the sale of certain property belonging to the United States, situate in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

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 sell and convey to the purchaser or purchasers, all the right, title, and interest of the United States of, in, and to all that certain parcel of land situate in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, extending one hundred and twenty feet from said corner along Smithfield street towards Virginia alley, and being in depth one hundred and twenty feet towards Wood street; fronting one hundred and twenty feet on Smithfield street, and one hundred and twenty feet on Fifth avenue.

SEC. 2. That said sale shall be by public auction, after due advertisement daily, for three weeks, in three newspapers of the city of Pittsburg, and after publication of notice by printed hand bills posted for that length of time on said property and in ten of the most conspicuous places in the said city, and shall be of the property as a whole or in parts, for cash, as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Treasury may best subserve the interest of the United States and secure the best price for said entire property: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury, in making sale as herein provided, from giving to the purchaser of said property an allowance of not to exceed sixty days from the date of bid within which to pay the purchase money, said purchaser, however, to pay ten per centum of the amount of his bid at the time of the acceptance thereof.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

July 23, 1892.

CHAP. 240.—An act to establish a division line between land of the United States and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company.

Whereas a conflict has arisen between the United States and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company as to the true location of the division line between land owned by them respectively on the north shore of Ohio River adjacent to the Davis Island Dam, in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; and

Whereas the following described compromise line of division between said properties is satisfactory to the United States, to-wit: Beginning at a stone monument A in the western boundary line of property acquired by the United States of America from William Jackman, said property line being the former division line between properties of William Jackman and Alexander Taylor, said monument being located sixteen and eight-hundredths feet from the south rail of the present south main track of said Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, measured on the boundary line, said stone monument being also ten feet (measured at right angles) from the future south rail of future south main track of Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway as located; thence south forty-four degrees and forty minutes east, five hundred eighty-one and three-tenths feet to a stone monument B located thirty-one and eight-tenths feet northeast from the inner-face wall of the western gate recess, Davis Island Dam; thence continuing south forty-four degrees and forty minutes east, to a point south-eastwardly from said stone monument B seven and six-tenths feet; thence north forty-five degrees and thirty minutes east, five and ninety-two hundredths feet to a point; thence south forty-four degrees and forty minutes east, fifty four and eight-tenths feet to a point; thence south forty-five degrees and thirty minutes west five and ninety-two hundredths feet to a point on the compromise (or dividing) line; thence south forty-four degrees and forty minutes east two hundred

Pittsburg, Pa.
Sale of land authorized.

Auction.

Terms.

Proviso.
Time allowed to complete payment.

Preamble.

eight and five-tenths feet to a point twenty-one and two-tenths feet distant northwardly from the northwest corner of lock keeper's house; thence continuing by same course and straight line eighty-six and eight-tenths feet to a point twenty and eight tenths feet distant northwardly from the northeast corner of lock keeper's house; thence continuing by same course and straight line one hundred and fifty-six and seven-tenths feet to a stone monument, C; thence southeastwardly by a curved line, radius eight thousand five hundred and ninety-four feet, a distance of one hundred and nineteen and seven-tenths feet to a point thirty and three-tenths feet northeast from inner face of eastern gate recess, Davis Island Dam; thence continuing southeastwardly by same curved line six hundred and thirty-five feet to a stone monument, D; thence southeastwardly by straight line tangent to last-mentioned line a distance of one hundred and thirty-one feet to a stone monument, E, on the eastern boundary line of property of the United States of America acquired from Thomas Mulvehill: Therefore,

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States of America do consent to the division line hereinbefore recited and specified between their land and that of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company on the north shore of the Ohio River at the Davis Island Dam upon the relinquishment and conveyance by the said railroad company of all its right, title, and interest in and to the property on the south or river side of said recited line to the United States; and upon such relinquishment and conveyance to the United States in a manner valid and satisfactory to the Attorney-General the United States do hereby release and convey all their right, title, and interest in and to the property north of said recited line to the said Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company: *Provided,* That no spare material shall be stored south of the proposed new track of the said railroad company for a space of seven hundred and thirty feet, beginning fifty feet above the upper gate recess and ending fifty feet below the lower gate recess: *Provided also,* That the said railroad company shall construct a walk of crushed limestone, such as is used at its stations, from Bellevue Station to the lock house: *And provided also,* That the said railroad company shall protect the ends of the recesses, if necessary, by masonry walls.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

Davis Island Dam, Pa.
Settlement of division line with Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company.

Provisos.
Storage of material.

Walk.

Masonry walls.

CHAP. 241.—An act to establish a railroad bridge across the Black River, in Arkansas.

July 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Hoxie and Pocahontas Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain a railroad bridge across the Black River, in the State of Arkansas, between a point on the east side of said river, in the county of Randolph in said State, to be by said company selected, and a point to be also selected by said company at or near the town of Pocahontas on the west side of said Black River, in said county of Randolph and State of Arkansas; and that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the same shall be instituted and determined in the district court of the United States for the eastern district of the State of Arkansas.

Hoxie and Pocahontas Railroad Company may bridge Black River at Pocahontas, Ark.

Unobstructed navigation.
Litigation.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a drawbridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous

Construction.

<i>Provisos.</i>	<p>spans: <i>Provided</i>, That if the said bridge shall be built with unbroken or continuous spans it shall have one or more channel spans, each having not less than two hundred feet clear channel way, measured normal to the current of said river, and not less than fifty feet clear headroom above high-water mark, and the clear headroom under the other channel spans may be less than fifty feet: <i>Provided</i>, That no part of the superstructure of such spans shall give a less headroom than ten feet above high-water mark: <i>And provided further</i>, That the interests of navigation be not injured by such reduction in height; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than two hundred feet in length: <i>And provided also</i>, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot drawbridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point and with spans of not less than one hundred feet in length, measured normal to the current of said river, on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred feet in length, measured normal to the current of said river, and every part of the superstructure shall give a clear headroom of not less than ten feet above high watermark: <i>Provided</i>, That the spans of both high and low bridges shall be so located as to afford the greatest possible accommodations to the river traffic, and a draw opening of low bridges shall, if practicable, be located next or near shore; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river when said bridge may be erected: <i>And provided also</i>, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats: <i>And provided also</i>, That if the approaches by land to said bridge shall be built over land submerged at high water; said approaches shall be provided with sufficient passage for water, in connection with the water way through the spans of said bridge, to pass the flood discharge of the Black River without unduly increasing the velocity of flow through the navigated spans of said bridge: <i>And provided also</i>, That all such dikes, booms, piers, fences, wing dams, and other necessary works that may be necessary to safely guide all steamboats, rafts, tows, and other water craft navigating said river, up to and through said draw or channel spans at any and all stages of water in the Black River, within a distance of one mile above and one-half mile below said bridge shall be located, constructed, and maintained at all times as may be required by the Secretary of War: <i>And provided also</i>, That the approaches of said bridge by land or by water within the limits of high water with limiting and level lines of the natural surface, grades of track, and proposed high-water discharge openings, within said overflowed limits along the line of such road or any road using said bridge and all accessory works herein required among other data hereinafter required shall be indicated, shown and located upon the maps and plans of said bridge, hereinafter required to be submitted for approval to the Secretary of War.</p>
Spans.	
Height.	
Piers, etc.	
Draw.	
Location of spans.	
Opening draw.	
Approaches.	
Aids to navigation.	
Maps to show approaches, etc.	
Lawful structure and post route.	<p>SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitation shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to the said bridge, and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge.</p>
Postal telegraph. Use by other companies.	<p>SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as</p>
Terms.	

shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of said bridge and approaches by land and by water, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge and approaches thereto are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the process of construction such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be at all times so managed and kept as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Light-House Board; and the said structure shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as the Secretary of War may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river.

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.

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

Approved, July 23, 1892.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Changes.

Lights.

Commencement and completion.

Amendment.

CHAP. 248.—An act to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada, and for other purposes.

July 26, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, with a view of securing reciprocal advantages for the citizens, ports, and vessels of the United States, on and after the first day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, whenever and so often as the President shall be satisfied that the passage through any canal or lock connected with the navigation of the Saint Lawrence River, the Great Lakes, or the water ways connecting the same, of any vessels of the United States, or of cargoes or passengers in transit to any port of the United States, is prohibited or is made difficult or burdensome by the imposition of tolls or otherwise which, in view of the free passage through the Saint Marys Falls Canal, now permitted to vessels of all nations, he shall deem to be reciprocally unjust and unreasonable, he shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, for such time and to such extent (including absolute prohibition) as he shall deem just, the right of free passage through the Saint Marys Falls Canal, so far as it relates to vessels owned by the subjects of the government so discriminating against the citizens, ports, or vessels of the United States, or to any cargoes, portions of cargoes, or passengers in transit to the ports of the government making such discrimination, whether carried in vessels of the United States or of other nations.

In such case and during such suspension tolls shall be levied, collected, and paid as follows, to wit: Upon freight of whatever kind or

Canadian canals. President to suspend free passage through Saint Marys Falls Canal when unjust charges are made for navigation of Saint Lawrence River, etc., by United States vessels, etc.

Post, p. 1032.

Tolls.

description, not to exceed two dollars per ton; upon passengers, not to exceed five dollars each, as shall be from time to time determined by the President: *Provided*, That no tolls shall be charged or collected upon freight or passengers carried to and landed at Ogdensburg, or any port west of Ogdensburg, and south of a line drawn from the northern boundary of the State of New York through the Saint Lawrence River, the Great Lakes, and their connecting channels to the northern boundary of the State of Minnesota.

Collection of tolls.

SEC. 2. All tolls so charged shall be collected under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, who may require the master of each vessel to furnish a sworn statement of the amount and kind of cargo and the number of passengers carried and the destination of the same, and such proof of the actual delivery of such cargo or passengers at some port or place within the limits above named as he shall deem satisfactory; and until such proof is furnished such freight and passengers may be considered to have been landed at some port or place outside of those limits, and the amount of tolls which would have accrued if they had been so delivered shall constitute a lien, which may be enforced against the vessel in default wherever and whenever found in the waters of the United States.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

Proviso.
No charge for navigation west of Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Proof of destination.

Tolls to be a lien.

July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 249.—An act to authorize the Postmaster-General to provide mail service, and for other purposes.

Postal service.
Mode of securing, before regular advertisements.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after providing by general advertisement for the transportation of the mails in any State or Territory as authorized by law, the Postmaster-General may secure any mail service that may become necessary before the next general advertisement for said State or Territory by posting notices, for a period of not less than ten days, in the post-offices at the termini of any route to be let, and upon a bulletin board in the Post-Office Department, inviting proposals, in such form and with such guaranty as may be prescribed by the Postmaster-General, for the performance of the proposed service. The contract for such service shall be made to run to the end of the contract term under the general advertisement, shall be made with the lowest bidder whose proposal is in due form, and who, under the law, is eligible as a bidder for such postal service. Temporary service rendered necessary by reason of the failure of any bidder or contractor to perform the service awarded him under this act may be employed by the Postmaster-General without advertisement, at a rate which he may deem reasonable, at the expense of any such failing bidder or contractor.

Contracts.

Temporary service on failure of contracts.

Repeal.

SEC. 2. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 250.—An act to provide for the care of dependent children in the District of Columbia and to create a board of children's guardians.

District of Columbia.
Board of children's guardians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be created, in and for the District of Columbia, a board to be known as the board of children's guardians, composed of nine members who shall serve without compensation, the said board to be a body politic and corporate and to have the powers and to be constituted in the manner hereinafter provided.

Appointment.

SEC. 2. That the members of the board of children's guardians shall be appointed by the judges of the police court and the judge holding

the criminal court of the District of Columbia, met together for that purpose; the assent of a majority of such judges being necessary to appointment in each case: *Provided*, That there shall always be at least three representatives of each sex upon the board. Of the nine members first appointed after the passage of this act, three shall be appointed for one year, three for two years, and three for three years. Thereafter all appointments, except such as shall be made for the remainder of unexpired terms, shall be for the term of three years. The judges of the police court and the judge holding the criminal court, or a majority of them, when met together for that purpose, may remove for cause any member of the board: *Provided*, That such member shall be given an opportunity to be heard in his own defense.

SEC. 3. That the board shall elect from its own members a president, vice-president, and secretary, who shall severally discharge the duties usual to such offices, or such as the by laws of the board may prescribe. The board shall have the power subject to the approval of the Commissioners to employ not more than two agents, at an annual compensation not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars for the two, and prescribe their duties, and to conclude arrangements with persons or institutions for the care of dependent children at such rates as may be agreed upon.

SEC. 4. That said board shall have the care and supervision of the following classes of children: First. All children committed under section two of the act approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty five, entitled, "An act for the protection of children in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes." Second. All children who are destitute of suitable homes and adequate means of earning an honest living, all children abandoned by their parents or guardians, all children of habitually drunken or vicious or unfit parents, all children habitually begging on the streets or from door to door, all children kept in vicious or immoral associations, all children known by their language or life to be vicious or incorrigible whenever such children may be committed to the care of the board by the police court or the criminal court of the District; and power is hereby given to these courts to commit such children when not over sixteen years of age to said board: *Provided*, That the laws regulating the commitment of children to the reform schools of the district shall not be deemed to be repealed in any part by this act. Third. such children as the board of trustees of the reform school for boys or the reform school for girls, may, in their discretion, commit to the board of children's guardians, and power is hereby given the board of trustees of the said reform school to commit any inmate of their respective institutions to the said board of guardians, conditionally upon the good behavior of the child so committed. Fourth. Under the rules to be established by the board children may be received and temporarily cared for pending investigation or judgment of the court.

SEC. 5. That the board shall be the legal guardian of all children committed to it by the courts, and shall have full power to board them in private families, to board them in institutions willing to receive them, to bind them out or apprentice them, or to give them in adoption to foster parents. Children received from the reform schools shall be placed at work, bound out or apprenticed, and at any time before attaining majority may be returned to the school from which they came, if in the judgment of the board of guardians such a course is demanded by the interest of the community or the welfare of the child. All children under the guardianship of the board shall be visited not less than once a year by an agent of the board, and as much oftener as the welfare of the child demands. Children received temporarily may not be kept longer than one week, except by order of the police court or the criminal court.

SEC. 6. That the antecedents, character, and condition of life of each child received by the board shall be investigated as fully as possible,

- Provisos.*
- Sex representation.
- Terms.
- Removal.
- Defense.
- Officers.
- Agents.
- Duties.
- Children committed.
- Vol. 23, p. 302.
- Destitute, abandoned, etc., children.
- Proviso.*
- Children from reform schools.
- Laws relating to reform school not repealed.
- Temporary care.
- To be legal guardian of children committed.
- Apprentices, etc.
- Visit.
- Temporary care.
- Investigation, etc.

and the facts learned entered in permanent records, in which shall also be noted the subsequent history of each child, so far as it can be ascertained.

Records.

SEC. 7. That the Commissioners of the District shall have authority to prescribe the form of records to be kept by the board of guardians, and the methods to be employed by them in paying bills and auditing accounts; and an annual report of its operations hereunder shall be made by the board to the superintendent of charities. The superintendent of charities shall have full powers of investigation and report regarding all branches of the work of the board, as well as over all institutions in which children are placed by the board; and it shall be his duty to recommend annually the appropriations which in his judgment are necessary to the carrying on of its work.

Annual report.

Superintendent of charities; duties.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 251.—An act to amend Section two of an act approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, being "An act for the relief of settlers on public lands."

Public lands.

Vol. 21, p. 141.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of an act approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act for the relief of settlers on public lands," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Notice to contestant of relinquishment of contestee's claim.

"SEC. 2. In all cases where any person has contested, paid the land-office fees, and procured the cancellation of any pre-emption, homestead, or timber-culture entry, he shall be notified by the register of the land office of the district in which such land is situated of such cancellation, and shall be allowed thirty days from date of such notice to enter said lands: *Provided*, That said register shall be entitled to a fee of one dollar for the giving of such notice, to be paid by the contestant and not to be reported: *Provided further*, That should any such person who has initiated a contest die before the final termination of the same, said contest shall not abate by reason thereof, but his heirs who are citizens of the United States, may continue the prosecution under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and said heirs shall be entitled to the same rights under this act that contestant would have been if his death had not occurred.

Proviso.

Fee.

Death of contestant not to abate rights.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 252.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Brightwood Railway Company of the District of Columbia."

Brightwood Railway Company.

Vol. 25, p. 560.
Post, p. 491.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the charter granted to the Brightwood Railway Company by an act of Congress approved October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is, amended as follows:

To use overhead electric power.

"That within six months from the date of the approval of this act, the said Brightwood Railway Company shall equip and operate its existing line with the overhead trolley system of electric motive power, and shall thereafter maintain the road in first-class condition. That the road shall be supplied entirely with new cars of the most approved pattern, which shall be run as the public convenience shall require, but not less frequently than one car every fifteen minutes from each end of the line, between five o'clock ante meridian and twelve o'clock midnight.

Equipment.

Extension of tracks.

"SEC. 2. That within twelve months from the date of the approval of this act the said Brightwood Railway Company shall extend its tracks to the District line, as provided in the original charter of said company, and shall operate the new portion of the line in the same manner and under the same conditions as hereinbefore provided for the

operation of those portions of the road already built. The said company shall also construct and maintain a branch line, beginning at a point, to be located by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, west of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad track on Fifth street in Takoma Park; thence along Fifth street to Umatilla street; thence west along Umatilla street to and across Piney Branch road, and thence to Brightwood avenue by such route as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall approve. Said branch line shall be operated by the overhead trolley system; and when the company lays its double track from Brightwood to Takoma Park said tracks shall be laid on one side of the said road; the cars used shall be first-class in every respect, and the schedule of the running of cars shall be subject to the approval of the District Commissioners, but cars shall be run as often as one every fifteen minutes between the hours of five o'clock ante meridian and twelve o'clock midnight. Work on the said branch road shall be begun within two months and completed, with cars running thereon, within one year from the date of the approval of this act.

Branch line.

Commencement and completion.

“SEC. 3. That in the event that the company should not be able to come to an agreement with the owner or owners of any land through which the said road may be located to pass, or upon which any necessary buildings may be required to be located, proceedings for the condemnation for the use of the company of so much of said land as may be required, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, for its roadway, and of so much as may be necessary for buildings, and so forth, may be instituted in the usual way in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, under such rules and regulations as said court may prescribe for such purposes.

Condemnation proceedings for right of way, etc.

“SEC. 4. That any failure to comply with any of the provisions of this act shall work a forfeiture of the original charter of the said Brightwood Railway Company. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Forfeiture on failure to comply.

“SEC. 5. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.”

Amendment, etc.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 253.—An act to amend “An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Knoxville, Tennessee,” approved August ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

July 26, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the commencement of the bridge authorized by an act entitled “An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Tennessee River at or near Knoxville, Tennessee,” approved August the ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, extended one year from this passage of this act, and that the time for the completion of said bridge be extended three years from the same date.

Bridge across Tennessee River at Knoxville, Tenn. Vol. 25, p. 395.

Time for construction extended.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 254.—An act to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to pay over certain moneys to the State of South Carolina, as prescribed by the act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled “An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.”

July 26, 1892.

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, notwithstanding the adverse report of the Secretary of the Interior, to pay over to the

South Carolina. To be paid allotment for agricultural colleges.

proper authorities of the State of South Carolina, in accordance with an act of the legislature of that State approved December twenty-fourth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety, the amount of money to which said State is now entitled under the act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two."

Approved, July 26, 1892.

July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 255.—An act in relation to the execution of declarations and other papers in pension claims.

Pensions.

Declarations may be made before any officer authorized to administer oaths.

R. S., sec. 4719, p. 919, amended.

Proviso.

Certificate of official character to be filed.

Recognized during term of office.

Declarations made in foreign countries.

Declarations of Indians.

Curing defective declarations, etc.

Repeal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That declarations of pension claimants shall be made before a court of record, or before some officer thereof having custody of its seal, or before some officer who, under the laws of his State, city or county, has authority to administer oaths for general purposes; and said officers are hereby fully authorized and empowered to administer and certify any oath or affirmation relating to any pension or application therefor: *Provided,* That where such declaration or other papers are executed before an officer authorized as above but not required by the laws of his State to have and use a seal to authenticate his official acts, he shall file in the Pension Bureau a certificate of his official character, showing his official signature and term of office, certified by a clerk of a court of record or other proper officer of the State as to the genuineness thereof; and when said certificate has been filed in the Bureau of Pensions his own certificate will be recognized during his term of office.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Pensions may accept declarations and other papers of claimants residing in foreign countries made before a United States minister or consul or other consular officer, or before some officer of the country duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes, and whose official character and signature shall be duly authenticated by the certificate of a United States minister or consul or other consular officer; and declarations in claims of Indians may be made before a United States Indian agent.

SEC. 3 That any and all declarations or affidavits now on file in the Pension Bureau which are considered informal by reason of not having been executed in conformity to the laws heretofore in force covering such, and in which it is shown or may be hereafter shown by proper evidence that the same were executed by and before an officer who was duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes at said date of execution, shall be accepted as formal as from date of filing such declarations or affidavits.

SEC. 4. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 256.—An act to legalize the deed and other records of the Office of Indian Affairs, and to provide and authorize the use of a seal by said office

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the recording of all deeds and papers heretofore made and done in the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs be, and is hereby, confirmed, approved, and legalized; and said record heretofore made shall be deemed, taken, and held to be good and valid and shall have all the force and effect and be entitled to the same credit as if it had been made in pursuance of and in conformity

Indian Department.

Recording of deeds, etc., in Indian Office, legalized.

to law. But shall have no effect whatever upon the validity or invalidity of the deed or paper so recorded, and shall be no evidence of constructive notice to any persons not actually knowing the contents. Validity of deed, etc., not affected.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby empowered and directed to continue to make and keep a record of every deed executed by any Indian, his heirs, representatives, or assigns, which may require the approval of the President of the United States or of the Secretary of the Interior, whenever such approval shall have been given, and the deed so approved returned to said office. Records of all deeds by Indians to be kept.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall cause a seal to be made and provided for the said office, with such device as the President of the United States shall approve, and copies of any public documents, records, books, maps, or papers belonging to or on the files of said office, authenticated by the seal and certified by the Commissioner thereof, or by such officer as may, for the time being, be acting as or for such Commissioner, shall be evidence equally with the originals thereof. Seal to be made.
Certifications.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall have the custody of said seal, and shall furnish certified copies of any such records, books, maps, or papers belonging to or on the files of said office, to any person applying therefor who shall comply with the requirements of said office, upon the payment by such parties at the rate of ten cents per hundred words, and one dollar for copies of maps or plats, and the additional sum of twenty-five cents for the Commissioner's certificate of verification, with the seal of said office; and one of the employes of said office shall be designated by the Commissioner as the receiving clerk, who shall give bond in the sum of one thousand dollars, and the amounts so received shall, under the direction of the Commissioner, be paid into the Treasury of the United States; but fees shall not be demanded for such authenticated copies as may be required by the officers of any branch of the Government or by any Indian who shall satisfy the Commissioner by satisfactory legal evidence that he or she is not able, by reason of poverty, to pay such fees, nor for such unverified copies as the Commissioner in his discretion may deem proper to furnish. Furnishing certified copies of records.
Fees.
Receiving clerk.
No fees for copies for official use., etc.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 257.—An act authorizing the payment of a certificate of indebtedness of the District of Columbia, numbered forty-nine hundred and eighty seven. July 26, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and seven dollars is hereby appropriated, one-half 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 redemption, with interest, of a certificate of indebtedness numbered four thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven, issued by authority of section seven of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, dated July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three. District of Columbia. Appropriation to pay a certificate of indebtedness.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

CHAP. 264.—An act to extend the privileges of the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement to the port of Dunkirk, New York. July 27, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the seventh section of the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of Dunkirk, in the State of New York. Dunkirk, N. Y. Immediate transportation privileges to. Vol. 21, p. 174

Approved, July 27, 1892.

July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 265.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Savannah River.

Middle Georgia and Atlantic Railway Company may bridge Savannah River to Hutchinson Island, Georgia.

Construction.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Proviso.

Existing laws not affected.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of the United States of America is hereby given to the Middle Georgia and Atlantic Railway Company, a corporation incorporated by the laws of the State of Georgia, its successors and assigns, and such other persons as may be associated with it, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Savannah River from the main land to Hutchinson Island, in the county of Chatham.

SEC. 2. That the bridge shall be so constructed, by draw-span or otherwise, that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water craft navigating said river. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, the design and drawings of the bridge, piers, and approaches, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high water and at low water, and the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, and the location of other bridge or bridges, wharves, landings, or ferries, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built, and after such approval by the Secretary of War the approved plans and designs for the bridge shall not be deviated from or added to either during the construction or after the completion of the bridge until the proposed change shall have been submitted to the Secretary of War and received his approval; and the said bridge shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said bridge, and if said bridge be built with a draw said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats or other craft, and the said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe; and if at any time the navigation of said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the bridge authorized by this act to be constructed, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require said company to alter and change said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said company, its successors or assigns, to make such change or improvements, the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same, and shall thereupon institute proceedings in the circuit court of the United States in and for the district in which any part of said bridge may be located for the recovery of the cost thereof: *Provided, also,* 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 operations of the same.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops and munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight over said bridge than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads of 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 said postal-telegraph purposes.

Postal telegraph.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge and its approaches 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 or upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge and approaches, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Use by other companies.

Terms.

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 removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever the Secretary of War shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Amendment, etc.

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.

Commencement and completion.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 266.—An act for the establishment of additional aids to navigation in Tampa Bay, Florida.

July 27, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be established in Tampa Bay, Florida, such additional aids to navigation as may be found necessary by the Light-House Board, the entire cost of which shall not exceed the sum of six thousand dollars; and the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of this act.

Tampa Bay, Florida.

Appropriation for additional aids to navigation.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 267.—An act to provide for the collection, custody, and arrangement of the military records of the American Revolution and the war of eighteen hundred and twelve.

July 27, 1892.

Whereas the military records of the American Revolution and of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve are now preserved in different Executive Departments of the Government and are not easily accessible; and

Preamble.

Whereas it is important that they should be collected in one Department, where they could be easily consulted and properly indexed and arranged for use: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the military records of the American Revolution and of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, now preserved in the Treasury and Interior Departments, be transferred to the War Department, to be preserved in the Record and Pension Division of that Department, and that they shall be properly indexed and arranged for use.

Revolutionary military records.

Transfer to War Department.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 268.—An act to furnish the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, with specimens of arms, accouterments, and so forth, used by the armies in the battle of Gettysburg, for exhibition and preservation at the Gettysburg Museum.

Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association.

Specimens of arms, etc., used in battle to be furnished.

Transportation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial Association, at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, specimens of the arms, equipments, projectiles, uniforms, and other material of war used by the armies in that battle (so far as may be practicable), for the purpose of exhibiting and preserving them for historical purposes in the museum at the house used by Major-General Meade for headquarters, now owned by the said association, or at such other place as the directors of the association may deem proper. And that the transportation to Gettysburg be furnished by the Quartermaster's Department of the United States from the appropriation for the transportation of army supplies.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 269.—An act amending the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Army and to regulate promotions therein."

Army.

Promotions.

Vol. 26, p. 562.

Officers appointed from civil life may waive board of similar character.

Examination of engineer or ordnance officers who served during the rebellion.

Subjects.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Army and to regulate promotions therein," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: *And provided further,* That officers entitled by this section to examination by a board composed entirely of officers who were appointed from civil life, or who were officers of volunteers only during the war, may, by written waiver filed with the War Department, relinquish such right, in which case the examination of such officers shall be conducted by boards composed as shall be directed by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That the examination of officers of the Corps of Engineers and Ordnance Department who were officers or enlisted men in the regular or volunteer service, either in the Army, Navy, or the Marine Corps, during the war of the rebellion, shall be conducted by boards composed in the same manner as for the examination of other officers of their respective corps and department; and the examinations shall embrace the same subjects prescribed for all other officers of similar grades in the Corps of Engineers and Ordnance Department, respectively.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 270.—An act to define the grade of certain medical officers of the Army, and for other purposes.

Army.

Grade of certain medical officers.

Examination of assistant surgeons for promotion.

Vol. 26, p. 562.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act the grade of certain medical officers of the Army below that of Surgeon-General shall be as follows: Those holding the rank of colonel, assistant surgeon-generals; those holding the rank of lieutenant-colonel, deputy surgeon-generals.

SEC. 2. That before receiving the rank of captain of cavalry, assistant surgeons shall be examined, under the provisions of an act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Army and to regulate promotions therein."

SEC. 3. That medical officers of the Army may be assigned by the Secretary of War to such duties as the interests of the service may demand.

Assignment.

SEC. 4. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 271.—An act to authorize the construction of jetties, piers, and breakwaters at private expense in the Gulf of Mexico, at the mouth of Ropes Pass, in the State of Texas.

July 27, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Port Ropes Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Texas, which has partially constructed a ship channel across Mustang Island, in said State, for the purpose of obtaining a deep-water harbor upon the coast of Texas, at its own cost and expense, by connecting the waters of Corpus Christi Bay with those of the Gulf of Mexico, be, and is hereby, authorized to protect the gulf entrance to said ship channel, and to further prosecute its project of obtaining and maintaining a deep-water harbor, by constructing suitable jetties, piers, and breakwaters as far out into the waters of the Gulf of Mexico as may be requisite to obtain and maintain a channel with a depth of thirty feet, more or less.

Port Ropes Company may construct jetties, etc., Mustang Island, Texas.

SEC. 2. That said work shall be prosecuted by the said the Port Ropes Company, its successors and assigns, diligently, and completed within seven years from the passage of this act and entirely at its own expense, and nothing in this act shall be construed as committing the Government of the United States to any expenditure for the whole or any part of the same. And the said company shall hold the United States harmless from any damage that may accrue to any person or persons by reason of the construction of its work.

Completion.

United States not liable for damages, etc.

SEC. 3. That at any time after said improvements and works have been completed as herein provided, and a depth of twenty feet has been obtained, the United States shall have the right to pay the said company, or their assigns, successors, or legal representatives, the value of the works constructed under this act or under or by virtue of any authority granted by the State of Texas, which value shall be ascertained by appraisalment to be made by three officers of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, who shall be appointed for that purpose by the Secretary of War, and on such payment being made by the United States all rights to said work on the part of said parties shall cease; but nothing in this act shall be construed as compelling or requiring the Government to take possession of and pay for said works unless so desired by the Government of the United States.

United States may purchase works on completion.

Appraisalment.

Purchase not compulsory.

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

Amendment.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 272.—An act to amend the Articles of War, and for other purposes.

July 27, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That articles seventeen, eighty-four, one hundred and four, and one hundred and ten, of section thirteen hundred and forty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

Army. Articles of War. R. S., sec. 1342 amended.

“ARTICLE 17. Any soldier who sells or through neglect losses or spoils his horse, arms, clothing, or accoutrements shall be punished as a court-martial may adjudge, subject to such limitation as may be prescribed by the President by virtue of the power vested in him.”

Selling horse, etc., to be punished by court-martial. R. S., sec. 1342, p. 231.

Oath of members of courts-martial.
R.S., sec. 1342, p. 238.

"ARTICLE 84. The judge-advocate shall administer to each member of the court, before they proceed upon any trial, the following oath, which shall also be taken by all members of regimental and garrison courts-martial: 'You, A B, do swear that you will well and truly try and determine, according to evidence, the matter now before you, between the United States of America and the prisoner to be tried, and that you will duly administer justice, without partiality, favor, or affection, according to the provisions of the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States, and if any doubt should arise, not explained by said articles, then according to your conscience, the best of your understanding, and the custom of war in like cases; and you do further swear that you will not divulge the sentence of the court until it shall be published by the proper authority, except to the judge-advocate; neither will you disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular member of the court-martial, unless required to give evidence thereof, as a witness, by a court of justice, in a due course of law. So help you God.'"

Approval of sentence.
R.S., sec. 1342, p. 240.

"ARTICLE 104. No sentence of a court-martial shall be carried into execution until the same shall have been approved by the officer ordering the court, or by the officer commanding for the time being."

Approval of field officer's sentence.
R.S., sec. 1342, p. 240.

"ARTICLE 110. No sentence adjudged by a field officer, detailed to try soldiers of his regiment, shall be carried into execution until the same shall have been approved by the brigade commander, or, in case there be no brigade commander, by the commanding officer of the post or camp."

Judge-advocate to withdraw from closed sessions.

SEC. 2. That whenever a court-martial shall sit in closed session the judge-advocate shall withdraw, and when his legal advice or his assistance in referring to recorded evidence is required it shall be obtained in open court.

Fraudulent enlistment a military offense.
R.S., sec. 1342, p. 236.

SEC. 3. That fraudulent enlistment, and the receipt of any pay or allowance thereunder, is hereby declared a military offense and made punishable by court-martial, under the Sixty-second Article of War.

Administration of oaths.

SEC. 4. That judge-advocates of departments and of courts-martial, and the trial officers of summary courts, are hereby authorized to administer oaths for the purposes of the administration of military justice, and for other purposes of military administration.

Approving authority may remit, etc., sentence.

SEC. 5. That the commanding officers authorized to approve the sentences of summary courts shall have the power to remit or mitigate the same.

Effect.

SEC. 6. That this act shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 273.—An act to amend section nine of the act for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico, passed March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Removal of charge of desertion.
Time extended for presenting claims.
Vol. 25, p. 871.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine of the act for the relief of certain volunteer and regular soldiers of the late war and the war with Mexico, passed March second, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, so amended as to extend the time for the limitation of the operation of said section for the period of two years from the first of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 274.—An act to build a bridge across the Tennessee River between a point in Whitesburg Precinct, in Madison County, and Morgan County, in the State of Alabama.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Huntsville Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, its successors or assigns, be, and are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Tennessee River between a point in Whitesburg Precinct, in Madison County, and Morgan County, in the State of Alabama. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds, steam and street cars, animals, foot passengers, and for all road travel, for such reasonable rates of toll and under such reasonable rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said corporation, its successors or assigns, and approved by the Secretary of War.

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

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a ponton draw-span bridge, and shall contain a ponton drawspan of not less than two hundred feet in length, which drawspan shall be maintained over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided,* That said draw shall be opened promptly by said company or corporation upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats and rafts, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time obstruct the free navigation of said river, and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause the entire removal thereof or such change or alteration of such bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction, and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions shall be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States in the State of Alabama in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of the law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same: *Provided,* That said company may construct a wagon and foot bridge alone, and in case of the construction of a wagon and foot bridge alone the drawspan shall be of such length and shall be of such construction as shall be approved by the Secretary of War, and shall be subject to all the provisions herein contained in respect to being promptly opened to admit of the unobstructed navigation of said river, and of keeping the said bridge lighted as herein provided in case of a railroad and wagon bridge, and in such

Huntsville Bridge Company may bridge Tennessee River, Alabama.

Railroad, wagon, and foot bridge.

Toll, etc.

Lawful structure and post-route.

Postal telegraph.

Ponton draw.

Provisos.
Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Unobstructed navigation.

Litigation.

Existing laws not affected.

Wagon and foot bridge provisions.

case the provisions herein in relation to the use for railroad purposes shall not apply.

Use by railroad companies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge, shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railroad trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches to the same, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon 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 a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

Changes.

Commencement and completion.

Proviso.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his approval and examination, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plans of said bridge during the progress of its construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

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 time this act takes effect: *Provided*, That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act whenever it may think the public interests so require.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 275.— An act to provide for the improvement of the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia,

Brunswick, Ga.
Payments to C. P. Goodyear upon securing deep-water channel over outer bar.

Post. p. 529.

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 authorized to pay to C. P. Goodyear, his heirs or assigns, upon the procurement by said C. P. Goodyear, his heirs or assigns, of a practicable channel over the outer bar of Brunswick, Georgia, at least one hundred feet in width, and of a minimum depth of twenty-two feet at ordinary mean high tide, on or before November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the sum of ten thousand dollars; upon the procurement as aforesaid on or before January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of a depth of water in said channel over said outer bar of a minimum depth at ordinary mean high tide of twenty-three feet, ten thousand dollars more, to be paid in manner aforesaid; upon the procurement as aforesaid on or before March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of a depth of water in said channel over said outer bar at a minimum depth at ordinary mean high tide of twenty-four feet, ten thousand dollars more, to be paid in manner aforesaid; upon the procurement as aforesaid on or before May first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of a depth of water in said channel over said outer bar of a minimum depth at ordinary mean high tide of twenty-five feet, ten thousand dollars more, to be paid in manner aforesaid; upon procurement on or before October first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, of a minimum depth in said channel over said outer bar of twenty-six

feet at ordinary mean high tide, and of a width of not less than one hundred and twenty-five feet, ten thousand dollars more, to be paid in manner aforesaid; and should the depth of twenty-five feet at ordinary mean high tide in said channel over said outer bar be procured on or before the time aforesaid, and maintained for two years for the width named thereafter, twenty-five thousand dollars in addition, to be paid in manner aforesaid; and should the depth of twenty-six feet at ordinary mean tide for the width named be procured on or before the date named, and maintained for two years thereafter, twenty-five thousand dollars in addition, to be paid in manner aforesaid. The said C. P. Goodyear, his heirs and assigns, shall perform said work on said outer bar by the explosion of dynamite on the bottom of said channel or sunk beneath the bottom of said channel, in his or their discretion, and not otherwise; and the channel to be deepened as aforesaid shall be north of the present buoyed-out channel, so that said work shall not interfere with the commerce of the port of Brunswick during the progress of such work. The Secretary of War shall detail an officer of engineers to examine and report upon said work from time to time, at such times as the said C. P. Goodyear, his heirs and assigns, announce that they have complied with the conditions as to any of the depths and widths named, or as to the maintenance of depths of twenty five and twenty-six feet, and payments to be made as aforesaid upon the certificate of such engineer that such depth and width, or such maintenance, has been accomplished in accordance with the provisions of this act. And the money necessary to carry out the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Work to be done by exploding dynamite.

Engineer officer to report on maintenance, etc.

Appropriation.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 276.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act to promote the administration of justice in the Army,” approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety.

July 27, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled “An act to promote the administration of justice in the Army,” approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following section:

Army.
Summary courts.
Vol. 26, p. 648.

“**SEC. 3.** That the commanding officers authorized to approve the sentences of summary courts shall have the power to remit or mitigate the same.”

Approving authority may remit, etc. sentence.

Approved, July 27, 1892.

CHAP. 277.—An act granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars of eighteen hundred and thirty-two to eighty hundred and forty-two, inclusive, known as the Black Hawk war, Creek war, Cherokee disturbances, and the Seminole war.

July 27, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension roll the names of the surviving officers and enlisted men, including marines, militia, and volunteers of the military and naval service of the United States, who served for thirty days in the Black Hawk war, the Creek war, the Cherokee disturbances, or the Florida war with the Seminole Indians, embracing a period from eighteen hundred and thirty-two to eighteen hundred and forty-two, inclusive, and were honorably discharged, and such other officers, soldiers, and sailors as may have been personally named in any resolution of Congress, for any specific service in said Indian wars, although their term of service may have been less than thirty days, and the surviving widows of such officers and enlisted men: *Provided,* That such widows have not remarried:

Indian wars.
Pensions for service in.

Widows.

Provisos.
Remarriage.

- Persons not citizens.** *Provided further,* That this act shall not apply to any person not a citizen of the United States.
Post, p. 429.
- Rate.** SEC. 2. That pensions under this act shall be at the rate of eight dollars per month, and payable from and after the passage of this act, for and during the natural lives of the persons entitled thereto.
- Proof.** SEC. 3. That before the name of any person shall be placed on the pension roll under this act, proof shall be made, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, of the right of the applicant to a pension; and any person who shall falsely and corruptly take any oath required under this act shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be stricken from the pension roll the name of any person whenever it shall be made to appear by proof satisfactory to him that such name was put upon such roll through false and fraudulent representations, and that such person is not entitled to a pension under this act. The loss of the certificate of discharge shall not deprive any person of the benefits of this act, but other evidence of service performed and of an honorable discharge may be deemed sufficient.
- Penalty for false swearing, etc.**
- Loss of discharge certificate not a bar.**
- Not to apply to certain pensioners.** SEC.—4. That this act shall not apply to any person who is receiving a pension at the rate of eight dollars per month or more, nor to any person receiving a pension of less than eight dollars per month, except for the difference between the pension now received (if less than eight dollars per month) and eight dollars per month.
- Pension laws applicable.** SEC. 5. That the pension laws now in force, which are not inconsistent or in conflict with this act, are hereby made a part of this act, so far as they may be applicable thereto.
- Loyalty.** SEC. 6. That section forty-seven hundred and sixteen of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed, so far as the same relates to this act or to pensioners under this act.
R. S., sec. 4716, p. 949.
- Approved, July 27, 1892.

July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 311.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, 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, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for prior years, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

State Department.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Foreign intercourse.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim.

SALARIES, CHARGÉS D'AFFAIRES AD INTERIM: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries chargés d'affaires ad interim for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five thousand five hundred and five dollars and thirty-one cents.

Consular salaries.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, consular service, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand four hundred and one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Consular officers not citizens.

SALARIES, CONSULAR OFFICERS NOT CITIZENS: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, consular officers not citizens, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, consular officers not citizens, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, two thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-six cents.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, DIPLOMATIC SERVICE: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of loss by exchange, diplomatic service, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, seventy-one dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Loss by exchange.
Diplomatic service.

LOSS BY EXCHANGE, CONSULAR SERVICE: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of loss by exchange, consular service, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, three thousand six hundred and forty dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Consular service.

PAYMENT TO THE HEIRS OF ALEXANDER CLARK: For payment to the heirs of Alexander Clark, late minister and consul-general to Liberia, the amount of one year's salary of said officer, four thousand dollars.

Alexander Clark.
Payment to heirs.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY (National currency, to be reimbursed by national banks): For superintendent, to make his salary two thousand two hundred dollars for fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two and to correct an error in legislative act for that year, two hundred dollars.

Superintendent national currency.
Vol. 26, p. 921.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Internal Revenue.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of surveyors, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six thousand dollars.

Agents' salaries, etc.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For payment to John E. McGrath and J. Henry Turner, subassistants, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, the sums, respectively, of one hundred and fifteen dollars and forty cents and one hundred and seven dollars and ten cents, in all two hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents, for services performed by them during the month of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

John E. McGrath
and J. Henry Turner.
Payment to.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized to credit Lieutenant W. P. Ray, United States Navy, commanding officer of the United States Coast Survey steamer McArthur, the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars and forty-five cents, amount actually expended by him for cleaning and laundering clothing of the officers and crew of that vessel after she had been accidentally sunk alongside the dock at Seattle, Washington.

W. P. Ray.
Credit in accounts.

UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of international exchanges, Smithsonian Institution, National Museum, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, as follows:

International exchanges.

To pay the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, sixty-seven cents.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of preservation of collections, National Museum, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, as follows:

National Museum.
Preserving collections, etc.

To pay the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, four dollars and forty-seven cents; to pay the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, two dollars and fifty cents; in all, six dollars and ninety-seven cents.

National Zoological Park.

To pay Melville Lindsay for rubber boots furnished to employees engaged to work in water in the National Zoological Park, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, thirty-eight dollars.

Newbold H. Trotter.

To pay Newbold H. Trotter, as per bill rendered, for paintings furnished the United States of America, one hundred and sixty dollars.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Rent of old building
may be paid from pro-
ceeds of sale.

For custom house and post-office at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: That so much of the proceeds of the sale of the old custom-house and post-office site and building in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as may be necessary is hereby made available for the payment of the rent of such premises at the rate prescribed in the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for such time as may be necessary to rent the same from the purchaser thereof during the construction of the new United States post-office, court house, and custom-house building in said city.

Vol. 26, p. 952.

Dayton, Ohio.

For post-office at Dayton, Ohio: For payment of outstanding contract liabilities on account of the construction of building and approaches, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Portland, Me.
Marine Hospital.

For marine hospital at Portland, Maine: To complete electric light plant, three thousand dollars.

Macon, Ga.
Vol. 26, p. 950.

For court-house and post-office at Macon, Georgia: That the unexpended balance of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the appropriation of eight thousand dollars made in the sundry civil appropriation act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the construction of a sewer be, and the same is hereby, made available for the improvements of the building.

Heating apparatus.

For heating apparatus for the public buildings at the following places, namely:

Greenville, S. C.

Greenville, South Carolina, two thousand dollars;

Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles, California, three thousand dollars;

Statesville, N. C.

Statesville, North Carolina, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Vicksburg, Miss.

Vicksburg, Mississippi, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Stations.
Green Lake and
Craig's Brook, Me.

For the completion of the fish cultural stations at Green Lake and Craig's Brook, Maine, including construction of ponds, buildings, roads, grading, and buoyage and all necessary materials and equipment, and pay of employees required for the same, eight thousand dollars, being for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-two and eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Wyoming.

For investigation and report respecting the advisability of establishing a fish hatchery station at some suitable point in Wyoming, four hundred dollars.

Light-house Estab-
lishment.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Portsmouth, Va.
Legal services.

For legal services performed and expenses incurred in examining title to land and water front at Portsmouth, Virginia, for an addition to the site of the Portsmouth light-house depot, Virginia, two hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

Grindel Point, Me.
Legal services.

For legal services performed and expenses incurred in correcting an error in the title to the site for light-house at Grindel Point, Maine, seventy-nine dollars and thirty cents.

Mints and assay
offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Helena, Mont.
Contingent ex-
penses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, United States assay office at Helena, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, as follows:

Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company, for transportation of public property, five dollars and thirty-eight cents; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, same, three dollars and ninety-seven cents; in all, nine dollars and thirty-five cents.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of wages and contingent expenses, United States assay office at Charlotte, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as follows: Charlotte, N. C.
Contingent ex-
penses.

The Charlotte Publishing Company, for advertising furnished in May, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, "proposals for supplies for the United States assay office at Charlotte," thirty-one dollars and fifty cents.

MISCELLANEOUS TREASURY.

Miscellaneous.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of contingent expenses, Treasury Department, gas, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-seven cents. Contingent ex-
penses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of contingent expenses, Treasury Department, furniture, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and ten dollars. Furniture, etc.

To pay the Fenton Metallic Manufacturing Company, of Jamestown, New York, for materials furnished and work done in connection with fitting up the new money-order building erected for the use of the money-order branch of the Sixth Auditor's Office, three thousand one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and five cents.

NORTH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY: To reimburse the North American Commercial Company for supplies furnished by order of the Treasury Department to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint George and Saint Paul, Alaska, during the winter of eighteen hundred and ninety-one and eighteen hundred and ninety-two, necessary to the maintenance of, and to keep said natives from suffering, on account of being without means of support by reason of the limited catch of seals ordered by the Department, five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. North American
Commercial Company.
Reimbursement.

STEAMER HARRY COTTRELL: To refund to the master of the steamer Harry Cottrell the fine imposed upon said party under section thirty-one hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, since remitted in whole by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been paid and covered into the Treasury prior to said remission, twenty dollars. "Harry Cottrell."
Refund to master.
R.S., sec. 3125, p. 539.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, twenty thousand dollars. Compensation in lieu
of moieties.

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 eleven thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and three cents, now carried in his general account as "unavailable funds," and representing the indebtedness of Norman H. Camp, formerly assayer in charge of assay office at Boisé City, on his bullion account, which indebtedness has been canceled by the terms of compromise accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury under section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine, Revised Statutes, 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-one, as unavailable funds, United States Assay Office, N. H. Camp's account. And for this purpose the said sum of eleven thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and three cents is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Treasurer.
Credit in accounts,
N. H. Camp.
R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury.

R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

Transportation, silver coin.

Life-Saving Service. Point aux Barques Station.

Louis des Biens. Payment to.

George S. Prindle. Payment to.

Benham and Doville. Refund to.

R. S., sec. 4438, p. 859.

Waddle Brothers, Ora C. McCreary. Refund to.

R. S., sec. 4438, p. 859.

Charles Wilson. Refund to heirs of.

R. S., sec. 4359, p. 813.

Ida F. Howes. Refund to.

R. S., sec. 4336, p. 838.

Suppressing crimes.

R. S., sec. 5209, p. 1007.

J. G. Allen. Refund to.

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, five thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin, including fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, fifteen thousand dollars.

LIFE SAVING SERVICE: To reimburse the keeper of the Point aux Barques Life-Saving Station for moneys expended by him for subsistence of himself and crew on the occasion of the wreck of the barge E. Cohen, during the month of October, eighteen hundred and ninety, seventy-five dollars.

PAYMENT TO LOUIS DES BIENS: To pay Louis des Biens for services as guide and woodsman in connection with a search party, consisting of Lieutenant Frederick G. Dodge and two men, sent out in January, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, by Captain C. L. Hooper, commanding the revenue steamer Corwin, for the relief of the crew of nine men of the American schooner Dare, of San Francisco, wrecked near Bonilla Point, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and in danger of dying from hunger and exposure, forty dollars.

PAYMENT TO GEORGE S. PRINDLE: To pay George S. Prindle, special assistant United States attorney, for professional services in examining the patent for the Courtenay automatic whistling buoy in the interests of the light-house service, seventy-five dollars.

REFUND TO BENHAM AND DOVILLE: To refund to Benham and Doville, owners of the steam barge Edward S. Pease, that portion of a fine of one hundred dollars imposed upon them for a violation of section forty-four hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury; the original sum having been paid and covered into the Treasury prior to said remission, ninety dollars.

REFUND TO WADDLE BROTHERS AND ORA C. MCCREARY: To refund to Waddle Brothers and Ora C. McCreary the sum of fifty dollars each, being one-half of a fine imposed upon each party for a violation of section forty-four hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury; the original sums having been paid and covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, one hundred dollars.

REFUND TO HEIRS OF CHARLES WILSON: To refund to the heirs of Charles Wilson, late master of the schooner Regalia, one-half of a fine imposed upon said Wilson for a violation of section forty-three hundred and fifty-nine, of the Revised Statutes, since remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been paid and covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, ten dollars.

REFUND TO IDA F. HOWES: To refund to Ida F. Howes, owner of the schooner Josie Crowley, a fine imposed upon said party for a violation of section forty-three hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes, since remitted in whole by the Secretary of the Treasury, the original sum having been paid and covered into the Treasury prior to the said remission, one hundred dollars.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For the necessary investigation of violations of section fifty-two hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

REFUND TO J. G. ALLEN: To refund to J. G. Allen so much of the fine and costs imposed upon him by the United States court for the district of Kentucky, in November, eighteen hundred and ninety, from which he was relieved by a pardon granted by the President May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seventy-two dollars and eighteen cents.

PAYMENT TO MCMASTER AND MCGIBBON: For payment to McMaster and McGibbon, advocates, Montreal, Canada, for services in defending United States officers arrested and tried in that city for alleged conspiracy, one thousand and fifty dollars and twenty-five cents.

McMaster and McGibbon.
Payment to.

RELIEF OF F. W. VANDERBILT: To pay the claim of F. W. Vanderbilt, of New York City, owner of the yacht Conqueror, for damages sustained by that vessel in collision with an ammunition lighter in tow of the steam launch of the United States steamer Lancaster, July eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the steam launch and lighter above mentioned being responsible therefor, three hundred and twenty-nine dollars.

F. W. Vanderbilt.
Payment to.

SCHOONER WANDRIAN: To pay to the owners of the English schooner Wandrian for damages caused by collision with the United States steamer Monongahela, in Hampton Roads, Virginia, the latter vessel being responsible therefor, sixty-two dollars.

"Wandrian."
Payment to owners.

PAYMENT TO THE PACIFIC RAILROADS: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause a careful examination to be made of the claims heretofore reported to Congress for services performed for the Government by the several Pacific railroads, their branches and leased lines, as set forth and described in House Executive Documents numbered seventy-one and one hundred and twenty-two, and Senate Executive Documents Numbered one hundred and thirty-two and One hundred and thirty-five, Fiftieth Congress, second session; House Executive Documents Numbered One hundred and forty-four, One hundred and seventy-four, and Three hundred and ninety-four, and Senate Executive Documents Numbered Two hundred and ten and Two hundred and eleven, Fifty-first Congress, first session; House Executive Documents Numbered One hundred and sixty-seven and One hundred and seventy-one, Fifty-first Congress, second session; and House Executive Documents Numbered Ninety-four, One hundred and ninety-two, One hundred and ninety-nine, Two hundred and five, Two hundred and sixteen, and Two hundred and fifty-eight, and Senate Executive Documents Numbered One hundred and twenty-three and One hundred and forty, Fifty-second Congress, first session; and shall ascertain the amounts respectively due, if any, for services over the aided and non-aided or leased lines of said roads, and the relation of said roads to their branches and leased lines respectively, and report the same to Congress at the beginning of its next session.

Pacific railroads.
Claims for services to be examined by Secretary of Treasury.

Report.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to give effect to, execute, and enforce the provisions of the "Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and amended March second, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, and February tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, fifteen thousand dollars.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Expenses.

Vol. 24, p. 386.

Vol. 25, p. 855.

Vol. 26, p. 743.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES: For one Engineer Commissioner (to make salary five thousand dollars) nine hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents.

Engineer Commissioner.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: For forage, four thousand dollars.

Fire department.

POLICE COURT: For pay of jurors, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars;

Police court.

For pay of deputy marshal, from April first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, inclusive, at three dollars per day, two hundred and thirty-one dollars.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: For collection and removal of garbage, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents; for collection and removal of garbage prior to March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and eighty-two dollars and thirty-three cents; in all, two thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents.

Payment of judgments.

PAYMENT OF JUDGMENTS: For payment of judgments against the District of Columbia, as follows:

To Barber Asphalt Paving Company, seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents, together with eighteen dollars and seventy cents costs;

To Barber Asphalt Paving Company, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-two cents, together with nineteen dollars and twenty cents costs;

To William H. Stearns, three hundred and fifty dollars, together with eighteen dollars and ninety-five cents costs;

To William B. Moses, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty-one cents, together with eighteen dollars and seventy cents costs.

To Leo Pollak, one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-seven cents, together with eighteen dollars and forty-five cents costs;

To Charles L. Holt, sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents, together with eighteen dollars and forty-five cents costs;

To Mary E. Arnold, Benjamin Blue, and Charles J. Hailstalk, one hundred dollars, together with forty-eight dollars and thirty cents costs;

To James A. Connor, ten dollars, together with two dollars and ten cents costs;

To James A. Connor, one dollar, together with two dollars and forty cents costs;

To Philip Hutchinson, five hundred and forty dollars, together with forty-four dollars and fifty-five cents costs;

To William T. Garrison, seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars, together with eighteen dollars and seventy cents costs;

To Alfred W. Clements, seventy-one dollars, together with four dollars and forty-five cents costs;

To — Jenner, thirty-six dollars and ninety cents costs;

To Michael I. Weller, forty dollars and thirty-five cents costs;

To Harry S. Hutton, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents, together with twenty-five dollars and forty cents costs;

George W. Mockabee three thousand dollars, together with seventy-two dollars and ninety-five cents costs; in all, nine thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-four cents, together with a further sum to pay the interest on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

Interest.

Contractors' bonds.

DEFICIENCY IN SALE OF BONDS: To supply the deficiency in the amount realized from the sale of bonds in which the ten per centum retained from contractors was invested, five thousand dollars.

Advertising.

GENERAL ADVERTISING: To pay the Evening Star Newspaper Company, advertising tax sales, two thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents;

To pay the Washington Post Company, advertising tax sales, two thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents; in all, four thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-four cents.

Condemnation of streets, etc.

STREETS: Condemnation of streets, roadways, and alleys; To pay B. K. Bruce, recorder of deeds, recording transactions, five dollars;

To pay Stellwagen and Edmonston, land condemned for opening T street, one hundred and three dollars and forty-nine cents; in all, one hundred and eight dollars and forty-nine cents.

Sprinkling, etc., streets.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING STREETS: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, four thousand dollars.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: Salaries of superintendents, teachers, and janitors:	Public schools.
To pay janitor of Polk school, sixty-four dollars and fifty-five cents;	
To pay janitor of Wilson school, sixty-two dollars and ninety-nine cents;	
To pay janitor of Taylor school, twenty-nine dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents.	
For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-seven cents.	
For permanent fixtures in laboratories, blackboarding, and gas fixtures for high school building on Capitol Hill, two thousand three hundred dollars, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.	
For fuel, one thousand two hundred dollars.	
MILITIA: For rent, fuel, light, care and repair of armories, two thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars;	Militia.
For printing and stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars; and for this purpose the additional sum of one hundred and forty dollars shall be transferred from the appropriation for expenses of drills and parades, and the sum of sixty dollars from the appropriation for expenses of rifle practice and matches for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two;	
For expenses of drills, parades, and instruction, forty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars.	
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, eight thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and eleven cents.	Support of convicts.
To supply deficiency in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as follows:	
CONTINGENT EXPENSES: To pay B. K. Bruce, recorder of deeds, recording tax sales, thirty-three dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For general advertising, five hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-two cents.	
CORONER'S OFFICE: To pay James Oliver for services in care of the morgue, two dollars and eighty-seven cents.	Coroner.
PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, eleven dollars and twenty-two cents.	Parking commission.
CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: Grading and regulating Bunker Hill road from Harewood avenue to Queen's Chapel road;	County roads.
To pay McMahon, Porter and Company, sewer pipe, three dollars and twenty cents.	
PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For contingent expenses, one hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-nine cents.	Public schools.
For purchase of articles for use in connection with instruction in manual training, sixty-four dollars and ninety-eight cents.	
MILITIA: For rent, fuel, light, and care of armories, three thousand nine hundred dollars.	Militia.
METROPOLITAN POLICE: For contingent expenses, twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.	Police.
POLICE COURT: For witness fees: To pay certificates on file in the office of the auditor, District of Columbia, six hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.	Police court.
WASHINGTON ASYLUM: To pay William Wyman, cook, eleven dollars and seventy-three cents.	Washington Asylum.
For contingent expenses, five hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-four cents.	
PUBLIC BATHING BEACH: To pay for lumber, one dollar and one cent.	Bathing beach.
SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, five thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty-six cents.	Support of convicts.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, as follows:

- Public schools.** **PUBLIC SCHOOLS:** For salaries of superintendents, teachers, and janitors: The sum of one hundred and forty-four dollars paid for helpers in the manual training schools in the Franklin, Thomson, Force, Seaton, Wallach, Jefferson, Curtis, and Addison schools is hereby allowed, and the accounting officers in the United States Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the same in the settlement of the accounts of Commissioners J. W. Douglass, L. G. Hine, and H. M. Robert.
- Miscellaneous.** **MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:** For general advertising, forty-four dollars and forty cents.
- To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, as follows:
- Collector's office.** **COLLECTOR'S OFFICE:** To pay W. B. Moses and sons, furniture, eleven dollars and ten cents.
- Engineer's office.** **ENGINEERS OFFICE:** To pay J. Y. Turner, subscription to Washington Post, eight dollars and forty cents.
- Public schools.** **PUBLIC SCHOOLS:** For salaries to superintendents, teachers, and janitors: To pay the janitor of Smallwood school, thirty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents.
- Police court.** **POLICE COURT: Witness fees:** To pay certificates on file in the office of the Auditor, District of Columbia, six dollars and twenty-five cents.
- Miscellaneous.** **MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES:** For general advertising, seven dollars and forty-four cents.
- Telegraph and telephone service.** **TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE SERVICE:** For general supplies, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fifteen dollars and seventy-five cents.
- One-half from District revenues.** That one-half of the foregoing amounts, to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia, shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.
- Water department.** **WATER DEPARTMENT:** For deficiencies in the appropriations for the water department, payable from the revenues of the water department, as follows:
- Pumping expenses, etc.** **Pumping expenses and pipe distribution:** The sum of fifteen dollars and forty cents, paid for clerical services, is hereby allowed, and the accounting officers of the United States Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the same in the settlement of the accounts of Commissioners J. W. Douglass, L. G. Hine, and C. W. Raymond, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, fifteen dollars and forty cents.
- Clerical services.** The sum of six hundred and eighty-six dollars and eight cents, paid for clerical services, is hereby allowed and the accounting officers of the United States Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the same in the settlement of the accounts of Commissioners J. W. Douglass, L. G. Hine, and C. W. Raymond, six hundred and eighty-six dollars and eight cents; being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.
- Services.** **PUMPING EXPENSES AND PIPE DISTRIBUTION:** To pay George W. Beall, twenty-seven dollars.
- To pay Henry B. McIntire, fifty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.
- To pay Joseph A. Neville, twenty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents.
- To pay Theodore Oertel, forty-two dollars.
- To pay Michael Sullivan, seventy-five dollars.
- To pay William Small, nine dollars and thirty-seven cents; in all, two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-nine cents, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.
- P street bridge to be repaired by Metropolitan Railroad Company.** That the Metropolitan Railroad Company is hereby required to repair the bridge across Rock Creek at P street, in the District of Columbia, at a cost of not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars. Said repairs to

make the bridge sufficiently strong to allow the passage of storage-battery cars of the said company, and to be made under the direction of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by him.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: 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 eight-hundred and ninety, one hundred and twelve thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars and four cents.

Transportation.

RIFLE RANGE, FORT SHERIDAN, ILLINOIS: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers to William Goldie and sons, of Chicago, Illinois, on account of the appropriation for rifle range, Fort Sheridan, Illinois, ninety dollars.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., rifle range.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers to V. A. Kelley (in part), on account of construction and repair of hospitals, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one thousand five hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighty-two cents.

Construction, etc. of hospitals.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers to W. Millard's sons, on account of construction and repair of hospitals, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, thirty-four dollars and forty-three cents.

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, five hundred dollars.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

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, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and twenty thousand six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighty-five cents.

State, etc., homes for disabled soldiers.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON INDIAN WAR: To pay the awards made by the Third Auditor of the Treasury, under the provisions of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, providing for the adjustment of claims arising in the Oregon and Washington Indian war of eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, certified at the present session of Congress in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and three, one thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixteen cents.

Oregon and Washington Indian war-claims.
Vol. 12, p. 198.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Navy Department.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval establishment.

To 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 sums appropriated therefor for the fiscal years given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

Advances.
Vol. 20, p. 167.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nineteen thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents;

Pay.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-three cents.

Bureau of Navigation.

For transportation and recruiting, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and seventy dollars and fifty cents.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred and five dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Bureau of Equipment.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifteen cents.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred and ninety, four thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and eight cents;

Bureau of Navigation.

For navigation, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen hundred and ninety, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-eight cents; in all, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and eleven cents.

Marine Corps. Commutation of quarters.

PAY OF MARINE CORPS: COMMUTATION OF QUARTERS, For commutation of quarters for officers on duty without troops, where there are no public quarters, five hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty cents, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight and transportation under the appropriation "Contingent, Marine Corps," except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty dollars and ninety-eight cents.

To pay accounts on file for gas, water, straw, freight, express charges, and rent of telephone for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one thousand seven hundred and six dollars and ninety-five cents.

To reimburse appropriation contingent on account of amount paid for funeral expenses of Private Rusk for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty-three dollars; in all, one thousand eight hundred and ten dollars and ninety-three cents.

Sitka, Alaska. Marine barracks.

MARINE BARRACKS, SITKA, ALASKA: To reimburse appropriation marine barracks, Sitka, Alaska, on account of expenditures made under direction of the commanding naval officer at Sitka, and also for amount disallowed by the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury for purchase of lumber, four hundred and thirty-one dollars and one cent.

Transportation and recruiting.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, NAVY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers, on account of freight and transportation, under appropriation "Transportation and recruiting, Navy, Bureau of Navigation," except for services over the several Pacific railroads, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six dollars and seventy cents.

To pay bill of Pennsylvania Railroad Company for transportation of enlisted men in May, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seventy-three dollars and eighty-five cents; to pay bill of Pennsylvania Railroad Company for transportation of enlisted men in June, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, eighty-one dollars and forty-five cents; to pay bill of Pennsylvania Railroad Company for transportation of enlisted men in June, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy cents; in all, two hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy cents.

Bureau of Navigation. Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Navigation," except for services over Pacific railroads, and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety, ninety-nine dollars and six cents.

Bureau of Ordnance. Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent service of the Bureau of Ordnance for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, four hundred dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance," except for services over Pacific railroads, and being for the service of the fiscal

year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, nineteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Equipment of vessels," eighteen hundred and ninety-one, incurred in the purchase of naval supplies, for which no bills have been rendered, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Equipment of vessels.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight under appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Equipment," except for services over Pacific railroads, and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty-two cents.

Bureau of Equipment. Contingent.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Repairs, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery," and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and sixty-two cents.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. Repairs.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers for freight, under appropriation "Contingent, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing," except for services over the Pacific railroads, and being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. Contingent.

To pay the Harlan and Hollingsworth Company, of Wilmington, Delaware, for wharfrage and care and protection of the monitor Amphitrite, including services of watchman, day and night, and use of mooring lines, from June seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, three hundred and forty-four days, at eight dollars per day, two thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars, said sum to be accepted in full of all demands.

Harlan and Hollingsworth Company. Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay to Joseph Fernandez, a British subject, the same to be received by him as full indemnity for the loss and injuries caused by a shot fired from the United States steamship Galena while engaged in practice on the range at Key West, Florida, in eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand dollars.

Joseph Fernandez. Indemnity to.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

MAPS OF THE UNITED STATES: To pay amounts due the Missouri Republican for advertising in August, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, nineteen dollars and twenty cents.

Interior Department.

Maps.

EDUCATION OF CHILDREN IN ALASKA: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of education of children in Alaska, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as follows: To pay the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railroad Company, forty-three dollars and eighty-four cents.

Education in Alaska.

PENSION OFFICE BUILDING: To pay to Wilson and Goss balance due them on their contract for building the foundation of the new Pension Office building, two hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-five cents.

Pension Office. Foundation.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS: For amount of claim of Edward G. Fahnestock, for salary and per diem in lieu of subsistence, as special agent of the General Land Office, during the months of June and July, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, four hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy cents.

Public lands.

Protecting, etc.

REPRODUCING PLATS OF SURVEYS: For amount of claim of The Missouri Republican for advertising in August, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, fourteen dollars and forty cents.

Reproducing plats.

Care of abandoned military reservations and Casa Grande.

CUSTODIANS OF ABANDONED MILITARY RESERVATIONS AND RUINS OF CASA GRANDE: To pay salaries of custodians of the following abandoned military reservations, at not exceeding four hundred and eighty dollars each per annum, namely: Fort Fred Steele, Wyoming, Fort Laramie, Wyoming, Fort Hayes, Kansas, and Fort Dodge, Kansas, and custodian of Ruins of Casa Grande at not exceeding seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, for services rendered during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-one and eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Geological Survey.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY: For topography east of one hundredth meridian, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For topography west of one hundredth meridian, fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and fifty-one cents.

Oklahoma.
Town-site boards.

Town sites in Oklahoma: To pay the amounts which shall be found due, after proper audit in each instance, to the persons constituting the boards, including disbursing agents and clerks, appointed to carry into effect the provisions of the act approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to provide for town site entries in Oklahoma, eight thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no payments shall be made hereunder to the disbursing agents of said boards until after the accounts of said agents shall have in each instance been satisfactorily adjusted by the General Land Office.

Vol. 26, p. 109.

Proviso.

Accounts.

Alexander Sampson.
Name corrected.

RELIEF OF ALEXANDER SAMPSON: That the word and name James, preceding the word Sampson, in the act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for other purposes, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and occurring in the provision for the Department of the Interior, and being on page eight hundred and seventy-nine, of volume twenty-six, United States Statutes at Large, be, and the same is hereby, amended and changed to Alexander, and that Alexander Sampson have all the rights granted in and by said act.

Vol. 26, p. 879.

Indian affairs.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Flatheads.
Removal.

REMOVAL OF CERTAIN FLATHEAD INDIANS: For this amount to pay the expenses of a special agent for the removal of certain Flathead Indians to Jocko Reservation, Montana, to be reimbursed to the United States out of proceeds of sale of lands, one hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy-one cents.

Charles E. Pearce.
Payment to.

PINE RIDGE COMMISSION: To pay the account of Charles E. Pearce, chairman Pine Ridge Commission, for services and expenses incurred by him in a visit to Washington, District of Columbia, under instructions from the Department of the Interior, for the purpose of a consultation in regard to matters contained in report of the Pine Ridge Commission, organized under the authority of the Indian appropriation act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and forty-nine dollars.

Vol. 26, p. 1009.

John R. Gilman.
Payment to.

To pay John R. Gilman of Arizona, two thousand dollars balance due for erection of ware house and office on San Carlos Reservation in Arizona.

Carson City, Nev.,
Indian school.

INDIAN SCHOOL, CARSON CITY, NEVADA: 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 Carson City, Nevada, and for pay of superintendent of said school at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one thousand and twenty-two dollars and sixty-six cents.

Indian supplies,
purchasing, 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, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five thousand dollars.

SURVEYING AND ALLOTTING FOR IOWAS IN OKLAHOMA: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to compensate John C. Robison, of Indiana, for the balance due him for services rendered and expenses incurred under his appointment as special agent to allot lands to the Iowa Indians, in Oklahoma, under the act of Congress approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, the sum of two hundred and eighty-three dollars and ninety cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

John C. Robison.
Payment to
Vol. 26, p. 758.

INDIAN OFFICE: That out of the appropriation of two thousand five hundred dollars for per diem clerks in the Indian Bureau, contained in the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, there may be expended not exceeding sixty-four dollars for services rendered by four persons under appointment of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs prior to decision of Civil Service Commission that such positions could be filled only by certification from that Commission, said persons having received no pay for such service.

Indian Office.
Per diem clerks.
Vol. 26, p. 938.

ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONS.

Pensions

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons for services rendered within the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant, whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day, three hundred and eighty-three thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-three cents.

Examining surgeons' fees.

EXPENSES OF ELEVENTH CENSUS.

Eleventh Census.

For salaries and necessary expenses for continuing the work of compiling the results of the Eleventh Census, five hundred and sixty thousand dollars, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three and to continue available until exhausted.

Compiling results.

For the work of the division of farms, homes, and mortgages, one hundred thousand dollars, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three and to continue available until exhausted.

Division of farms, homes, and mortgages.

To continue printing of the final volumes of the Eleventh Census, authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to continue available until exhausted.

Printing.
Vol. 26, p. 888.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Department.

RENT OF BUILDINGS: For rent of building known as Marini's Hall, Washington, District of Columbia, for the use of the money-order division of the auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, for the months of February, March, April, May, June, and July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two thousand dollars.

Rent.

POSTAL SERVICE.

Postal Service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

For advertising, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two hundred and forty dollars and thirty-four cents.

Advertising.

MAIL TRANSPORTATION: For inland transportation by railroad routes, except for service over Pacific railroads, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred and

Transportation, railroad routes.

forty-eight thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-two cents.

Postmasters.

COMPENSATION TO POSTMASTERS: For amounts to reimburse the postal revenues of the fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety and eighteen hundred and ninety-one, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriations (ascertained and estimated), as follows: For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, five hundred and seventy-eight thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars and forty-one cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, thirty-one thousand five hundred forty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents.

Luke Voorhees.
Payment to.

To pay the amount certified by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department to be due Luke Voorhees, late contractor on mail route numbered thirty-five thousand and forty, Fargo to Pembina, Dakota, contract term ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, for the period from April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, nine thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Department of Ag-
riculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Botanical investiga-
tions.
Transportation.

BOTANICAL INVESTIGATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS: For vegetable pathological investigations and experiments: To pay the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for transportation, May sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, eighty-six dollars.

Pomological infor-
mation.
Eugene Schuyler.
Payment to.
Vol. 26, p. 881.

POMOLOGICAL INFORMATION: To reappropriate and make available for the payment of balance due on two drafts made by Eugene Schuyler, late agent and consul-general of the United States at Cairo, Egypt, under date of May first and June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for expenses incurred in purchasing and shipping to the Department of Agriculture date trees and onions from Egypt, the sum of three hundred and four dollars and seventy-nine cents, which was appropriated by act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and inadvertently made payable to the estate of Eugene Schuyler.

Fiber investigations.
Translations.

FIBER INVESTIGATIONS: To reimburse B. F. Fuller, disbursing clerk, for amount paid to Henry L. Thomas for translating articles on the cultivation of flax, as follows: Five dollars and twenty-five cents paid December twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine; forty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents paid April sixteenth, and eight dollars paid April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety, aggregating sixty-two dollars and fifty cents, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety.

Insect investi-
gations.

INVESTIGATING THE HISTORY AND HABITS OF INSECTS: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of investigating the history and habits of insects, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one dollar and seventy-seven cents.

Ornithology and
mammalogy.

INVESTIGATIONS IN ORNITHOLOGY AND MAMMALOLOGY: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of investigations in ornithology and mammalogy, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, four dollars and ninety cents.

Sugar experiments.

EXPERIMENTS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of experiments in the manufacture of sugar, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-two cents.

Department of Jus-
tice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Contingent ex-
penses.

For stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars.
For furniture and repairs, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eight-
een hundred and ninety-one, eighty-five dollars.

For transportation, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seventy-five dollars.

PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of prosecutions of crimes, being for the service of the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, as follows: To pay the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, twenty dollars and thirty cents.

Prosecution of crimes.

REFORM SCHOOL, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: That in order to settle the accounts for "Buildings, Reform School," the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to transfer the unexpended balance of subheads of appropriations to meet disbursements already made, no money being hereby appropriated out of the Treasury therefor.

Reform School.
Transfer of balance.

EXPENSES UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

FEES FOR MARSHALS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

Marshals' fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and seventy-five thousand two hundred and one dollars and seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand dollars

For fees of special deputy marshals at Congressional elections, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and thirty dollars.

Special deputies,
Congressional elections.

For fees of special deputy marshals at Congressional elections, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, twenty-five dollars.

FEES OF WITNESSES: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of witnesses, United States courts, for the fiscal years as follows:

Witnesses' fees.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one thousand dollars.

FEES OF DISTRICT ATTORNEYS: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for fees of District Attorneys, United States courts for the fiscal years as follows:

District attorneys.
Fees.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, forty-seven thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-five cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-seven cents.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for special compensation to district attorneys for the fiscal years, as follows:

Special compensation.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three thousand five hundred and sixty-three and eighty-six cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, seven thousand four hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-six cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars and nine 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:

Special assistant attorneys.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty-four thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars and forty-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety fourteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

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-two, forty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, fifty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-five 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-two, ninety-one thousand one hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty-three cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, sixty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifteen cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, seven thousand two hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-three cents.

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-two, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, ninety-nine thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, sixty-two thousand and seventy-seven dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Bailiffs, criers, 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 district; 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 for deficiencies on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, thirty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

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-two, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, thirty-six thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-nine cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, five hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

Rent.

RENT OF COURT ROOMS: For rent of court rooms, United States courts, being for deficiencies on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

Utah courts.

EXPENSES OF TERRITORIAL COURTS IN UTAH: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, on account of fiscal years as follows:

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty-two thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-four cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, two thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars and fifty-one cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, six hundred and fifty-two dollars and ten cents.

RENT AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, TERRITORY OF ALASKA: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations for rent and incidental expenses of offices for the marshal, district attorney, and commissioners, Territory of Alaska, on account of fiscal years as follows:

Alaska.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, six hundred and ninety-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety, three hundred and four dollars and five cents.

DEFENDING SUITS IN CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES: To supply deficiencies in the appropriations 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, on account of fiscal years as follows:

Defending suits in claims.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one thousand three hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty cents.

For eighteen hundred and ninety-one, four hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty cents.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, ten dollars.

For eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred dollars and twenty-five cents.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS: For salaries and expenses of the circuit courts of appeals, thirty thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and fifty cents.

Circuit Courts of Appeals.

COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses of the Court of Private Land Claims, eleven thousand two hundred and ninety-four dollars and thirty cents.

Court of Private Land Claims.

For publishing notice of the organization of the Court of Private Land Claims, as follows: To the Phoenix Herald, Phoenix, Arizona, seven thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and six cents; to the New Mexican Printing Company, New Mexico, six thousand three hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-five cents; to the Washington Post, District of Columbia, nine thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and ten cents; to the Sun Publishing Company, Denver, Colorado, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars and five cents; in all, twenty-eight thousand and thirty-six dollars and forty-six cents.

Advertising.

EXPENSES UNITED STATES COURTS, INDIAN TERRITORY: To pay the actual traveling and other expenses of the judge of the United States court holding court in the Indian Territory, other than at Muscogee, in accordance with the act of May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, as follows:

Indian Territory courts.

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, two hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents;

For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, seven hundred dollars. In all, nine hundred and one dollars and ninety-five cents.

DEPUTY MARSHALS IN OKLAHOMA: To enable the Attorney-General to investigate and ascertain the amounts due such persons as are alleged to have rendered service in Oklahoma since the lands therein were opened to settlement by proclamation of the President under orders of the United States marshal as deputies between April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety, in compliance with directions from the Attorney-General, one thousand dollars; and for the payment of accounts which will be found due upon such investigation, twenty thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand dollars; *Provided*, That in no case shall there be allowed exceeding four dollars per diem for compensation and two dollars per diem each for expenses.

Oklahoma. Investigation of amounts due deputy marshals.

Payment.

Proviso.
Maximum.

Apportionment of legislative districts.	To defray the expenses of an apportionment of the Territory of Oklahoma into thirteen council and twenty-six representative districts, for the purpose of an election to be held as hereinafter provided for, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: <i>Provided</i> , That at such election in said Territory of Oklahoma there shall be elected a delegate to the Fifty-third Congress, members of the second legislative assembly of the Territory, and county and township officers. Such election shall be conducted in all respects as provided by the laws of said Territory.
<i>Proviso.</i> Officers to be elected.	
Apportionment commission.	The governor, Abraham J. Seay, of Kingfisher, Oklahoma, Leslie P. Ross, of Norman, Oklahoma, and Samuel Crocker, of Oklahoma County, Oklahoma, are hereby appointed a commission to apportion the Territory into thirteen council and twenty-six representative districts as nearly as may be in proportion to the population, and the governor shall on or before the first day of October anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, issue a proclamation for the holding of such election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, setting forth therein the apportionment of said Territory as aforesaid, and such election shall be held on the day last named, and said second legislative assembly shall convene on the second Tuesday of January anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as now provided by the laws of said Territory.
Election.	
Meeting of legislature.	
Commissioners' pay.	That each of said commissioners shall be paid for his said services a sum not exceeding ten dollars per diem for the time actually spent in making such apportionment.
Voting precincts.	The said commissioners in making said apportionment, shall so make the same that no voting precinct shall be situated in more than one council or representative district. Should either of said commissioners fail or refuse to act, the governor shall appoint, as his successor, the person recommended by the Territorial executive committee of the political party to which said commissioner belongs.
Canvassing boards.	The board of county commissioners of each county are hereby constituted a county canvassing board, and the governor, secretary, and Territorial auditor are hereby constituted a Territorial canvassing board, and said county canvassing board shall meet on the Friday next following said election and canvass the returns and declare the result of said election, and the county clerk shall thereupon immediately issue to all county and township officers elected at said election a certificate of their election, and shall immediately certify the canvass of said vote for Delegate to Congress, and for representatives and councilors to the secretary of the Territory, and the said Territorial canvassing board shall meet on the second Friday after said election and proceed to canvass the returns and declare the result of said election for a Delegate to Congress and for councilors and representatives of the Second Legislative Assembly, and immediately thereafter the secretary shall issue to the persons elected certificates of their election: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Legislative Assembly elected under this act shall not consider any proposition or pass any bill to remove the seat of government of said Territory from its present location.
<i>Proviso.</i>	
Location of capital.	

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

District judges.
Increased pay.

For pay of the difference in the salaries of the sixty-four district judges of the United States as established by law prior to February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, as established by the act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one from that date to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, both inclusive, thirty thousand eight hundred dollars.

SENATE.

To reimburse Honorable Fred T. Dubois, Senator from the State of Idaho, for expenses incurred in defending his right to a seat in the Senate as Senator from said State, two thousand dollars.

To pay William H. Claggett, in full compensation for his time and expenses incurred in prosecuting his claims to a seat in the Senate as a Senator from the State of Idaho, four thousand dollars.

To pay R. H. M. Davison, in full compensation for his time and expenses incurred in prosecuting his claims to a seat in the Senate as a Senator from the State of Florida, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For payment to the legal representatives of the Honorable John S. Barbour, deceased, late a Senator of the United States from the State of Virginia, five thousand dollars.

To pay ex-Senator Alexander McDonald, under Senate resolution of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, six thousand five hundred and two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

To reimburse the Official Reporter of the Senate for moneys paid by him during the present session for clerical hire and extra clerical services, five thousand dollars.

To pay Isaac Hamburger, clerk to the Committee to Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service, for eight days' service, from December eighteenth to twenty-fifth, inclusive, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, forty-eight dollars.

To pay William H. H. Hart, in full compensation for his claim for services as janitor under the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate during fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-seven and eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, five hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

For contingent expenses, namely:

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

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, two thousand dollars.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and forty-two cents.

That the appropriations made for session employees of the Senate and House of Representatives for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall be available from and including July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, during the session of Congress.

That the unexpended balances of the appropriations for miscellaneous items of the Senate and House of Representatives for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, shall be available for expenditure during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

To pay to the widow of M. H. Ford, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Michigan, five thousand dollars.

To pay to the widow of John R. Gamble, late a Representative in Congress from the State of South Dakota, five thousand dollars.

To pay to the widow of Leonidas C. Houk, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Tennessee, two thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents, and to John L. Hudiburg, guardian of Annie Houk and Eddie Houk, two minor children of the said Leonidas C. Houk, for their use and benefit, two thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents; in all, five thousand dollars.

To pay to the widow of John W. Kendall, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Kentucky, four thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-four cents.

To pay to the widow of W. H. F. Lee, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Virginia, five thousand dollars.

Senate.

Contested elections.
Hon. Fred T. Dubois.

William H. Claggett.

R. H. M. Davidson.

John S. Barbour.
Payment to legal representatives.

Alexander McDonald.
Payment to.

Official reporter.
Extra services.

Isaac Hamburger.

William H. H. Hart.

Contingent expenses.
Miscellaneous items.
Investigations.

Repairing, etc., furniture.

Session employees.
Appropriation available.

Balances of miscellaneous items appropriations available.

House of Representatives.

Deceased members.
M. H. Ford.
Widow of.
John R. Gamble.
Widow of.

Leonidas C. Houk.
Widow and children of.

John W. Kendall.
Widow of.

W. H. F. Lee.
Widow of.

Francis B. Spinola.
Widow of.

To pay to the widow of Francis B. Spinola, late a Representative in Congress from the State of New York, five thousand dollars.

E. T. Stackhouse.
Heirs of.

To pay to the legal heirs of E. T. Stackhouse the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty-second Congress, four thousand and fourteen dollars and ten cents.

James Phelan.
Widow of.

To pay to the widow of James Phelan the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Fifty-first Congress, four hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Contested elections.

For allowance to the following contestants and contestees, audited and recommended by the Committee on Elections, for expenses incurred by them in contested election cases, namely:

Alexander K. Craig.

Alexander K. Craig, two thousand dollars;

Andrew Stewart.

Andrew Stewart, two thousand dollars;

Henry T. Noyes.

Henry T. Noyes, two thousand dollars;

John V. McDuffie.

John V. McDuffie, two thousand dollars;

Louis W. Turpin.

Louis W. Turpin, two thousand dollars;

Hosea H. Rockwell.

Hosea H. Rockwell, two thousand dollars;

John A. Quackenbush.

John A. Quackenbush, eight hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Official reporters
and stenographers.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House of Representatives and the official stenographers to committees for the moneys paid by them so far during the present session for clerical hire and extra clerical services, one thousand dollars each; in all, seven thousand dollars.

John W. Daniel.
Payment to.

To pay John W. Daniel extra compensation for preparing statistical tables, and for services rendered to the Committee on Ways and Means, three hundred dollars.

Charles Carter.
Services.

To pay Charles Carter for services in caring for the sub-committee room of the Committee on Appropriations, sixty dollars;

George W. Rae.

To pay George W. Rae for services as assistant clerk to the Committee on Claims, from January second to January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, one hundred and fourteen dollars.

To pay the following accounts, which have been audited and recommended by the Committee on Accounts, namely:

H. G. Clement and
G. H. Watkins.
Services.

To pay H. G. Clement and G. H. Watkins for extra services rendered in the folding room, three hundred dollars each, six hundred dollars.

C. W. Coombs.

To pay C. W. Coombs for extra services rendered, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Reporting.

For reporting hearings and testimony taken by committees of the House, when the official stenographers of committees were otherwise engaged, namely:

James M. Fisher.

To pay James M. Fisher, four hundred and thirty dollars and fifty cents;

John W. Hulse.

To John W. Hulse, one hundred dollars;

Henry G. Hayes.

To Henry G. Hayes, three hundred and sixteen dollars and fifteen cents;

Frank F. Doyle.

To Frank F. Doyle, twenty-four dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, eight hundred and seventy dollars and ninety cents.

Conductors of elevators.

To pay the conductors of the elevators in the House wing of the Capitol the difference between their respective salaries and one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each, as follows: To L. B. Cook and George Winters, for fiscal years eighteen hundred and ninety-one and eighteen hundred and ninety-two, two hundred dollars each; to R. R. Gibbs and Samuel D. Sterne, from July first, eighteen hundred and ninety to January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, inclusive, one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty cents each; to R. W. Gondelock and C. L. Williams, from February first to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, including forty-one dollars and eighty-eight cents each; in all, eight hundred dollars.

George W. Cooper.

To pay George W. Cooper the difference between his salary as page in the folding room and that of an assistant clerk, at seventy-five dol-

lars per month, from April first to December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, inclusive, two hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty-eight cents.

To pay laborer in charge of public closet in south wing of the Capitol, from March fourth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, inclusive, two hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Laborer, public closet.

UNDER THE PUBLIC PRINTER.

Public Printer.

To pay twenty per centum, in addition to the amount paid them for day labor, to Stephen Caldwell, laborer, and Samuel Robinson and William Madden, messengers, during the first session of the Fifty-second Congress, three hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty cents.

Twenty per cent.

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 Documents Numbered Nine and Two hundred and forty-three and Senate Executive Document Numbered One hundred and thirty-six, thirteen thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-three 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.

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JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims as follows:

To William J. Gaudin, one hundred and sixty dollars;

To E. E. Stafford, administratrix of Joseph M Stafford, one hundred and eighty-six dollars;

To J. Crockett Givens, ninety-seven dollars;

To Frank Hardin, three hundred and one dollars and sixty-five cents;

To Isaac C Fowler, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty-six cents;

To Henry L Carroll, one hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-five cents;

To H. J. Phillips, administrator of J. M. Phillips, two hundred and thirty dollars;

To J. A. Donnell, eighty-five dollars and thirty-five cents;

To John M Langston, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents;

To William J. Gaudin, one hundred dollars;

To William E. Abbott, one hundred and four dollars and seventeen cents;

To Morris Kirkpatrick, one hundred and seven dollars;

To Edward George, one hundred and ten dollars;

To Ebenezer N. O. Clough, one hundred and eighty-three dollars;

To Richard G. Davenport, executor of George R. Graham, two thousand and thirty-six dollars;

To William J. Gaudin, one hundred and fifty-five dollars;

To B. H. Peterson, two thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and nine cents;

To William D. McKinstry, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-five cents;

To W. C. Robards, four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents;

Payment of judgments, Court of Claims.

Judgments, Court of
Claims—Continued.

- To William D. McKinstry, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty-six cents;
- To Frank Ives, one hundred and ninety-five dollars;
- To Alfred B Mullet, sixty-six dollars and eighty-six cents;
- To John Finn, fifteen thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty cents;
- To Alfred Pasqueau, twenty-six thousand dollars;
- To William J. Gaudin, ninety-one dollars and sixty cents;
- To William J. Gaudin, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty-five cents;
- To Houston M. McCullough, two hundred and forty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents;
- To Stephen P Hale, one hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty cents;
- To James T. Carter, one hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty cents;
- To Thomas L. Harrison, two hundred and forty-two dollars and sixty-five cents;
- To James B. Gaston, seven hundred and twenty dollars and twenty-five cents;
- To Henry C. Cowles, one thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty-eight cents;
- To William H McGrew, three hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty-five cents;
- To James A. Bledsoe, nine hundred dollars and thirty-five cents;
- To William Muirheid, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty cents;
- To Louis C. Hughes, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty cents;
- To Charles B. Germain, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy cents;
- To Will Haight, eight hundred and eighty-six dollars;
- To Stephen Roberts, five hundred and eleven dollars;
- To Joseph C. Finnell, nine hundred and eighteen dollars;
- To Abner Hazeltine, one thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty cents;
- To Stephen Wheeler, one thousand and sixty-three dollars and ninety cents;
- To Thomas Corwin, ninety-five dollars and ten cents;
- To Alfred T. Dillard, one hundred and sixty-three dollars and ten cents;
- To Doc. H. Hart, one thousand and eighty-two dollars;
- To James H. Bone, three hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-five cents;
- To Horatio D. Woods, three hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty cents;
- To John Whitehead, thirty dollars;
- To Frank F. Teicher, one hundred and sixty-six dollars;
- To James E Reed, two thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and eighty-five cents;
- To G. McHenderson, one hundred and thirty-two dollars;
- To Elbert Wallace, eight hundred and seventy dollars;
- To John M. Allred, one hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety-five cents.
- To Frank Pidgeon, junior, four thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars, and twenty-two cents;
- To Frank Pidgeon, junior, five thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty cents;
- To Richard M Jones, fifty-four dollars and twenty cents;
- To John A. Shipman, one thousand five hundred dollars;
- To John H. Finks, one thousand six hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents;

- To Cadwallader J. Pride, three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-five cents;
- To William Morgan, five hundred and twenty-six dollars and twenty-five cents;
- To Archibald B Calvert, five hundred and fourteen dollars and seventy cents;
- To James H. Gable, two thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars.
- To James M. Brown, fifty-three dollars and eighty cents;
- To James M. Brown, forty-nine dollars and thirty cents;
- To John J. Allen, eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-five cents;
- To the Michigan Central Railroad Company, one thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars;
- To William S. Rosecrans, four hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty cents;
- To the Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company, four thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-one cents, and interest on this judgment from February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-eight cents;
- To William H. Woolverton, forty-six thousand five hundred and eighty dollars;
- To William H. Strong, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty cents;
- To Sarah A. Harris, administratrix of William P. Harris, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars;
- To Philip A. Hoyne, five hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-five cents;
- To James J. McNew, sixty-two dollars and twenty cents;
- To Howard D. Spencer, two hundred and seventy-one dollars and ten cents;
- To Francis Bloodgood, three thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-five cents;
- To James Brizzolora, seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars and ten cents;
- To James C. Strong, four hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy cents;
- To Alfred E. Buck, two thousand three hundred and forty dollars and eighty-five cents;
- To J. M. Brown, fifty-eight dollars and fifteen cents;
- To Joseph C. Wilson, three hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty cents;
- To Joseph C. Wilson, ninety-six dollars;
- To Grant Jarvis, administrator of John Mefford, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty cents;
- To William Wilson, one hundred and ninety dollars;
- To Thomas W. Campbell, two hundred and fifty-four dollars;
- To George W. Henderson, one hundred and twenty-six dollars;
- To Robert. S. Friend, seven hundred and nine dollars and eighty cents;
- To Alfred E. Buck, three hundred and thirty dollars and ninety cents;
- To G. G. Eaves, three hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-five cents;
- To Thomas R. Morgan, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents;
- To John M. Landon, three hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy cents;
- To J. A. Thorn, six hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty cents;
- To A. T. Summey, four hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents;
- To Thomas B. Ford, two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty cents;

Judgments, Court of
Claims—Continued.

- To William H. Strong, two thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty-two cents;
- To Warren Green, one thousand five hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty-three cents;
- To William H. Hunter, five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifteen cents;
- To Sampson Williams, one hundred and eleven dollars and seventy cents;
- To Benjamin P. Seals, six hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-five cents;
- To George W. Blankenship, one hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty cents;
- To Anson C. Merrick, seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and five cents;
- To William D. Bamey, four hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents;
- To John E. Pound, three hundred and seventy dollars and seventy-five cents;
- To Charles C. Waters, one hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-five cents;
- To Chapel W. Tweed, one hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty cents;
- To Thomas E. Goodwin, administrator of John C Moore, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents;
- To Stephen C. McCandless, two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents;
- To Edward T. Jones, fifty-nine dollars and seventy cents;
- To Alfred B. Getty, three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty cents;
- To Christopher Dart, two thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-five cents;
- To Richard A. Donnelly, three hundred and seven dollars and sixty cents;
- To John W. Burton, three hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-five cents;
- To William G. Cantrell, one hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifteen cents;
- To Henry H. Kirkpatrick, one thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents;
- To Henry N. Wayne, administrator do bonis non of James M. Wayne, one thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-seven cents;
- To John T. Patterson, four hundred and nine dollars and twenty-five cents;
- To Thomas R. Jernigan, two thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars;
- To William G. Bogle, eight hundred dollars;
- To Isaac C. Fowler, one thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-one cents;
- To William N. Payne, one thousand and eighty dollars and forty-five cents;
- To James E. Reed, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars and sixty cents;
- To William H. Fawcett, three hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy cents;
- To Richard P. Morle, two hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-five cents;
- To William H. Hunter, four hundred and one dollars and twenty-seven cents;
- To Stanley W. Martin, executor of Charles Martin, two thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars and ninety-five cents;

To Stephen Wheeler, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-five cents;

To S. B. Noe, two hundred and twenty-six dollars;

To Mattie H. Leak, administratrix of Joseph F Leak, one hundred and thirteen dollars;

To Bushrod W. Bell, three hundred and seventy-two dollars and forty-five cents;

To Henry C. Cowles, four hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-five cents;

To Madison J. Julian, four hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty cents;

To William P. Dryden, two hundred and forty-five dollars;

To Angelo C. Scott, one hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty cents;

To Robert Barber, three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and five cents;

To John M. Tinney, three hundred and thirty-five dollars;

To Eugene O'Locke, two hundred and seventy-one dollars and forty cents;

To McLain Jones, one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and five cents;

To Edward Kurtz, three hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifteen cents;

To William W. Gilbert, four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-five cents;

To William E. Singleton, one thousand and ninety-one dollars and sixty-nine cents;

To H. C. Hamilton, one thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-five cents;

To E. K. Cunningham, six hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-five cents;

To William A. La Motte, executor of Robert S. La Motte, two hundred dollars;

To John J. Allen, three thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty cents;

To Mary E. Brazee, administratrix of Andrew W. Brazee, three hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-five cents;

To Bushrod W. Bell, four hundred and eight dollars;

To Joseph W. Dimmick, one thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars and sixty cents;

To Nathaniel McKay, one hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars;

To Robert Barber, nine hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

To William A. Allen, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-five cents;

To Daniel D. Davies, six hundred and sixty dollars and twenty cents;

To Daniel N. Cooper, eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-four cents;

To Richard Jones, three hundred and ninety-three dollars and sixty cents;

To James W. Hocker, three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty-one cents;

To William Muirheid, four thousand four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty-four cents;

To Joseph Ricketts, two hundred and ninety-five dollars and ten cents;

To John I. Davenport, one thousand dollars;

To the Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company, three thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-one cents;

To William D. McKinstry, one thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars and four cents;

Judgments, Court of
Claims—Continued.

To William L. Goodwin, seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ten cents;

To Boon Crawford, two hundred and eleven dollars and seventy cents;

To Benjamin Z. Herndon, one hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-five cents;

To Andrew McAllister, three thousand three hundred and twenty dollars and thirty six cents;

To C. H. Matthews, three thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-four cents;

To W. W. White, three thousand and sixty-nine dollars and eight cents;

To C. C. Willis, two thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars and seven cents;

To W. Stuart Smith, three thousand three hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-two cents;

To B. C. Sampson, three thousand two hundred and forty three dollars and twenty-five cents;

To Kenneth McAlpine, three thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-seven cents;

To D. C. Redgrave, three thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents;

To Albert Moritz, three thousand four hundred and nine dollars and fifty-seven cents;

To H. G. Leopold, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twelve cents;

To John C. Leonard, two thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twelve cents;

To Gustave Kaemmerling, two thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-four cents;

To R. B. Higgins, two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars and fifteen cents;

To W. B. Day, two thousand seven hundred and ninety-four dollars and ninety-one cents;

To F. H. Conant, two thousand five hundred and four dollars and eighty-nine cents;

To Lloyd Bankson, two thousand nine hundred dollars and ninety-four cents;

To Solon Arnold, three thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars and eighty-seven cents;

To M. A. Anderson, three thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-nine cents;

To Amasa A. Redfield, receiver and assignee of William Mitchell, fifteen thousand and forty-six dollars and thirty-eight cents;

To A. J. Houston, ninety-eight dollars and eighty cents;

To Stephen M. Dickey, two hundred and twenty-six dollars;

To Henry D. Fitzgerald, two hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents;

To Samuel Henry, three hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifteen cents;

To John W. Payne, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-five cents;

To Charles L. Smathers, one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents; in all, four hundred and seven thousand and forty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Fox and Wisconsin
rivers improvement.

FOX AND WISCONSIN RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Payment of flowage
damages.

For payment of the judgments and awards rendered against the United States for flowage damages caused by the improvement of the Fox and

Wisconsin rivers, in the State of Wisconsin, under the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as reported to Congress by the Attorney-General, and fully set forth in House Executive Document Numbered Two hundred and twenty-two, first session of the Fifty-second Congress, one hundred and nine thousand and twenty-two dollars and thirty-three cents.

Vol. 18, p. 506.

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-nine and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Numbered One hundred and ninety-nine, Fifty second Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

AUDITED CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

State Department.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE: For salaries of ministers, three hundred and five dollars and seventy-one cents;

Ministers' salaries.

For contingent expenses of foreign missions, three dollars and fifty-two cents;

Contingent expenses, missions.

For salaries, consular service, six hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty-two cents;

Consular salaries.

For salaries, consular officers not citizens, four dollars and eight cents;

Consular officers not citizens.

For loss by exchange, consular service, two hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-four cents;

Loss by exchange. Consular service.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-six cents;

Contingent expenses, consulates.

For relief and protection of American seamen, sixty-five dollars and thirty-six cents;

Relief, etc., seamen.

For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, twenty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Services, American vessels.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

INTERNAL REVENUE: For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, three hundred and thirty dollars;

Internal revenue. Violations.

For refunding moneys erroneously received and covered, fifty dollars;

Refunding moneys.

For reimbursement of the value of a still destroyed act March one, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, fifty dollars;

Destroyed still.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, ten thousand and nine dollars and thirty one cents.

Refunding taxes.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY: For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, except for services over the Pacific railroads, ninety-four dollars and fourteen cents.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION: For preservation of collections, National Museum, one dollar and thirty-four cents.

National Museum.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION: For Interstate Commerce Commission, two hundred and six dollars and ninety-five cents.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: For materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, forty-five cents.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

MISCELLANEOUS: Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, thirty-six dollars and ninety cents.

Public building. Fuel, lights, etc.

Furniture, etc.	Furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, twenty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents.
Vaults, etc.	Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings, one hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventy cents.
Heating apparatus.	Repairs to heating apparatus for public buildings, five hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty cents.
Lands, etc.	Lands and other property of the United States, twelve dollars.
Independent Treasury.	Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, fifteen cents.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Public lands.	PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE: For contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of—
Surveyors-general. Colorado.	
Montana.	Colorado, one thousand two hundred and two dollars and twenty-five cents.
Nevada.	Montana, three hundred and thirty-eight and fifty-eight cents.
Utah.	Nevada, five hundred and ninety-three dollars and eleven cents.
Registers and receivers.	Utah, sixty-one dollars and five cents.
Contingent expenses. Hearings.	For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, three hundred and forty dollars and twenty-two cents.
Reimbursing receivers.	For contingent expenses of land offices, forty-seven dollars.
Surveying.	For expenses of hearings in land entries, two hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-eight cents.
Resurveys.	For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, sixty-two dollars and twenty-six cents.
	For surveying the public lands, ten thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-six cents.
	For resurveys of the public lands, three hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Marshals.	For fees and expenses of marshals United States courts, two thousand two hundred and forty dollars and ninety-one cents.
District attorneys.	For fees of district attorneys United States courts, two thousand six hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-four cents.
Special compensation.	For special compensation of District attorneys United States courts, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars;
Assistant attorneys.	For pay of regular assistant attorneys United States courts, eight hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-three cents;
Special assistants.	For pay of special assistant attorneys United States courts, four thousand dollars.
Clerks.	For fees of clerks United States courts, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents.
Commissioners.	For fees of commissioners United States courts, four thousand seven hundred and nine dollars and forty-five cents.
Jurors.	For fees of jurors United States courts, sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents.
Witnesses.	For fees of witnesses United States courts, two thousand and ninety-two and ninety-two cents.
Support of prisoners.	For support of prisoners United States courts, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-six cents.
Rent.	For rent of court rooms United States courts, two thousand and fifty dollars.
Bailiffs, etc.	For pay of bailiffs, and so forth, United States courts, one thousand four hundred and eighty-seven dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous expenses United States courts, three hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents.
Legal services.	For payment for legal services rendered the United States, one thousand dollars.

For fees of supervisors of elections, five hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents. Supervisors of elections.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, four hundred and sixty-two dollars Utah courts.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, two thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-eight cents. Customs revenue.

For expenses of Revenue Cutter Service, two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety-four cents. Revenue cutters.

For Life-Saving Service, seventy-seven dollars and sixty cents. Life-Saving Service.

For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, one hundred dollars. Alaska seal fisheries.

For salaries of keepers of light-houses, one hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-seven cents. Light-house keepers.

For supplies of light-houses, except for services over Pacific railroads, two thousand four hundred and eleven dollars and eighteen cents. Light-house supplies.

For expenses of light-vessels, two hundred and two dollars and ninety-eight cents. Light-vessels.

For expenses of buoyage, four thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-six cents. Buoyage.

For lighting of rivers, two thousand one hundred and twenty four dollars and eleven cents. Lighting of rivers.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, except for services over the Pacific railroads, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents. Army pay.

For travelling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry, four hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents. First Michigan Cavalry.

For travelling expenses of California and Nevada Volunteers, two hundred and eleven dollars and sixty cents. California and Nevada Volunteers.

For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, fifty-four dollars and eighty-two cents. Mexican war volunteers.

For preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities, eighty-seven dollars and sixty-four cents. Indian hostilities.

For Rogue River Indian war, eight dollars and fifty-three cents. Rogue River Indian war.

For allowance for reduction of wages under eight-hour law, nine dollars and seventy-eight cents. Eight-hour law.

For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, eighty-two dollars and fifty-three cents. Collecting, etc., volunteers.

For contingencies of the Army, four hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty cents. Contingencies.

For draft and substitute fund, five dollars and fifty-eight cents. Draft, etc., fund.

For expenses of military convicts, one thousand, one hundred and eleven dollars and forty cents. Military convicts.

For medical and hospital department, twenty-nine dollars and thirty-five cents. Medical department.

For Secret Service fund, four hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-seven cents. Secret Service fund.

INDIAN CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER

For incidentals in California, including support and civilization, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars. Incidentals. California.

For incidentals in Dakota, one thousand two hundred dollars. Dakota.

Washington.	For incidentals in Washington, including employees and support and civilization, seven dollars and fifteen cents.
Indian schools.	For Indian schools, support, one hundred and three dollars and thirty-five cents. For Indian schools, support, eighteen hundred and ninety one, twenty-five dollars and sixty-four cents.
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, support, two hundred and one dollars and one cent.
Salem, Oregon.	For Indian school, Salem, Oregon, support, twenty-one dollars and twenty-one cents.
Transportation.	For Indian school transportation, eighteen hundred and ninety, three hundred and thirty-four dollars. For Indian school transportation, fourteen dollars.
Contingences.	For contingencies, Indian Department, nine dollars.
Indian agents.	For pay of Indian agents, one hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-nine cents. For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.
Sioux Support.	
Indians, Arizona, and New Mexico.	For support of Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, eighteen hundred and ninety, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seven cents.
Yakamas, etc.	For support of Yakamas and other Indians, eighteen dollars and fifty cents.
Supplies, purchasing, etc.	For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, except for services over Pacific railroads, one thousand and forty dollars and ten cents. For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirteen cents.
Transportation.	For transportation of Indian supplies, fifteen dollars and seventy-nine cents.

Claims allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department.	WAR DEPARTMENT.
Army subsistence.	For subsistence of the Army, three hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighteen cents.
Quartermaster's Department, supplies.	For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, one thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and sixty-nine cents.
Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, except for services over Pacific railroads, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one dollars and three cents.
Transportation.	For transportation of the Army and its supplies, except for services over the Pacific railroads, fifteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars and six cents.
Fifty per cent arrears.	For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, two thousand two hundred and eighty four dollars and twenty-nine cents.
Clothing, etc.	For clothing and garrison equipage, seventeen dollars and fifty cents.
Horses.	For horses for cavalry and artillery, five hundred and forty dollars and twenty-five cents.
Barracks and quarters.	For barracks and quarters, nine hundred and fifty-two dollars and seven cents.
Telegraph lines.	For maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, three dollars and eighty cents.
Observation of storms, etc.	For observation and report of storms, twenty-three dollars and seventy nine cents.
Signal Service.	For Signal Service, transportation, five hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-six cents.
Fortifications.	For contingencies of fortifications, three hundred and twenty four dollars and seventeen cents.

For improving harbor at San Francisco, California, twenty-two cents.	San Francisco harbor, Cal.
For improving Missouri River twenty-eight cents.	Missouri River.
For Mississippi River Commission, forty-four dollars and eighty cents.	Mississippi River Commission.
For national cemeteries, eight dollars and twenty-five cents.	National cemeteries.
For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, sixteen thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-two cents.	Refund to States.
For or Rogue River Indian war, four hundred and sixty three dollars and fourteen cents.	Rogue River Indian war.
For twenty per centum additional compensation, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy-three cents.	Twenty per cent.
For horses and other property lost in the military service, thirty four thousand five hundred and seventy eight dollars and fifty cents.	Horses etc., claims.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

For fees of examining surgeons, army pensions, three hundred and eighty-four dollars.	Interior Department Examining surgeons, pensions.
For army pensions, five hundred and thirty two dollars and twenty five cents.	Pensions.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For pay of the Navy, twenty-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars and ten cents: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be used for the payment of any claim for sea pay on receiving, training, or practice ships, or for the payment of any claim which may have been allowed under the decisions of the Supreme Court which have been adopted by the accounting officers as a basis for the allowance of said claims which accrued prior to July sixteenth eighteen hundred and eighty.	Navy claims, allowed by Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller. Pay. <i>Proviso</i> . Services on receiving etc., ships.
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That hereafter the accounting officers of the Treasury shall not receive, examine, consider, or allow any claim against the United States for sea pay or commutation of rations which has been or may be presented by officers of the Navy, their heirs or legal representatives, under the decisions of the Supreme Court, which have heretofore been adopted as a basis for the allowance of such claims, which accrued prior to July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

For pay, miscellaneous, forty-one dollars and sixty-one cents.	Miscellaneous
For pay, Marine Corps, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents.	Marine Corps. Pay.
For Provisions, Marine Corps, three hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty cents.	Provisions, contingent
For Contingent, Marine Corps, sixty-two dollars and sixty cents.	Transportation, etc.
For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, three dollars.	Bureau of Navigation
For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, forty-one dollars.	Bureau of Navigation
For steel cruisers, Bureau of Navigation, sixty-eight dollars and forty-eight cents.	Bureau of Navigation
For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, thirty dollars and thirty-two cents.	Bureau of Construction and Repair.
For Medical Department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, one dollar and twenty cents.	Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.
For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, four thousand ninety-six dollars and twenty-six cents: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be used for the payment of any claim for provisions of the Navy on training, receiving, or practice ships, or for the payment of any claim which may have been allowed under the decisions of the Supreme Court which have been adopted by the accounting officers as a basis for the allowance of said claims, which accrued prior to July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.	Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. <i>Proviso</i> . Service on training, etc., ships.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.	For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, one thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-two cents.
Twenty per cent.	For twenty per centum additional compensation, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy cents.
Reduction of wages.	For allowance for reduction of wages, eighteen dollars.
Destroyed clothing.	For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents.
Enlistment bounties.	For enlistment bounties to seaman, nine thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and sixty-two cents.
Lost clothing.	For indemnity for lost clothing, two thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents.
Bounty, destruction of enemies' vessels.	For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-six cents.
"Levant," wreck of.	For relief of sufferers by the wreck of the Levant, two hundred and forty dollars.
Examining surgeons, navy pensions, Mileage claims.	For fees of examining surgeons, navy pensions, four dollars.
	For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham, thirty-seven thousand one hundred and three dollars and ten cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.	For deficiency in the postal revenue, except for services over the several Pacific Railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty nine, and prior years, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and ninety-three dollars and eighty-four cents.
Deficiency, postal revenues.	
Claims certified by accounting officers.	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 balance 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-nine 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 One hundred and twenty three, Fifty Second Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:
Vol. 18, p. 110.	
Vol. 23, p. 254.	

AUDITED CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

State Department.	STATE DEPARTMENT.
Consular salaries.	FOREIGN INTERCOURSE: For salaries, consular service, four hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy cents.
American vessels.	For pay of consular officers for services to American vessels and seamen, two hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-one cents.
Treasury Department.	TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Internal revenue.	INTERNAL REVENUE: For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, one dollar.
Agents salaries etc.	
Refunding taxes.	For refunding taxes illegally collected, five thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty-one cents.
Drawback on stills.	For drawback on stills exported, act March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, twenty dollars.
Vol. 20, p. 342.	
Public buildings.	MISCELLANEOUS: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, fifty-one dollars and seventeen cents.
Assistant custodians.	
Fuel, etc.	For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, one dollar and seventy-one cents.

For plans for public buildings, six dollars and sixty cents.
 For repairs and preservation of public buildings, forty cents.
 For contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, four dollars.

Plans.
 Repairs, etc.
 Independent Treasury.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC LAND SERVICE: For salaries, office of surveyor-general of Dakota, eighteen hundred and ninety, one dollar and seventy-nine cents.

Interior Department.
 Public lands.
 Surveyor-general, Dakota.

For contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of South Dakota, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty-four cents.

South Dakota.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, sixty cents.

Registers and receivers.

For contingent expenses of land officers, thirty-six dollars and thirty cents.

Contingent expenses.

For reimbursement to receivers of public moneys for excess of deposits, twenty-one dollars and seventy-six cents.

Reimbursing receivers.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For fees and expenses of marshals. United States courts, one thousand two hundred and six dollars and eighteen cents.

Department of Justice.

Marshals,

For fees of commissioners United States courts, three thousand four hundred dollars and seventy-five cents.

Commissioners.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, seven dollars and sixty cents.

Witnesses.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-four cents.

Support of prisoners.

For fees of supervisors of elections, fifteen dollars.

Supervisors of elections.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, six hundred and forty nine dollars and five cents.

Customs revenue.

For Life-Saving Service, one hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

For supplies of light-houses, five hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Light-house supplies.

For expenses of buoyage, except for services over Pacific railroads, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Buoyage.

For Marine Hospital Service, twenty-five cents.

Marine hospitals.

For repayment to importers, excess of deposits, fifty-six dollars.

Repayment to importers.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department, Second Auditor and Comptroller.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, except for services over the Pacific railroads, four thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Pay, etc.

For Medical and Hospital Department, two dollars.

Medical Department.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, one hundred and sixty dollars and sixty cents.

California and Nevada volunteers

To reimburse the State of Pennsylvania for money expended for payment of militia, three thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Pennsylvania.

INDIAN CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Indian claims. Second Auditor and Comptroller

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, twenty-three dollars and ninety-five cents.

Sioux.

Indian schools.	For Indian schools, support, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and six cents.
Transportation.	For Indian school transportation, eighteen hundred and ninety, five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-four cents. For Indian school transportation, three hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-one cents.
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	For Indian school, Albuquerque, New Mexico, support, one hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy-four cents.
Carlisle, Pa.	For Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, support, eighteen hundred and ninety, sixty-seven dollars and one cent.
Fort Totten, N. Dak.	For Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, support, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, forty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.
Lawrence, Kans.	For Indian school, Lawrence, Kansas, support, one dollar and twenty-four cents.
Incidentals, Wash.	For incidentals in Washington, including employees and support and civilization, eighty-one dollars and fifty-two cents.
Supplies, etc.	For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and ten dollars. For transportation of Indian supplies, forty-eight dollars.
Judges, Indian courts.	Pay of judges, Indian courts, ninety-six dollars.

Allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department.	WAR DEPARTMENT.
Subsistence.	For subsistence of the Army, twenty-seven dollars and twelve cents.
Quartermaster's supplies.	For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, forty-two dollars and fifty-three cents.
Incidental expenses.	For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, five thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-five cents.
Transportation.	For transportation of the Army and its supplies, except for services over the Pacific railroads, two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and ninety-nine cents.
Fifty per cent arrears.	For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-two cents.
Barracks and quarters.	For barracks and quarters, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars.
Signal Service.	For Signal Service, regular supplies, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty-seven cents. For Signal Service, clothing, forty-one cents. For observation and report of storms, one dollar and fifty cents.
Fortifications.	For contingencies of fortifications, twenty-eight dollars.
Twenty per cent.	For twenty per centum additional compensation, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.
Gunboats, Western rivers.	For gun-boats on Western rivers, twenty-three dollars and seventy-two cents.
Horses, etc., claims.	For horses and other property lost in the military service, three thousand and fifty dollars and sixty-three cents.

Interior Department.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Examining surgeons.	For fees of examining surgeons, army pensions, ninety-four dollars.
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Navy claims, Fourth Auditor, Second Comptroller.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Pay.	For pay of the Navy, seven thousand three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and forty cents: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of any sum appropriated by this act shall be used for the payment of any claim for sea pay or for provisions of the Navy on receiving, training, or practice ships or
<i>Proviso.</i>	

for the payment of any claim which may have been allowed under the decisions of the Supreme Court which have been adopted by the accounting officers as a basis for the allowance of said claims which accrued prior to July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

For pay, miscellaneous, five dollars and ninety-five cents.

For pay, Marine Corps, eight hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty four cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, one hundred and six dollars and fourteen cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, two thousand three hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, ninety dollars and twenty-one cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, one thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and ninety-two cents.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, thirty-three dollars and seventy-four cents.

For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States-Supreme Court in case of Graham versus The United States, eight thousand one hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

To pay Mrs. Grace F. Edes, widow of Benjamin L. Edes, late lieutenant commander, United States Navy, the sum due her husband for difference in pay and rations, six hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-one cents.

Receiving, etc., ship claims.
Pay, miscellaneous.
Marine Corps.
Bureau Provisions and Clothing.
Bureau Equipment and Recruiting.
Enlistment bounties.
Destruction enemies' vessels.
Lost clothing.
Destroyed clothing.
Mileage claims.
Grace F. Edes. Payment to.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

For deficiency in the postal revenue, seven thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-seven cents.

SEC. 4. 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-nine, 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 one hundred and forty, Fifty-second Congress, first session, there is appropriated as follows:

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.
Postal revenues.
Claims certified by accounting officers.
Vol. 18, p. 110.
Vol. 23, p. 254.

AUDITED CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For fees of commissioners United States courts, three hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-five cents.

For fees of witnesses United States courts, eighteen dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For support of prisoners United States courts, three hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, two dollars and twenty cents.

Allowed by First Comptroller.
Department of Justice.
Commissioners.
Witnesses.
Support of prisoners.
Utah courts.

Allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

Collecting customs revenue.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, two hundred and ninety-two dollars.

War Department claims, Second Auditor and Comptroller.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Army pay.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, five thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars and two cents.

Signal Service.

For Signal Service, pay, four hundred and sixty-five dollars and eighty-four cents.

For Signal Service, Medical Department, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

California and Nevada volunteers.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, forty-two dollars and eighty-four cents.

Indian claims, Second Auditor and Comptroller.

INDIAN CLAIMS CERTIFIED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Dakota, incidentals.

For incidentals in Dakota, six dollars and fifty-four cents.

Indian schools.

For Indian schools, support, one hundred and fifty-three dollars.

Samuel W. Brown. Reimbursement.

For reimbursement to Samuel W. Brown, a Creek Indian, for stolen money and property, one thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Allowed by Third Auditor and Second Comptroller.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Army transportation.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, except for services over Pacific railroads, eight thousand and sixty-five dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Horses, etc., claims.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, one thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty cents.

Refund to States.

For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, six thousand four hundred and five dollars and eighty-two cents.

Kentucky.

For reimbursing the State of Kentucky for expenses in suppressing the rebellion, two thousand and fifteen dollars and sixty-one cents.

Navy claims, Fourth Auditor and Second Comptroller.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

Navy pay.

For pay of the Navy, five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Miscellaneous.

For pay, miscellaneous, thirteen dollars and thirty cents.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, six dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Enlistment bounties.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, one hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Bounty, destruction of vessels.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels nineteen dollars and six cents

Mileage claims.

For payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Graham, one thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eleven cents,

SEC. 5. For payment of judgments of the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, four hundred and seventy-eight thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-two cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and discharge such judgments as have been rendered against the United States, after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected, and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times, and in such proportions, as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian service.

Indian depredation claims.

Deductions.
Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 312.—An act to authorize the establishment of an academy and gallery of art in the District of Columbia.

July 28, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby ordained, created, and constituted a body corporate and politic under and by the name and style of the "National Academy of Art," with Mrs. Levi P. Morton, Charles Stewart Smith, Kate Field, Phebe A. Hearst, Arthur McArthur, Charles M. Ffoulke, Jefferson Chandler, Francis Colton, John Armstrong Chanler, Charles J. Singer, E. F. Riggs, T. E. Wagaman, W. H. Phelps, George M. Pullman, James J. Hill, Mrs. Thomas Lowry, and Mrs. Bellamy Storer, their associates and successors, as incorporators thereof, who shall have perpetual succession.

National Academy of Art incorporated.
Incorporators.

SEC. 2. That the above-named persons shall be and constitute a board of regents of such corporation for and during the term of one year from the date of the passage of this act, and until their successors shall have been duly appointed and qualified.

Board of regents.

SEC. 3. That said persons named shall have power to select their associates and successors, to organize and elect officers, and said corporation may from time to time make such rules and by-laws as shall be deemed appropriate by said corporation for the government and management of the business thereof, and to provide for the appointment or election of the officers and agents of said corporation and for the government and prosecution of all of its business.

Organization.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation, under the name and style aforesaid, shall have power to establish within the District of Columbia an academy and museum of art, with full power and authority to collect and assemble therein all the works and products of art of every kind and character whatsoever, and to that end shall have power to receive donations, contributions, bequests, and subscriptions of all kinds, and to take, acquire, and hold, by donation or purchase, all the real and personal property necessary therefor, which shall not be taxed, and shall have the power to issue such publications as are by said corporation deemed necessary and pertinent to the business of said corporation, and to give exhibitions anywhere of art and the treasures thereof, as may by said corporation from time to time be deemed appropriate, and shall have all power to fully carry into execution the object and purposes of this corporation.

To establish an academy and museum of art.

SEC. 5. That said corporation shall have power, if it becomes necessary so to do in the opinion of said corporation, to mortgage the real estate which it may hereafter own, and may give therefor such evidences of indebtedness as such incorporation may decide to give:

May mortgage real estate.

Proviso.
Not to hold land for speculation.

Amendment, etc.

Provided, That this act shall not permit said corporation to take or hold real estate in the District for speculative purposes, and only such as is used and held for the corporate purposes aforesaid.

SEC. 6. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal this act.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 313.—An act to confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim of the heir of Hugh Worthington, for his interest in the steamer Eastport.

Preamble.

Whereas, it is claimed the Steamer Eastport was taken by the United States anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and converted into a gunboat; and

Whereas, it is claimed at the time of such taking one Hugh Worthington, then of Metropolis, Massac County, Illinois, but since deceased, was the owner of three-fifths interest in said steamer, and no compensation has been paid to said Hugh Worthington or his heirs: and

Whereas, his daughter, Mrs. Sarah A Oakes of Metropolis, Illinois, claims that Hugh Worthington was a loyal citizen, that she is his only heir at law, and is justly entitled to receive from the United States compensation for the value of her father's interest in said steamer; Therefore,

Hugh Worthington.
Claim referred to
Court of Claims.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That full jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine what are the just rights in law of the said Sarah A. Oakes, as heir of Hugh Worthington, deceased and that from any judgment so entered by said Court of Claims either party may appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, for compensation for the value of said Worthington's interest in said steamer Eastport. That upon proper petition being presented by said Sarah A. Oakes, her heirs, executors, or administrators, to said court, said court is authorized and directed to inquire into the merits of said claim, and if on a full hearing the court shall find that said claim is just, the court shall enter judgment in favor of the claimant and against the United States for whatever sum shall be found to be due.

Hearing.

Appropriation for
payment of judgment
against United States.

SEC. 2. That in case judgment shall be rendered against the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay the claimant, her heirs, executors, or administrators whatever sum shall be adjudged by the court to be due, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,

Approved, July 28, 1892.

July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 314.—An act to grant the right of way to the Pensacola Terminal Company through the lands of the naval reservation near Pensacola.

Pensacola Terminal
Company granted
right of way through
naval reservation.
Pensacola, Fla.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a right of way shall be, and is hereby, granted to the Pensacola Terminal Company, a railroad corporation, incorporated under the laws of Florida, through the lands of the United States near Pensacola, in said State of Florida, known as the navy reservation; that said right of way shall be not more than one hundred feet in width, and located, at the expense of said railroad company, through said naval reservation, and to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy, to be evidenced by his written consent and approval. That said railroad corporation, on a written notification by the Secretary of the Navy of his assent and approval to and of the route to be followed, shall construct, maintain, and operate, at its own expense, a line of railway on said route from Pensacola to Warrington, on said naval reservation.

Maintenance of rail-
way.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy shall be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to allow the use by said railroad company for the accommodation of its freight and passenger traffic of so much of the water front of said naval reservation lying outside and east of the present navy-yard inclosure, not exceeding two hundred feet front on the bay by five hundred feet in depth, as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy is necessary for the purposes of a depot and terminal facilities for said railroad company; The Secretary of the Navy is also hereby authorized to permit said railroad company to construct a wharf on the east side of the present navy-yard inclosure, connecting its depot with the channel of the bay, said wharf not to exceed fifty feet in width. The value of the use of any land now occupied by or in possession by inclosure of any person that shall be appropriated for the use of said railroad company, under the powers granted to it by this act, shall be appraised by a board of six residents of said naval reservation, appointed by the commandant of the navy-yard, and the amount so appraised shall be paid by said railroad company before it shall have the right to enter upon or use such land. The Secretary of the Navy may, at any time when he shall deem it necessary to the public good, cause to be removed or destroyed all or any of the structures hereby permitted, without subjecting the Government to any claim for damages. Said railroad company shall not erect or allow the use of any building or structures on said naval reservation without the consent of the Secretary of the Navy.

Use of water front.

Wharf.

Appraising damages.

Removal, etc.

Consent of Secretary of the Navy.

Construction.

SEC. 3. That all rights of way and privileges hereby granted shall become null and void unless said railroad company shall construct and operate its line of railway through said reservation within one year from the time said Secretary of the Navy has, in writing, notified said company of his assent to and approval of its route through said reservation, and its failure so to do shall be a forfeiture of this franchise.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 315.—An act to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Marine Corps, and to regulate promotion therein.

July 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter promotions to every grade of commissioned officers in the Marine Corps below the grade of Commandant shall be made in the same manner and under the same conditions as now are or may hereafter be prescribed, in pursuance of law, for commissioned officers of the Army: *Provided,* That examining boards which may be organized under the provisions of this act to determine the fitness of officers of the Marine Corps for promotion shall in all cases consist of not less than five officers, three of whom shall, if practicable, be officers of the Marine Corps, senior to the officer to be examined, and two of whom shall be medical officers of the Navy: *Provided further,* That when not practicable to detail officers of the Marine Corps as members of such examining boards, officers of the line in the Navy shall be so detailed.

Marine Corps Promotions.

Provisos. Examining boards.

Detail of naval officers.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 316.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to lease public property in certain cases.

July 23, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority be, and is hereby, given to the Secretary of War, when in his discretion it will be for the public good, to lease, for a period not exceeding five years and revocable at any time, such property of the United States under his

Secretary of War may lease public property not required.

control as may not for the time be required for public use and for the leasing of which there is no authority under existing law, and such leases shall be reported annually to Congress: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be held to apply to mineral or phosphate lands.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

Proviso.
Mineral, etc., lands
excepted.

July 28, 1892.

CHAP. 317.—An act to amend the national bank act in providing for the redemption of national bank notes stolen from or lost by banks of issue.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States, providing for the redemption of national bank notes, shall apply to all national bank notes that have been or may be issued to, or received by, any national bank, notwithstanding such notes may have been lost by or stolen from the bank and put in circulation without the signature or upon the forged signature of the president or vice-president and cashier.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

National currency.
Redemption of lost
or stolen notes.

July 29, 1892.

CHAP. 320.—An act for the preservation of the public peace and the protection of property within the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to destroy, injure, disfigure, cut, chip, break, deface, or cover, or rub with or otherwise place filth or excrement of any kind upon any property, public or private, in the District of Columbia, or any public or private building, statue, monument, office, dwelling, or structure of any kind, or which may be in course of erection, or the doors, windows, steps, railing, fencing, balconies, balustrades, stairs, porches, or halls, or the walls or sides, or the walls of any inclosure thereof; or to write, mark, or paint obscene or indecent words or language thereon, or to draw, paint, mark, or write obscene or indecent figures representing obscene or indecent objects; or to write, mark, draw, or paint any other word, sign, or figure thereon, without the consent of the owner or proprietor thereof, or, in case of public property, of the person having charge, custody, or control thereof, under a penalty of not more than fifty dollars for each and every such offense.

District of Columbia.
Injury, etc., to public
and private property
forbidden.

Penalty.

Destruction of building
material, etc., for-
bidden.

Penalty.

Throwing stones,
etc., forbidden.

Penalty.

Flying kites, etc.,
forbidden.

SEC. 2. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to destroy, break, cut, disfigure, deface, burn, or otherwise injure any building materials, or materials intended for the improvement of any street, avenue, alley, foot pavement, roads, highways, or inclosure, whether public or private property, or remove the same (except in pursuance of law or by consent of the owner) from the place where the same may be collected for purposes of building or improvement as aforesaid; or to remove, cut, destroy, or injure any scaffolding, ladder, or other thing used in or about such building or improvement, under a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.

SEC. 3. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons within the District of Columbia to throw any stone or other missile in any street, avenue, alley, road, or highway, or open space, or public square, or inclosure, or to throw any stone or other missile from any place into any street, avenue, road, or highway, alley, open space, public square, or inclosure, under a penalty of not more than five dollars for every such offense.

SEC. 4. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to set up or fly any kite, or set up or fly any fire balloon or parachute in or upon or over any street, avenue, alley, open space, public inclosure, or square within the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown,

under a penalty of not more than ten dollars for each and every such offense. Penalty.

SEC. 5. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to curse, swear, or make use of any profane language or any indecent or obscene words, or engage in any disorderly conduct in any street, avenue, public space, square, road, or highway, or at any railroad depot or steamboat landing within the District of Columbia, or in any place wherefrom the same may be heard in any such street, avenue, alley, public square, road, highway, or in any such depot, railroad cars, or on board any steamboat, under a penalty of not exceeding twenty dollars for each and every such offense. Cursing, disorderly conduct, etc., forbidden.
Penalty.

SEC. 6. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons within the District of Columbia to congregate and assemble at the corners of any of the streets or avenues, or in any street, avenue, or alley, road, or highway, or on the foot pavements or flag footways of any street or avenue, or at the entrance or on the steps, cellar doors, porches, or porticos of any public or private building or office, or at the entrance of any public or private building or office, or at the entrance, or in, on, or around any of the inclosures of the Capitol, Executive Mansion, public squares, District buildings, Judiciary square, or at the entrance of any church, schoolhouse, theater, or any assembly room, or in or around the same, or any other public or private inclosure within the said District, and be engaged in loud or boisterous talking, or to insult or make rude or obscene comments or remarks or observations on persons passing by the same, or in their hearing, or to so crowd, obstruct, or incommode the said foot pavement or flag footway, or the entrance into or out of any such church, public or private dwelling, city hall, Executive Mansion, Capitol, or such public inclosure, square or alley, highway or road, as to prevent the free and uninterrupted passage thereof, under a penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense. Boisterous assemblages, etc., forbidden.
Penalty.

SEC. 7. That it shall not be lawful for any prostitute or lewd woman to invite, entice, persuade, or to address for the purpose of inviting, enticing, or persuading any person or persons, in or upon any avenue, street, road, highway, open space, alley, public square, or inclosure in the District of Columbia, to accompany, go with, or follow her to her residence, or to any other house or building, inclosure, or other place, for the purpose of prostitution, under a penalty, if the person so invited, enticed, or persuaded, or addressed for the purpose of inviting, enticing, or persuading shall be an adult, of not more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense, and if the person invited, enticed, or persuaded, or addressed for the purpose of inviting, enticing, or persuading be a minor, under a penalty of no more than fifty dollars for each and every such offense. And it shall not be lawful for any prostitute or woman of lewd character to invite, entice, or persuade, or address for the purpose of inviting, enticing, or persuading any person or persons from any door, window, porch, or portico of any house or building to enter any house, or go with, accompany, or follow her to any place whatever, for the purpose of prostitution, under the like penalties herein provided for the same disorderly conduct in the streets, avenues, roads, highways, or alleys, public squares, open places or inclosures. Enticing prostitution on the streets, etc., forbidden.
Penalty, if person addressed an adult.
If a minor.
Enticing prostitution from a house.
Penalties.

SEC. 8. That all vagrants, idle and disorderly persons, persons of evil life and fame, persons who have no visible means of support, persons who are likely to become chargeable to the District of Columbia as paupers, or drunk in or about any of the streets, avenues, alleys, roads, or highways, or public places within the District of Columbia, or loitering in or about tippling houses, all suspicious persons who have no fixed place of residence or can not give a good account of themselves, persons guilty of open profanity or grossly indecent language in or on any of the streets, avenues, alleys, public places, roads, or highways of said District; all public prostitutes, and all such persons who lead a Vagrants, prostitutes, etc., to give bond for good behavior.

- notoriously lewd or lascivious course of life, shall, upon conviction thereof before the police court of said District, be required to enter into security for their good behavior for the space of six calendar months. Said security shall be in the nature of a recognizance to the District of Columbia, to be approved by said court in a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars, conditioned that the offender shall not, for the space of six months, repeat the offense with which he is charged, and shall in other respects conduct himself properly.
- Penalty of recognizances.** SEC. 9. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to make any obscene or indecent exposure of his or her person or their persons in any street, avenue, or alley, road, or highway, open space, public square, or inclosure in the District of Columbia, or to make any such obscene or indecent exposure of person in any dwelling or other building or other place wherefrom the same may be seen in any street, avenue, alley, road, or highway, open space, public square, or inclosure, under a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars for each and every such offense.
- Indecent exposure forbidden.** SEC. 10. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to entice, induce, urge, or cause any dogs to engage in a fight in any street, alley, road, or highway, open space, or public square in the District of Columbia, or to urge, entice, or cause such dogs to continue or prolong such fight, under a penalty of not more than five dollars for each and every offense; and any person or persons who shall induce or cause any animal of the dog kind to run after, bark at, frighten, or bite any person, horse, or horses, cows, cattle of any kind, or other animals lawfully passing along or standing in or on any street, avenue, road, or highway, or alley in the District of Columbia, shall forfeit and pay for every such offense a sum not exceeding five dollars.
- Penalty.** SEC. 11. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to molest or disturb any congregation engaged in any religious exercise or proceedings in any church or place of worship in the District of Columbia; and it shall be lawful for any of the authorities of said churches to arrest or cause to be arrested any person or persons so offending, and take him, her, or them to the nearest police station, to be there held for trial; and any person or persons violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for every such offense.
- Causing dogs to fight forbidden.** SEC. 12. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to ride or drive any animal of the horse kind in or on any street, avenue, or alley of the cities of Washington or Georgetown at a rate of speed exceeding eight miles per hour, nor cause any such animal to turn any corner within the said cities at a rate of speed exceeding four miles per hour, nor to ride or drive any such animal in or on any road or highway in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of said cities at a rate of speed exceeding twelve miles per hour. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall forfeit and pay a fine or penalty of not more than twenty-five dollars for each and every such offense.
- Penalty.** SEC. 13. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to girdle, break, wound, destroy, or in any manner injure any of the trees now growing or planted and set, or which may hereafter be planted and set on any of the public grounds, open spaces, or squares or on any private lot, or on any of the streets, or avenues, roads or highways, in the District of Columbia, or any of the boxes, stakes, or any other protection thereof, under a penalty of not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every such offense; and if any person or persons shall tie or in any manner fasten a horse or horses to any of the trees, boxes, or other protection thereof on any streets or avenues, roads or highways, on any of the public grounds belonging to the United States, or on any of the streets, avenues, or alleys, in the District of Columbia, each and every such offender shall forfeit and pay for each offense a sum not exceeding ten dollars.
- Setting dogs on persons or animals forbidden.**
- Penalty.**
- Disturbing religious services in churches.**
- Arrests.**
- Penalty.**
- Fast riding and driving forbidden.**
- Penalty.**
- Injuring trees, etc., forbidden.**
- Penalty.**
- Fastening horses to trees, etc., forbidden.**
- Penalty.**

SEC. 14. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons within the limits of the District of Columbia to kindle or set on fire, or be present, aiding, consenting, or causing it to be done, in any street, avenue, road, or highway, alley, open ground, or lot, any box, barrel, straw, shavings, or other combustible, between the setting and rising of the sun; and, any person offending against the provisions of this act shall on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten dollars for each and every offense.

Kindling bonfires forbidden.

Penalty.

SEC. 15. That the provisions of the several laws and regulations within the District of Columbia for the protection of public or private property and the preservation of peace and order be, and the same are hereby, extended to all public buildings and public grounds belonging to the United States within the District of Columbia. And any person guilty of disorderly and unlawful conduct in or about the same, or who shall willfully injure the buildings or shrubs, or shall pull down, impair, or otherwise injure any fence, wall, or other inclosure, or shall injure any stone, culvert, pipe, hydrant, cistern, lamp, or bridge, or shall remove any stone, gravel, sand, or other property of the United States, or any other part of the public grounds or lots belonging to the United States in the District of Columbia, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than fifty dollars.

Laws, etc., for protecting property extended to public buildings and grounds.

Disorderly conduct, etc., in public buildings and grounds.

Penalty.

SEC. 16. That if any person shall drive or lead any horse, mule, or other animal, or any cart, wagon, or other carriage whatever on any of the paved or graveled footways now made or which may hereafter be made in and on any of the aforesaid public grounds, or shall ride thereon, except at the intersection of streets, alleys, and avenues, each and every such offender shall forfeit and pay for each offense a sum not less than one nor more than five dollars.

Driving or riding on footways in public grounds forbidden.

SEC. 17. That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to play the game of football, or any other game with a ball, in any of the streets, avenues, or alleys in the cities of Washington and Georgetown; nor shall it be lawful for any person or persons to play the game of bandy, shindy, or any other game by which a ball, stone, or other substance is struck or propelled by any stick, cane, or other substance in any street, avenue, or alley in the cities of Washington and Georgetown, under a penalty of not more than five dollars for each and every such offense.

Playing games of ball in streets, etc., forbidden.

Penalty.

SEC. 18. That all prosecutions for violations of any of the provisions of any of the laws or ordinances provided for by this act shall be conducted in the name of and for the benefit of the District of Columbia, and in the same manner as now provided by law for the prosecution of offenses against the laws and ordinances of the said District. Any person convicted of any violation of any of the provisions of this act, and who shall fail to pay the fine or penalty imposed, or to give security where the same is required, shall be committed to the workhouse in the District of Columbia for a term not exceeding six months for each and every offense.

Prosecutions in name and benefit of the District.

Committal on failure to pay fine.

SEC. 19. That all laws or ordinances, or parts of laws or ordinances, now in force in the District of Columbia inconsistent with the provisions of this act, or any part thereof, are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved, July 29, 1892.

CHAP. 321.—An act to provide for semi-annual statements by foreign corporations doing business in the District of Columbia.

July 29, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any insurance company, building association or company, banking company, savings institution, or other company or association advertising for or receiving premiums, deposits, or dues for membership, incorporated under the laws of any other State, Territory, or foreign government, and transacting

District of Columbia. Foreign corporations to publish semi-annual statements.

business within the District of Columbia, shall publish in at least two daily papers printed in the District of Columbia semi-annually, during the months of March and September of each year, a full statement, under oath, showing their capital stock and the amount paid in on account of the same, assets, liabilities, debts, deposits, dividends and dues, as well as their current expenses during six months ending January and July preceding.

Penalty for failure.

SEC. 2. That any such company, association, or institution failing to publish statements as required by the first section of this act shall forfeit its right to do business in said District, and thereupon it shall be the duty of said Commissioners to revoke its license or permit to do business in said District: *Provided*, That fraternal beneficiary associations or societies doing business on the lodge plan and paying death benefits be exempted from the provisions of this act.

Proviso.
Fraternal, etc., societies excepted.

Approved, July 29, 1892.

July 29, 1892.

CHAP. 322.—An act to incorporate the Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company.

Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company incorporated.
Incorporators.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That W. C. Codd, and James F. Morrison, of the State of Maryland, and James L. Barbour, James Robbins, Smith Pettit, John G. Slater, Edwin Baltzley, Edward Baltzley, J. P. Clark, Simson De. F. Jennings, and Edward B. Cottrell, of the District of Columbia, and their associates and successors, are hereby created a body politic and corporate, in fact and in law, by the name of the Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company, and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended in all courts of law and equity, and may make and have a common seal, and alter the same at their pleasure; and the said corporation is hereby authorized to locate, construct, equip, maintain, and operate a continuous line of single or double track railway, and all necessary sidings, stations, switches, turn-outs, and other devices, and to operate the same by electricity through and along the following named streets, avenues, and roads, to wit: Beginning at a point, to be located by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, west of the north end of the Aqueduct Bridge, and running thence west over the Canal road on an elevated railway of iron columns and beams, with wood cross-ties and guards, to be built so as not to interfere with the use of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and so as to preserve to the public the full use of the Canal road. The said company shall submit the plans of said elevated railway to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for their approval, and no work shall be done on said railway by said company before such approval in writing. In respect of everything that may pertain to the strength of the structure and to the safety and convenience of the public the construction and operating of said elevated railway shall at all times be subject to the control and approval of the said Commissioners, and the said company shall make good to the District of Columbia all damages done by it or by its contracting agents to the Canal road and other roads belonging to the District of Columbia, and shall also make good to the District of Columbia all the costs of inspection of the company's work by the authorized agents of the said District. In respect of everything that may pertain to the safety of the United States water mains in the Canal road, the plans, the construction, and the operating of said elevated railway shall be subject to the control and approval of the Secretary of War. For the safety of travel on said Canal road, and before commencing to run its cars on said elevated railway, and subject to the inspection and approval of the Commissioners of the

May construct electric railway.

Route.
Elevated roads.

District Commissioners to approve plans, etc.

Safety of water mains.

Wall on Canal road.

District of Columbia, the said company shall, at its own expense, construct a substantial masonry wall between said Canal road and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal throughout the entire distance on said road occupied by said elevated railway; and the said company also at its own expense and within the same time and subject to the same approval and acceptance, shall pave the said portion of said road with granite blocks or vitrified brick in the best manner. From the Canal road the route of said railway is to run westerly along the top of the bluff on the north side of the Canal road, and outside and south of the southern boundary of the land of the Washington Aqueduct pertaining to the distributing reservoir, to a point on said boundary not more than six hundred feet from the western boundary of said land; thence across said land but at no point less than two hundred feet from the outer crest of the dam of said reservoir, to said western boundary; thence westwardly on a route exterior to and on the south side of the land of the United States pertaining to the Conduit road to the land of the said aqueduct pertaining to the receiving reservoir; thence through said land to a point on the land of said aqueduct near the westerly foot of Dalecarlia Hill; thence westwardly on a route exterior to and on the south side of the land of the United States pertaining to the Conduit road to Cabin John Creek, returning thence along the same line, by return tracks to the place of beginning, with the privilege of constructing a branch line, with a single or double track, from the Conduit road lands south to Chain Bridge, on land to be acquired by the corporation: *Provided*, That there shall be but one railway parallel to and near the Conduit road and there shall never be more than one double track on or over the Canal road, and all acts or parts of acts granting the use of the surface of the Canal road, or any part thereof, for laying railway tracks thereon and operating cars thereon are hereby repealed; and wherever the route specified in this act is parallel with or coincides with the route of any other railway the two companies shall maintain and use but one set of double tracks, and any violation of this provision by the said Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company shall operate as a repeal of this charter; and matters of dispute between the companies respecting railways parallel to the Conduit road, and affecting the same, whether in the District of Columbia or in Maryland shall be referred to and determined by the Secretary of War and matter in dispute between the companies respecting railways on the Canal road shall be determined upon the application of either road to any court in the District of Columbia having competent jurisdiction. The inner rail of said Washington and Great Falls railway shall not at any place on the line of said railway be less than one hundred feet from the middle of the paved portion of the Conduit road. Wherever the said railway shall run over or across any of the lands of the United States or any of the accessory works of the Washington Aqueduct as provided in this act, it shall be done only on such lines, in such manner, and on such conditions as shall be approved by the Secretary of War and accepted by said company, and no works shall be done on said railway on any of said lands until after such approval and acceptance in writing. No steam cars, locomotives, or passenger or other cars for steam railways shall ever be run over the tracks of said railway within the District of Columbia or on said lands. So much of said railway as may be in the State of Maryland must first have the approval of the authorities of said State. Said company shall, before commencing work on said railway, deposit with the Treasurer of the United States to the credit of the Washington Aqueduct the sum of five thousand dollars, to defray all the expenses that may be incurred by the United States in connection with the inspection of the company's work on the lands of the United States and any of the company's work that may affect the interests of the United States, and in making good any damages done by said company or its works to any work or land or other property of

Surface road.

Branch line.

Proviso.
Only one railway permitted parallel to Conduit road and over Canal road.

Use of coinciding tracks.

Determining disputes.

Secretary of War to approve route, etc., across Aqueduct lands.

Deposit to defray expenses of inspection, etc.

the United States, and in completing, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, any of the company's work that the said company may neglect or refuse to complete and that the Secretary of War may consider necessary for the safety of the Washington Aqueduct and the works pertaining thereto, including its telephone line, or for the proper drainage of the United States lands, its reservoirs and other works, or for the proper use and orderly appearance of the Conduit road; and the said company and its successors shall also deposit as aforesaid such further sums for said purposes and at such times as the Secretary of War shall direct. The said moneys shall be disbursed like other moneys appropriated for the Washington Aqueduct, and whatever shall remain of said deposits after the completion of the work for which they may be obtained shall be returned to said company with an account of their disbursement in detail. The disbursements of said deposits shall, except in case of emergency, be made only on the order of the Secretary of War. During the construction and after the completion of said railway its agents and servants, when on the public land of the United States, shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe. The provisions of this act, as far as applicable shall apply to any extension of this railway in the State of Maryland that may be granted by the authorities of said State; and the said Washington and Great Falls Railway may cross the projection of the United States land at a point on the south side of the Conduit road just west of the distributing reservoir, and the provisions of section fifteen of the act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington and Arlington Railway Company, of the District of Columbia," shall control and govern all the privileges granted by this act to the Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway Company, and said section shall be held to include the Washington Aqueduct and its tunnels and all other works connected therewith. Said Washington and Great Falls Railway shall everywhere be constructed in a neat and substantial manner, of good material, subject, for such parts of the line as are within the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to the supervision and approval of said Commissioners, and, for such parts of the line as are in any jurisdiction outside of the District of Columbia, to the supervision and approval of the proper authorities of such jurisdiction; the gauge of the track to be the same as that of the Washington and Georgetown Railway; and the said Washington and Great Falls Railway Company shall where its tracks run on or across any street or road which is under the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or across any other road outside the District of Columbia, pave the same between the rails and sets of rails and two feet outside thereof with such material and in such manner as shall be approved by such proper authorities, as the case may require, and shall keep the same in repair at its own expense; and if the said corporation shall fail to make any necessary repairs within ten days after notice has been given by said authorities, the repairs shall be made by said authorities and the cost thereof, except as hereinbefore provided, if not paid voluntarily, shall be recovered by them before any court of competent jurisdiction; and the amount of such repairs shall be a lien upon all property of said company from the time the same are made until paid by the company. That the said corporation shall operate its said road by electric power, and for this purpose it is hereby authorized to erect and maintain such poles and aerial lines as may be necessary for the proper conduct of said power; such lines to be built in the most perfect and substantial manner: *Provided*, That in order to prevent any danger or damage to the United States telephone line between the Great Falls of the Potomac and Washington, belonging to the Washington Aqueduct, or to its instruments, from the electric wires of said railway company, the said company shall, at all times and at its own expense remove, change, and

Disbursement.

Crossing at distributing reservoir.

Protection of mains, etc.

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Construction.

Gauge.

Paving.

Failure to repair.

Erection of poles for wires.

Proviso.
Protection of Government telephone line.

protect said telephone line in such manner as may be directed by the Secretary of War. The said corporation shall, before operating said railway, erect and maintain subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, at its own expense, a neat, well-painted, and substantial fence, four feet in height, on each side of its tracks, through the lands of the United States, and also at such places along the Conduit road as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, with suitable openings and crossings for roadways, and at such places as the Secretary of War shall consider to be required for the safety of the use of said roadways. That the said corporation shall, at its own expense, maintain electric lights along the entire length of its railway during the hours after night-fall that its cars shall run, and at least until twelve o'clock and thirty minutes antemeridian, which lights shall be located so as to light all roads on and across which it shall pass, and shall be placed at such points along the proposed road as the Secretary of War shall direct, and shall also light Chain Bridge in the same manner and during the same hours. No claim for damages shall ever be made by said company or its successors in consequence of the exercise of any of the rights of the United States under this act. The construction of said railway on any street where there are or may be any mains, fixtures, or apparatus pertaining to the Washington Aqueduct shall be subject to such conditions as may be approved by the Secretary of War, which conditions must be obtained and be accepted in writing by said company before commencing any work on such street, and the operations of said company in respect of the safety of such mains, fixtures, or apparatus shall always be subject to the control and direction 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 mains, fixtures, or apparatus. Efficient signals by gong or bell shall be made by every car before and during the crossing of the Conduit road. The rate of speed at which the cars may run on said road shall not exceed five miles per hour on or across any street or road, and the fare for riding over the said road shall not exceed ten cents each way per passenger, and this amount may be divided into divisions of five cents each. The work of construction and the operating of said railway by said company on the lands of the United States shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and the exercise of the rights by this act granted are to terminate at the pleasure of the Secretary of War in case of persistent neglect by said company or by its successors to make the deposits or to comply with any of the conditions, requirements, and regulations aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That the capital stock of said company shall be fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, which capital stock may be increased from time to time upon a majority vote of the stockholders, but not to exceed the actual cost of right of way, construction, equipment, station houses and other buildings necessary to the operation of said road. The said company shall require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay in cash, to the treasurer appointed by the incorporators, the amounts severally subscribed by them, as follows, to wit: Fifty per centum at the time of subscribing, and the remainder at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors shall require, and no subscription shall be deemed valid unless the fifty per centum thereof shall be paid at the time of subscribing; the remainder of said subscription to be paid at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors may require, as hereinbefore provided; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installments as aforesaid, as required by the board of directors, after thirty days' notice in writing, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his stock as will pay the installments; and the person who shall offer to take the least number of shares for the assessments due shall be taken as the highest

Fence.

Electric lights.

Mains in streets, etc.

Signals.

Speed.

Regulation of construction and operating.

Capital stock.

Payments.

Sale of stock for default in payment.

bidder, under such general regulations as may be provided in the by-laws of the company, but no stock shall be sold for less than the total assessments due and payable; or the company may sue and collect the same from a delinquent subscriber in any court of competent jurisdiction. No certificate of stock shall be issued until the par value thereof has been fully paid up. The company may buy, lease, or construct such passenger rooms, ticket offices, depots, workshops, and buildings as may be necessary, at such points, not on the land of the United States, along the lines as the business of the railway and the convenience of the public may require, and connect its tracks therewith; all of the above subject to the approval of the proper authorities. Whenever one-fourth of the capital stock of the company so subscribed shall have been paid in, bonds may be issued, in the discretion of the board of directors, to an amount not exceeding the balance of the stock unpaid, which bonds may be secured by mortgage of its franchise and property, real and personal: *Provided*, That the moneys raised on said bonds shall be used and expended only for the completion and improvement of said road and the equipment thereof. But this section is subject to the provision that said corporation shall not have or issue any greater number of shares of stock than the nominal value of such shares shall equal the actual and necessary cost of the construction and equipment of such railroad, which sum shall first be ascertained and authorized upon petition therefor to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, under such rules and regulations as the chief justice and judges thereof shall prescribe efficient to limit the stock of such corporation in the aggregate to the actual and necessary cost thereof. That if it shall be desired by such corporation to issue bonds upon its said property, secured by mortgage or otherwise, upon petition therefor to said court, setting forth the necessity thereof and the amount of stock issued and outstanding, it may and shall be lawful for such court, or the chief justice or justices thereof, as the case may be, or one of them, upon public notice, to be prescribed by the rules of the court, to permit the issuance of such bonds and mortgage if desired: *Provided, however*, that an amount of stock equal to the bonds so issued shall be first canceled, and adjudged annulled: *Provided*, That if in the course of the construction and equipment of such railroads it should appear that the amount of stock authorized as provided herein should not be sufficient for the purposes desired, the said Court may upon further petition and hearing authorize the issuing of such further stock as in its judgment may be deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of this act: *And provided further*, that such stock and bonds may be issued as the work progresses.

SEC. 3. That within thirty days after the passage of this act the corporators named in the first section, or a majority of them, or if any of them refuse or neglect to act, then the majority of the remainder, shall cause books of subscription to the capital stock of said company to be opened and kept open in some convenient place in the District of Columbia, from ten o'clock in the forenoon until four o'clock in the afternoon, for a period to be fixed by the corporators, not less than two days, unless the whole stock shall be sooner subscribed; and the said corporators shall give public notice, by advertisement in one or more of the daily papers published in the city of Washington, of the time when and place where the said books shall be opened; and the subscribers upon said books to the capital stock of the said company shall be held to be stockholders: *Provided*, That every subscriber shall pay, at the time of subscribing, fifty per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, or his subscription shall be void; and when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed the corporators, and, in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall, within twenty days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said company to meet within ten days thereafter, for the choice of

Passenger rooms.

Bonds.

Proviso.
Use of proceeds.

Maximum stock issue.

Bonds and mortgage.

Cancelling stock.

Increase of capital.

Issue of stock and bonds.

Meeting of corporators.

Subscription to stock.

Proviso.
Payments.

First meeting of stockholders.

directors, of which said meeting notice shall be given in a daily newspaper published in the city of Washington and by written notice mailed to each stockholder, and each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock standing in his name on the books of the company, which vote may be cast in person or by proxy: *Provided*, That it shall be unlawful for the company hereby incorporated to consolidate with any other railroad company now in existence, or which may hereafter be chartered, whose route shall be substantially the same as the route herein provided for; and any such consolidation shall of itself operate as a forfeiture of this charter. If the charter or franchise herein granted be sold or transferred to any company or person before the road shall have been fully constructed, such sale or transfer shall of itself operate as a forfeiture of this charter.

Consolidation to forfeit charter.

Forfeiture on sale before completion.

SEC. 4. That the government and direction of the affairs of the company shall be vested in the board of directors, which shall consist of seven members, who shall be stockholders of record and shall hold their office for one year and until others 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 the company, and they shall also choose a vice-president, a secretary, and a treasurer, each of whom shall give bond, with surety, to the company, in such sum as the directors may require, for the faithful discharge of his trust. In case of a vacancy in the board of directors from any cause such vacancy shall be filled by the remaining directors. The directors shall have power to make such rules, regulations, and by-laws as they may deem needful and proper for the management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company not contrary to the charter or the laws or ordinances in force in the District of Columbia. There shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders for the choice of directors, to be held at such time and place and under such conditions and upon such notice as the said company in its by-laws may prescribe, and the said directors shall annually make a report, in writing, of their doings to the stockholders. Said company shall have at all times, except as otherwise provided, a free and uninterrupted use of the railway, and if any person or persons shall willfully, mischievously or unnecessarily obstruct or impede the passage of cars on the railway with a vehicle or vehicles, or otherwise, or in any manner molest or interfere with passengers or operators while in transit, or destroy or injure the cars of said railway, or depot, or stations, or other of the property belonging to the said railway, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each offense not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered as other fines and penalties are recovered in the jurisdiction in which the offense may be committed; and shall be liable in addition to said penalty for any loss or damage occasioned to said company by his or her or their acts as aforesaid, to be recovered by said company for its use before any court of competent jurisdiction. No person shall be prohibited the right to travel on the cars of the said road or be ejected therefrom by the company for any other cause than being drunk, disorderly, or contagiously diseased, or for the use of obscene language, or refusing to pay the legal fares exacted, or to comply with the lawful regulations of the company. The said company shall have the right of way across all duly authorized railways within the limits of the lines granted by this act, and is hereby authorized to construct its said road across such other railways: *Provided*, That it shall not interrupt the travel of such other railway in such construction nor shall it cross any steam railroad at grade: *And provided also*, That the said Washington and Great Falls Electric Railway, and all railways crossed by it shall be subject to such provisions and regulations for the safety of passengers at said crossings as the proper authorities may prescribe. The principal office of said company shall be situated in the city of Washington, and all books and papers belonging to the business of said company shall be kept thereat and open at all

Board of directors.

Officers.

Rules, etc.

Annual meeting of stockholders.

Penalty for obstructing, etc., road.

Ejection of disorderly, etc., persons.

Railway crossings.

Proviso. No grade crossings, etc.

Regulations.

Principal office.

times to the inspection of the stockholders. The book in which transfers of the stock are entered and recorded shall be closed, for the purpose of such transfers, thirty days before the annual meeting.

Taking land for stations, etc.

SEC. 5. That for the purpose of locating, constructing, maintaining, and operating the stations, tracks, railroads, shops, and other structures or buildings herein provided for, said company is hereby authorized and empowered to take, acquire, and hold in fee simple the land necessary for such purposes; but before proceeding so to do the said company shall first obtain the assent of the owner or owners of said land, and if such owner or owners shall be absent from the said city of Washington, or the District of Columbia, or shall refuse to give such assent on such terms as such company shall approve, or by reason of infancy, coverture, or insanity, or any other cause, shall be legally incapable of giving such assent, it shall be lawful for said company to make application, in writing, to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, or a judge thereof, for the appointment of three commissioners to estimate the damages which the owner or owners of the land or other property sought to be taken shall sustain by the taking thereof by the said company. Said application shall describe the land or other property sought to be taken, and give the name or names of the owners thereof, as far as the same may be known to said company;

Consent of owner.

Application for condemnation.

Commission to assess values, etc.

and said supreme court of the District of Columbia, or a judge thereof, shall thereupon appoint three discreet and disinterested freeholders of said District of Columbia, none of whom shall be residents or owners of property upon or adjoining the line of said railroad, or interested therein, or related to any person interested in said land or a stockholder in said company; and before said commissioners shall act the clerk of said court shall administer an oath or affirmation to each of them that he will justly and impartially estimate the compensation that the owner or owners of such lands or other property will be entitled to by reason of the taking of the same by the company, and the said supreme court of the District of Columbia, or a judge thereof, shall appoint a time not less than ten nor more than twenty days after due notice to the parties in interest, which notice shall be given in the form required by the order of said supreme court of the District of Columbia, or a judge thereof,

Oath.

Estimating value.

appointing said commissioners, and said commissioners shall proceed to estimate, after viewing the premises, the value of the land so proposed to be taken by said company, and the damages, if any, to the residue of the tract so taken or occupied, or to be taken or occupied, or the material so used or taken away, as the case may be, having due regard to and making just allowance for the advantages which may have resulted, or which may seem likely to result, to the owner or owners of said land or materials in consequence of the making or opening of said railroad and of the construction of the works connected therewith, and after having made a fair and just comparison of said advantages and disadvantages they shall estimate and determine whether any, and, if any, what amount of damages have been or may be sustained, and to whom payable, and make report in writing signed by them, or a majority of them, and file the same with the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; and if any damages be awarded and the report be confirmed by the said court, judgment shall be entered thereon, and if the amount thereof be not paid within thirty days after the entry of such judgment execution may issue thereon as in the case of other judgments of said court for the sum so awarded, and the cost and expenses incurred shall be defrayed by the said railroad company, and each of said commissioners shall be entitled to ten dollars per day for every day necessarily employed in the performance of the duties herein prescribed, to be paid by such railroad company. Said return of said commissioners shall be confirmed by said court or a judge thereof, at any time after the expiration of ten days from and after the date of the filing of said report with the clerk of said court,

Report.

Payment of damages.

Confirmation of return.

unless an appeal from said award shall be taken and perfected as hereinafter provided; and either party may appeal to the said court within ten days from and after the return of the said award to said court by filing notice of such appeal with the clerk of said court, and upon said appeal the case shall be docketed in said court in the ordinary form, in which the company shall be plaintiff and the other parties shall be defendants, and shall be tried by a jury, if either party shall require the same, according to the ordinary course of trial by jury in said court. Should said company desire to take possession of the land and property mentioned in its said application prior to the determination of the appeal, it shall have the right so to do upon filing with the clerk of said court a bond in the penal sum of double the amount of said award, conditioned to pay such judgment as may be given by said court upon the trial of the appeal. The sureties on said bond and the form thereof shall be approved by said court. In case the judgment rendered by the court upon said appeal, either with or without a trial by jury, shall be for a sum less than the amount awarded by the commissioners aforesaid, then the costs shall be paid by the parties defendant; in case the judgment shall be for a greater sum than the amount awarded by the commissioners, then the costs shall be paid by the company, and judgment for costs shall be rendered accordingly. Upon payment of the judgment rendered by said court, either upon the confirmation of the award or upon trial of the appeal, or upon tender of such payment, the company shall be entitled to all the rights, interests, and estate of the parties to the proceeding to the same extent as if the same had been legally conveyed by them in fee simple to said company, unless the said company shall within ten days after the rendition of said judgment disclaim the taking of said property, which shall be done in writing and filed in said case. An appeal shall lie from the judgment of said court to the supreme court in general term or to the Supreme Court of the United States, as now allowed by law in other cases, and the said company shall be, and is hereby authorized and empowered to construct, operate, and maintain said tracks, and in addition thereto tracks to and into the yards and stations aforesaid, and any of them in connection with the tracks or any of them hereinbefore authorized or prescribed.

Appeal.

Possession pending appeal.

Costs on appeal.

Title on paying judgment.

Appeal from decision of court.

SEC. 6. That the work on said road shall commence within one year from and after the passage of this act, and shall be complete its entire distance, and have cars running thereon for the accommodation of the public within two years from the passage of this act; otherwise this charter shall be null and void.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 7. That said railway company shall, on or before the fifteenth of January of each year, make a report to Congress of the names of all the stockholders therein and the amount of stock held by each, together with a detailed statement of the bonded and other indebtedness and the receipts and expenditures, from whatever source and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December the thirty-first, which report shall be verified by affidavit of the president and secretary of said company; and if said report is not made at the time specified, or within ten days thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause to be instituted judicial proceedings to forfeit this charter; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of personal taxes upon personal property, including cars and motive power, each year four per centum of its gross earnings, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes at the times and in the manner that other taxes are now due and payable, and subject to the same penalties on 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, as now provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of all other assessments of personal taxes upon its property, used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway. Its real estate

Annual report to Congress.

Failure to report to forfeit charter.

Payment in lieu of personal tax.

Real estate.

Proviso.
Elevated structure
not to be taxed as real
estate.
Amendment, etc.

shall be taxed as other real estate in the District: *Provided*, That its tracks and elevated railway structure shall not be taxed as real estate.

SEC. 8. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this act.

Approved, July 29, 1892.

July 29, 1892.

CHAP. 323.—An act to prohibit the use of "one horse" cars within the limits of the city of Washington after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia.
One horse cars in
Washington prohib-
ited.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, it shall be unlawful for any street railway company owning or operating any line of street railway within the limits of the city of Washington, or the greater part of which lines lies within said city limits, to use upon such road any "one horse" cars. After said date, all cars used within the said limits shall, if drawn by horse power, be of the size and style known as "two horse cars," and each car shall be in the charge of a conductor, and such conductor shall not act as a driver: *Provided* this act shall not apply to any company operating street railways outside the limits of the city of Washington or through unimproved and sparsely settled sections of the same, until such time as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall deem necessary for the public needs, Any railroad company violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine of twenty-five dollars per day for each car, and for every day it may be so operated, to be recoverable by action instituted in the name of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in any court of competent jurisdiction within the District, and all fines collected on such account shall, when collected, be paid into the Treasury for the use of the District of Columbia, It is hereby made the duty of the Commissioners of said District to see that this act is strictly enforced.

Approved, July 29, 1892.

Proviso.
Railways in sparsely
settled sections, etc.

Penalty for viola-
tions.

Enforcement.

July 30, 1892.

CHAP. 327.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Deposit, Alabama.

Gurleys and Paint
Rock Valley Railroad
Company may bridge
Tennessee River at
Deposit, Ala.

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 Gurleys and Paint Rock Valley Railroad Company, of Alabama and Tennessee, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under the laws of the States of Alabama and Tennessee, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge over the Tennessee River at or near Deposit, in Marshal County, Alabama. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

Railway, etc., bridge.

Lawful structure
and post route.

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

of way across said bridge and its approaches for postal telegraph purposes, and all telegraph and telephone companies shall have equal rights and privileges in constructing and maintaining their lines across said bridge.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be constructed as a drawbridge; the draw or pivot pier shall be at such point in the channel of the river as the Secretary of War may direct, and the opening or passage way of said draw pier shall be so protected and arranged that water crafts can be worked through it at any and all times; and the draw span shall not be of less width, nor shall the lowest part of same be of less elevation above high water, than are the widest and highest of those authorized by Congress for any bridge over the Tennessee River; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided*, That in said bridge there shall be one span of not less than three hundred feet in the clear: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under authority of this act which at any time substantially or materially obstructs the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge, and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the cause may be brought in the circuit court of the United States or the State of Alabama in whose jurisdiction any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use, and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and 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 of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War for his examination and approval a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of location giving for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location the topography of the banks of the river, the shore lines at high and low water, the directions and strength of currents at all stages, and 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 if any change is required by the Secretary of War in the plan of said bridge whilst the same is in

Postal telegraph.

Drawbridge.

Draw span.

Proviso.
Length of span.

Opening draw.

Lights, etc.

Changes, etc.

Litigation.

Existing laws not affected.

Use by other companies.

Compensation.

Secretary of War to approve plans, etc.

progress of construction, or after its completion, or if the entire removal of said bridge is required by him at any time, the cost of such change or removal shall be paid by the company owning or controlling said bridge.

Amendment, etc.

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

Commencement and completion.

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

Approved, July 30, 1892.

July 30, 1892.

CHAP. 328.—An act to provide for the examination and promotion of enlisted men of the Army to the grade of second lieutenant.

Army.
Promotion of enlisted men to second lieutenantcies.

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 prescribe a system of examination of enlisted men of the Army, by such boards as may be established by him, to determine their fitness for promotion to the grade of second lieutenant: *Provided,* That all unmarried soldiers under thirty years of age, who are citizens of the United States, are physically sound, who have served honorably not less than two years in the Army, and who have borne a good moral character before and after enlistment, may compete for promotion under any system authorized by this act.

Proviso.
Qualifications.

Examination board.

SEC. 2. That the members and recorder of such boards as may be established by the President, under the provisions of the preceding section, shall be sworn in every case to discharge their duties honestly and faithfully; and the boards may examine witnesses, and take depositions, for which purposes they shall have such powers of a court of inquiry as may be necessary.

Filling vacancies in grade of second lieutenant.
Vol. 20, p. 150.

SEC. 3. That the vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant heretofore filled by the promotion of meritorious non-commissioned officers of the Army, under the provisions of section three of the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, shall be filled by the appointment of competitors favorably recommended under this act, in the order of merit established by the final examination. Each man who passes the final examination shall receive a certificate of eligibility, setting forth the subjects in which he is proficient and the especial grounds upon which the recommendation is based: *Provided,* That not more than two examinations shall be accorded to the same competitor.

Certificates of eligibility.

Proviso.

Effect of court-martial.

SEC. 4. That all rights and privileges arising from a certificate of eligibility may be vacated by sentence of a court-martial, but no soldier, while holding the privileges of a certificate, shall be brought before a garrison or regimental court-martial or summary court.

Repeal.
Vol. 20, p. 150.

SEC. 5. That sections three and four of the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, providing for the promotion of meritorious noncommissioned officers, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, July 30, 1892.

July 30, 1892.

CHAP. 329.—An act to authorize the Denison and Northern Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory, and for other purposes.

Denison and Northern Railway Company may construct railway, etc., line through Indian Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Denison and Northern Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping,

operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be selected by said railway company on Red River, near Denison, in Grayson County, in the State of Texas, and running thence by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory in a northerly direction to the southern boundary of the State of Kansas, at or near Coffeeville, in said State, with the right to construct and operate a branch line of railway, beginning at a point about twenty miles north of Red River, on the main line; thence in a northwesterly direction to a point on the western line of the Indian Territory, at or near where it is crossed by the Canadian River, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-outs, branches, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem it to their interest to construct.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to take and use for all purposes of a railway, and for no other purpose, a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory, and to take and use a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with a length of three thousand feet, in addition to right of way, for stations, for every ten miles of road, with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, 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 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 railway, telegraph, and telephone lines, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be used, such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed 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 railway company, who, before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before a district judge, clerk of a district court, or United States commissioner, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award to and filed with the Secretary of the Interior within sixty days from the completion thereof; and a majority of said referees shall be competent to act in case of the absence of a member, after due notice. And upon the failure of either party to make such appointment within thirty days after the appointment made by the President, the vacancy shall be filled by the district judge of any United States court in the 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 railway company. In case the referees can not agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the

Location.

Branch line.

Right of way.

Addition for stations, etc.

Provisos. Limit. Lands not to be sold, etc.

Damages.

Referees.

Substitution on failure to appoint.

Hearings.

Compensation.

Costs.

Appeal.

award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to any district court in the Indian Territory, which court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the subject-matter of said petition. 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 railway.

Costs on appeal.

Work may begin on depositing double award.

Freight charges.

Provisos. Passenger rates. Regulation.

Maximum.

Mails.

Additional compensation to tribes.

Provisos. Appeal by general councils.

Award to be in lieu of compensation.

Annual rental.

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

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

of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: *Provided*, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railway 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.

Taxation.

Survey.

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 chiefs 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 map.

SEC. 7. That the officers, servants, and employees of said company necessary to the construction and management of said railway 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 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 railway company shall construct and maintain continually all fences, road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

Construction.

Crossings, etc.

SEC. 9. That the said Denison and Northern Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

Condition of acceptance.

Proviso.
Violation to forfeit.

SEC. 10. That all mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railway, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

Record of mortgages.

SEC. 11. That Congress may at any time amend, add to, or alter this act; and the right of way herein and hereby granted shall not be assigned or transferred in any form whatever prior to the construction and completion of the railway except as to mortgages or other liens that may be given or secured thereon to aid in the construction thereof.

Amendment, etc.
No assignment before construction.

Approved, July 30, 1892.

August 1, 1892.

CHAP. 351.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act amending the pension law so as to remove the disability of those who, having participated in the rebellion, have since its termination enlisted in the Army of the United States, and become disabled,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

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 amending the pension law so as to remove the disability of those who, having participated in the rebellion, have since its termination enlisted in the Army of the United States, and become disabled,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“That the law prohibiting the payment of any money on account of pensions to any person, or to the widow, children, or heirs of any deceased person who, in any manner, engaged in or aided or abetted the late rebellion against the authority of the United States, shall not be construed to apply to such persons as afterward voluntarily enlisted in either the Navy or Army of the United States, and who, while in such service, incurred disability from a wound or injury received or disease contracted in the line of duty.”

Approved, August 1, 1892.

Pensions.
Vol. 19, p. 403.

Law prohibiting
pensions to persons
aiding rebellion modi-
fied.

R. S., sec. 4716, p.
918.

Navy added.

August 1, 1892.

CHAP. 352.—An act relating to the limitation of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the service and employment of all laborers and mechanics who are now or may hereafter be employed by the Government of the United States, by the District of Columbia, or by any contractor or subcontractor upon any of the public works of the United States or of the said District of Columbia, is hereby limited and restricted to eight hours in any one calendar day, and it shall be unlawful for any officer of the United States Government or of the District of Columbia or any such contractor or subcontractor whose duty it shall be to employ, direct, or control the services of such laborers or mechanics to require or permit any such laborer or mechanic to work more than eight hours in any calendar day except in case of extraordinary emergency.

SEC. 2. That any officer or agent of the Government of the United States or of the District of Columbia, or any contractor or subcontractor whose duty it shall be to employ, direct, or control any laborer or mechanic employed upon any of the public works of the United States or of the District of Columbia who shall intentionally violate any provision of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each and every such offense shall upon conviction be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court having jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 3. The provisions of this act shall not be so construed as to in any manner apply to or affect contractors or subcontractors, or to limit the hours of daily service of laborers or mechanics engaged upon the public works of the United States or of the District of Columbia for which contracts have been entered into prior to the passage of this act.

Approved, August 1, 1892.

Hours of labor.
Limited to eight
hours for laborers and
mechanics on Govern-
ment work.

Penalty for viola-
tion by officer or con-
tractor.

Present contracts
not affected.

CHAP. 353.—An act to incorporate the Maryland and Washington Railway Company.

August 1, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Abram P. Fardon, J. Henry Small, junior, Wright Rives, Redford W. Walker, Louis D. Wine, John O. Johnson, Charles A. Wells, Joseph A. Blundon, A. O. Bliss, Edwin A. Newman, Van H. Manning, Wallace A. Bartlett, Ellis Speare, Benjamin D. Stephen, D. M. Nesbit, P. A. Scaggs, Francis H. Smith, W. Clarence Duvall, Filmore Beall, and their associates, successors, and assigns are hereby created a body corporate by the name, style, and title of the "Maryland and Washington Railway Company," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, and shall be able to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all courts of law and equity within the United States, and may make and have a common seal. And said corporation is hereby authorized to construct and lay down a single or double track railway, and if it should construct and lay down a single-track railway with the right subsequently to change the same to a double-track railway, as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, with the necessary switches, turn-outs, and other mechanical devices, through and along the following routes, to wit: Beginning at the point where Rhode Island avenue of the city of Washington if extended in its present course would intersect Fourth street northeast, as extended due north, and running thence with and along said Rhode Island avenue as thus extended, or adjacent thereto, to a point at or near the point of intersection of said Rhode Island avenue with the northeast boundary line of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That all of the routes herein mentioned shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That whenever the lines of the said company shall cross any steam railway they shall cross by an overhead bridge or beneath the tracks of said railway, as may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Maryland and Washington Railway Company incorporated. Incorporators.

May construct railway.

Location.

Proviso.
Approval of route.

Steam railway crossings.

Motive power.

Proviso.
Street crossings.

SEC. 2. That said company may run public carriages propelled by cable, electric, or other mechanical power, subject to the approval of the said Commissioners, but nothing in this act shall allow the use of steam power in locomotives: *Provided further*, That for the purpose of making a continuous connection the said company shall have the right to cross all streets, avenues, and highways that may be necessary for the purpose.

Fare.

SEC. 3. That said company shall receive a rate of fare not exceeding five cents per passenger for any continuous ride over its line within the District of Columbia; and the said company may make arrangements with all existing railway companies in the District of Columbia, for the interchange of tickets in payment of fare on its road: *Provided*, That six tickets shall be sold for twenty-five cents within the District limits.

Proviso.
Tickets.

SEC. 4. That said company shall, on or before the fifteenth of January of each year, make a report to Congress, through the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, of the names of all the stockholders therein, the amount of stock held by each, and the amount paid thereon, together with a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures, from whatever source and on whatever account, for the preceding year ending December the thirty-first, and such other facts as may be required by any general law of the District of Columbia, which report shall be verified by affidavit of the president and secretary of said company, and, if said report is not made at the time specified, or within ten days thereafter, such failure shall of itself operate as a forfeiture of this charter, and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to cause to be instituted proper judicial proceedings therefor; and said company shall pay to the District of Columbia, in lieu of personal taxes upon personal property, including cars and motive power, each year, four per centum

Annual report to Congress.

Failure to forfeit charter.

Payment in lieu of taxes.

of its gross earnings, which amount shall be payable to the collector of taxes, at the times and in the manner that other taxes are now due and payable, and subject to the same penalties on 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, as now provided by law for the sale of other property for taxes; and said four per centum of its gross earnings shall be in lieu of all other assessments of personal taxes upon its property used solely and exclusively in the operation and management of said railway. Its real estate shall be taxed as other real estate in the District: *Provided*, That its tracks shall not be taxed as real estate.

Proviso.
Tracks not real estate.
Construction.

SEC. 5. That the said railway shall be constructed of good materials, and in a substantial and durable manner, with the rails of the most approved pattern, all to be approved by the Commissioners of the said District, laid upon an even surface with the pavement of the street, and the gauge to correspond with that of other city railways. Wherever more than one of the tracks of said railroad company shall be constructed on any of the public highways in the District of Columbia, the width of the space between the two tracks shall not exceed four feet.

To keep tracks, etc., in good repair.

SEC. 6. That the said corporation hereby created shall be bound to keep said tracks, and for the space of two feet beyond the outer rails thereof, and also the space between the tracks, at all times in such good order as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require, wherever it shall run over streets, avenues, and highways, subject to the approval of the said Commissioners, without expense to the United States or the District of Columbia.

Altering grades, etc.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this act shall prevent the District of Columbia, at any time, at its option, from altering the grade or otherwise improving all avenues and streets and highways occupied by said road, or from so altering and improving such streets and avenues and highways, and the sewerage thereof, as may be under its authority and control; and in such event it shall be the duty of said company to change its railroad so as to conform to such grade as may have been thus established.

Excavations, etc.

SEC. 8. That it shall be lawful for said corporation, its successors, or assigns, to make all needful and convenient trenches and excavations in any of said streets or places where said corporation may have the right to construct and operate its road, and place in such trenches and excavations all needful and convenient devices and machinery for operating said railroad in the manner and by the means aforesaid, subject to the approval of the said Commissioners. But whenever such trenches or excavations shall interfere with any sewer, gas, or water pipes, or any subways or conduits, or any public work of the kind which has been ordered by the Commissioners, then the expense necessary to change such underground constructions shall be borne by the said railway company.

Power house, etc.

SEC. 9. That it shall also be lawful for said corporation, its successors or assigns, to erect and maintain at such convenient and suitable points along its lines as may seem most desirable to the board of directors of the said corporation, and subject to the approval of the said Commissioners, an engine house or houses, boiler house and all other buildings necessary for the successful operation of a cable motor, electric, pneumatic, or other railroad.

Speed.

SEC. 10. That it shall not be lawful for said corporation, its successors, or assigns, to propel its cars over said railroad, or any part thereof, at a rate of speed exceeding that which may be fixed from time to time by the said Commissioners, and for each violation of this provision said grantees, their successors, or assigns, as the case may be, shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction at the suit of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Penalty for violating.

SEC. 11. That the line of said railway company, from the point of beginning herein named to a point at or near the intersection of Rhode Island avenue extended and the northeast boundary of the District of Columbia, shall be commenced within six months and completed within twenty-four months from the passage of this act.

Commencement and completion.

SEC. 12. That the said company is hereby authorized to issue its capital stock to the amount of the actual cost of construction, equipment, and purchase of right of way and ground necessary for its proper working, and not to exceed in all the sum of two hundred thousand dollars. Said company shall require the subscribers to the capital stock to pay in cash to the treasurer appointed by the corporators the amounts severally subscribed by them, as follows, namely: Ten per centum at the time of subscribing and the balance of such subscription to be paid at such times and in such amounts as the board of directors may require; and no subscription shall be deemed valid unless the ten per centum thereof shall be paid at the time of subscribing as hereinbefore provided, and no assessment exceeding ten per centum to be made at any one time; but at least fifty per centum of the entire stock subscribed shall be paid within six months from the date of subscription, and the whole amount shall be paid within two years from said date; and if any stockholder shall refuse or neglect to pay any installment as aforesaid, or as required by the resolution of the board of directors, after reasonable notice of the same, the said board of directors may sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so many shares of his stock as shall pay said installments, and the person who offers to purchase the least number of shares for the assessment due shall be taken to be the highest bidder, and such sale shall be conducted under such general regulations as may be adopted in the by-laws of said company; but no stock shall be sold for less than the total assessments due and payable, or said corporation may sue and collect the same from any delinquent subscriber in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Capital stock.

Subscriptions.

Sale of stock in default.

SEC. 13. That within thirty days after the passage of this act corporators named in the first section, their associates, successors, or assigns, or a majority of them, or, if any refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall meet at some convenient and accessible place in the District of Columbia for the organization of said company, and for the receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of the company: *Provided*, That every subscriber shall pay, at the time of subscribing, ten per centum of the amount by him subscribed to the treasurer appointed by the corporators, or his subscription shall be null and void: *Provided further*, That nothing shall be received in payment of the ten per centum at the time of subscribing except lawful money, or certified checks from any established bank. And when the books of subscription to the capital stock of said company shall be closed the corporators named in the first section, their associates, successors, or assigns, or a majority of them, and in case any of them refuse or neglect to act, then a majority of the remainder, shall, within twenty days thereafter, call the first meeting of the stockholders of said company to meet within ten days thereafter for the choice of directors, of which public notice shall be given for five days in two daily newspapers published in the city of Washington, and by written personal notice to be mailed to the address of each stockholder by the clerk of the corporation; and in all meetings of the stockholders each share shall entitle the holder to one vote, to be given in person or by proxy: *Provided*, That it shall be unlawful for the company hereby incorporated to consolidate with any other railroad company now in existence, or which may hereafter be chartered, and any such consolidation shall of itself operate as a forfeiture of this charter. And it shall be unlawful for the franchise hereby granted to be sold or transferred to any individual or corporation before the road shall have been constructed and equipped for business.

Meeting of incorporators.

Provisos.
Ten per cent to be paid on subscribing.

Subscription must be in money.

First meeting of stockholders.

Consolidation forbidden.

Sale before construction unlawful.

Equipment to be first class.

SEC. 14. That the said company shall place first-class cars on 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; the time-table or schedule of time to be approved by the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Buildings, etc., for company's use.

SEC. 15. That the company shall buy, lease, or construct such passenger rooms, ticket offices, workshops, depots, lands, and buildings as they may deem necessary, at such points on its line as may be approved by the said Commissioners.

Lost articles.

SEC. 16. That all articles of value that may be inadvertently left in any of the cars or other vehicles of the said company shall be taken to its principal depot and entered in a book of record of unclaimed goods, which book shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours of business.

Board of directors.

SEC. 17. That the government and direction of affairs of the company shall be vested in a board of directors, nine in number, who shall be stockholders of record, and who shall hold their office for one year, and until others are duly elected and qualified to take their places as directors; and the said directors (a majority of whom shall be a quorum) shall elect one of their number to be president of the board, who shall also be president of the company, and they shall also choose a vice-president, a secretary, and treasurer, who shall give bond with surety to said company in such sum as the said directors may require for the faithful discharge of his trust. In case of a vacancy in the board of directors by the death, resignation, or otherwise of any director, the vacancy occasioned thereby shall be filled by the remaining directors.

Duties of directors.

SEC. 18. That the directors shall have the power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules and regulations as they shall deem needful and proper touching the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company, not contrary to the charter or to the laws of the United States and the ordinances of the District of Columbia.

Annual meeting of stockholders.

SEC. 19. That there shall be at least an annual meeting of the stockholders for choice of directors, to be holden at such time and place, under such conditions, and upon such notice as the said company in their by-laws may prescribe; and said directors shall annually make report in writing of their doings to the stockholders.

Penalty for obstructing use of roadway, etc.

SEC. 20. That the said company shall have at all times the free and uninterrupted use of its roadway, and if any person or persons shall willfully, mischievously, and unnecessarily obstruct or impede the passage of cars of said railway company with a vehicle or vehicles, or otherwise, or in any manner molest or interfere with passengers or operatives while in transit, or destroy or injure the cars of said railway, or depots, stations, or other property belonging to said railway company, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for each such offense not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars to the District of Columbia, to be recovered as other fines and penalties in said District, and shall remain liable to the said company, in addition to said penalty, for any loss or damage occasioned by his or her or their act as aforesaid; but no suit shall be brought unless commenced within sixty days after such offense shall have been committed.

Crossing other railways.

SEC. 21. That the said Maryland and Washington Railway Company shall have the right of way across such other railways as are now in operation within the limits of the lines granted by this act, and is hereby authorized to construct its said road across such other railways: *Provided*, That it shall not interrupt travel of such other railways in such construction.

Proviso.
Not to interrupt travel.
Ejection of disorderly, etc., persons.

SEC. 22. That no person shall be prohibited the right to travel on any part of said road or ejected from the cars by the company's employees for any other cause than that of being drunk, disorderly, unclean,

or contagiously diseased, or refusing to pay the legal fare exacted, or to comply with the lawful general regulations of the company.

SEC. 23. That this act may at any time be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States.

Amendment.

SEC. 24. That in the event that the company should not be able to come to an agreement with the owner or owners of any land through which the said road may be located to pass, proceedings for the condemnation for the use of the company of so much of said land as may be required, not exceeding fifty feet in width, with necessary slopes, and one hundred and thirty feet in width in the line of Rhode Island avenue extended, may be instituted in the usual way in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, under such rules and regulations as said court may prescribe for such purposes: *Provided*, That the extension of Rhode Island avenue herein authorized, whether acquired by condemnation or otherwise, shall be dedicated to the public use in the same manner and subject to the same regulations and control that apply to other streets and avenues in the District of Columbia occupied by street railways.

Condemnation proceedings.

Proviso.
Extension of Rhode Island avenue.

Approved, August 1, 1892.

CHAP. 360.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks, and for other purposes,” approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

August 3, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an act entitled “An act authorizing the appointment of receivers of national banks, and for other purposes, approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six,” is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

National banks.
Vol. 19, p. 63.

“SEC. 3. That whenever any association shall have been or shall be placed in the hands of a receiver, as provided in section fifty-two hundred and thirty-four and other sections of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and when, as provided in section fifty-two hundred and thirty-six thereof, the Comptroller of the Currency shall have paid to each and every creditor of such association, not including shareholders, who are creditors of such association, whose claim or claims as such creditor shall have been proved or allowed as therein prescribed, the full amount of such claims, and all expenses of the receivership and the redemption of the circulating notes of such association shall have been provided for by depositing lawful money of the United States with the Treasurer of the United States, the Comptroller of the Currency shall call a meeting of the shareholders of such association by giving notice thereof for thirty days in a newspaper published in the town, city, or county where the business of such association was carried on, or if no newspaper is there published, in the newspaper published nearest thereto. At such meeting the shareholders shall determine whether the receiver shall be continued and shall wind up the affairs of such association, or whether an agent shall be elected for that purpose, and in so determining the said shareholders shall vote by ballot in person or by proxy, each share of stock entitling the holder to one vote and the majority of the stock in value and number of shares shall be necessary to determine whether the said receiver shall be continued or whether an agent shall be elected. In case such majority shall determine that the said receiver shall be continued, the said receiver shall thereupon proceed with the execution of his trust and shall sell, dispose of, or otherwise collect the assets of the said association and shall possess all the powers and authority, and be subject to all the duties and liabilities originally conferred or imposed upon him by his appointment as such receiver, so far as the same remain applicable. In case the said meeting shall by the vote of a majority of the stock in value

Winding up business.

R. S., secs. 5234, 5236, p. 1018.

Meeting of shareholders after all debts paid, etc.

Shareholders to decide whether receiver or agent shall wind up affairs.

Settlement by receiver.

Election of agent.

and number of shares determine that an agent shall be elected, the said meeting shall thereupon proceed to elect an agent, voting by ballot, in person or by proxy, each share of stock entitling the holder to one vote, and the person who shall receive votes representing at least a majority of stock in value and number shall be declared the agent for the purposes hereinafter provided, and whenever any of the shareholders of the association shall, after the election of such agent, have executed and filed a bond to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of the Currency, conditioned for the payment and discharge in full of each and every claim that may thereafter be proved and allowed by and before a competent court, and for the faithful performance of all and singular the duties of such trust, the Comptroller and the receiver shall thereupon transfer and deliver to such agent all the undivided or uncollected or other assets of such association then remaining in the hands or subject to the order and control of said Comptroller and said receiver, or either of them; and for this purpose said Comptroller and said receiver are hereby severally empowered and directed to execute any deed, assignment, transfer, or other instrument in writing that may be necessary and proper, and upon the execution and delivery of such instrument to the said agent the said Comptroller and the said receiver shall by virtue of this act be discharged from any and all liabilities to such association, and to each and all the creditors and shareholders thereof. Upon receiving such deed, assignment, transfer, or other instrument, the person elected such agent shall hold, control, and dispose of the assets and property of such association which he may receive under the terms hereof, for the benefit of the shareholders of such association, and he may in his own name, or in the name of such association, sue and be sued, and do all other lawful acts and things necessary to finally settle and distribute the assets and property in his hands, and may sell, compromise, or compound the debts due to such association, with the consent and approval of the circuit or district court of the United States for the district where the business of such association was carried on, and shall at the conclusion of his trust render to such district or circuit court a full account of all his proceedings, receipts, and expenditures as such agent, which court shall, upon due notice, settle and adjust such accounts and discharge said agent and the sureties upon said bond. At such meeting, held as hereinbefore provided, administrators or executors of deceased shareholders may act and sign as the decedent might have done if living, and guardians of minors and trustees of other persons may so act and sign for their ward or wards or cestui que trust. The proceeds of the assets or property of any such association which may be undistributed at the time of such meeting or may be subsequently received shall be distributed as follows:

“First. To pay the expenses of the execution of the trust to the date of such payment.

“Second. To repay any amount or amounts which have been paid in by any shareholder or shareholders of such association upon and by reason of any and all assessments made upon the stock of such association by the order of the Comptroller of the Currency in accordance with the provisions of the statutes of the United States; and

“Third. The balance ratably among such stockholders in proportion to the number of shares held and owned by each. Such distribution shall be made, from time to time, as the proceeds shall be received and as shall be deemed advisable by the said Comptroller or said agent.”

Approved, August 3, 1892.

Bond by shareholders.

Transfer to agent by receiver and Comptroller.

Duty of agent.

Votes of executors, etc.

Distribution of proceeds of assets.

Expenses.

Repayment of assessments upon shareholders.

Balance.

CHAP. 361.—An act fixing the fees of jurors and witnesses in the United States courts in certain States and Territories.

August 3, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That jurors and witnesses in the United States courts in the States of Wyoming, Montana, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Idaho, and Colorado, and in the Territories of New Mexico, Arizona, and Utah, shall be entitled to and receive fifteen cents for each mile necessarily traveled over any stage line or by private conveyance and five cents for each mile over any railway in going to and returning from said courts: *Provided,* That no constructive or double mileage fees shall be allowed by reason of any person being summoned both as witness and juror, or as witness in two or more cases pending in the same court and triable at the same term thereof.

United States courts.
Fees to jurors and witnesses in certain States and Territories.

Proviso.
No constructive fees allowed.

Approved, August 3, 1892.

CHAP. 362.—An act to grant certain public lands to the State of Minnesota for perpetual use as a public park.

August 3, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all undisposed lands of the United States situated in the following subdivisions, according to the public surveys thereof, to wit: Section six of township one hundred and forty-two; sections six, seven, eighteen, nineteen, thirty, and thirty-one of township one hundred and forty-three, all in range thirty-five; sections one, two, three, and four of township one hundred and forty-two, and sections one, two, three, four, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, and thirty-six, of township one hundred and forty-three, all in range thirty-six, situate in the district of lands subject to sale at Saint Cloud and Crookston, Minnesota, is hereby forever granted to the State of Minnesota, to be perpetually used by said State as and for a public State park: *Provided,* That the land hereby granted shall revert to the United States, together with all improvements thereon, if at any time it shall cease to be exclusively used for a public State park; or if the State shall not pass a law or laws to protect the timber thereon.

Minnesota.
Lands granted for public park.
Location.

Proviso.
Reversion.

SEC. 2. That this act shall not in any manner whatsoever interfere with, supersede, suspend, modify, or annul the vested rights of any person, company, or corporation in respect to any of said lands existing at the date of the passage of this act.

Vested rights not affected.

Approved, August 3, 1892.

CHAP. 374.—An act changing the date for the dedication of the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition.

August 4, 1892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the date for the dedication of the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition is hereby changed from the twelfth day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to the twenty-first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

World's Columbian Exposition.
Date of dedication changed.

Vol. 26, p. 63.

Approved, August 4, 1892.

August 4, 1892.

CHAP. 375.—An act to authorize the entry of lands chiefly valuable for building stone under the placer mining laws.

Public lands.
Entries for building stone under placer claims.

Proviso.
School lands.

Timber and stone lands in all public-land States may be sold.
Vol. 20, p. 89.

Forest reservations not affected.
Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person authorized to enter lands under the mining laws of the United States may enter lands that are chiefly valuable for building stone under the provisions of the law in relation to placer mineral claims: *Provided,* That lands reserved for the benefit of the public schools or donated to any State shall not be subject to entry under this act.

SEC. 2. That an act entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the State of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," approved June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words "States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory" where the same occur in the second and third lines of said act, and insert in lieu thereof the words, "public-land States," the purpose of this act being to make said act of June third, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, applicable to all the public-land States.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal section twenty-four of the act entitled "An act to repeal timber-culture laws, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one,

Approved, August 4, 1892.

August 4, 1892.

CHAP. 376.—An act for the relief of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

Eastern Cherokees, North Carolina.
Payment of taxes.

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 to use so much of the fund to the credit of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians located in the State of North Carolina on the books of the Treasury as may be necessary for the payment annually of taxes upon such of their lands as are held in common, and also for the payment of the taxes that have already accrued, and for which the said lands were sold, together with costs incurred upon conveyance of purchasers of said lands to said Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

Sales of timber revoked.

All orders or provisions for the sale of timber on said lands to pay the accrued taxes and incumbrances on the same are hereby revoked.

Approved, August 4, 1892.

August 5, 1892.

CHAP. 379.—An act granting pensions to army nurses.

Army nurses.
To receive pensions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all women employed by the Surgeon General of the Army as nurses, under contract or otherwise, during the late war of the rebellion, or who were employed as nurses during such period by authority which is recognized by the War Department, and who rendered actual service as nurses in attendance upon the sick or wounded in any regimental, post, camp, or general hospital of the armies of the United States for a period of six months or more, and who were honorably relieved from such service, and who are now or may hereafter be unable to earn a support, shall, upon making due proof of the fact according to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, be placed upon the list of pensioners of the United States and be entitled to receive a pension of twelve dollars per month, and such pension shall commence from the date of filing of the application in the Pension Office after the passage of this act: *Provided,* That no person shall receive more than one pension for the same period.

Rate.

Proviso.
To receive only one pension.

SEC. 2. That no fee, compensation, or allowance shall be paid to, received, or accepted by any agent, attorney, or other person instrumental in the prosecution of any claim for pension under this act; and any person who may make any claim upon any applicant for any fee, compensation, or allowance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court; and it shall be the duty of the Interior and War Departments to render all proper aid to applicants under this act.

No fee to agent, etc.

Penalty for claiming.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

CHAP. 380.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and for other purposes.

August 5, 1892.

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-three, namely:

Sundry civil expenses appropriations.

UNDER THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

Under State Department.

To pay the expenses of printing, in compliance with the requirements of the act of February third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the certified copies of the final ascertainment of the electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, as transmitted by the executive of each State to the Secretary of State, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Printing certified copies of electoral vote.
Vol. 24, p. 373.

Binding manuscript papers: For completing the restoration, mounting, and binding of certain manuscript letters and papers of Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and others, in the Department of State, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Binding manuscript papers.

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE: The President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint five commissioners to an international conference, to be held at a place to be hereafter designated, with a view to secure, internationally, a fixity of relative value between gold and silver, as money, by means of a common ratio between those metals, with free mintage at such ratio, and for compensation of said commissioners, and for all reasonable expenses connected therewith, to be approved by the Secretary of State, including the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses of such conference, eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

International monetary conference.
Expenses of commissioners, etc.

UNITED STATES AND MEXICAN BOUNDARY SURVEY: To enable the President to complete the execution of the engagements of the convention of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, providing for an international boundary survey to relocate the existing frontier line between the two countries west of the Rio Grande, and the convention of February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and the act of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and a detailed account of the expenditure of these appropriations shall be reported to Congress.

Mexican boundary survey.
Vol. 22, p. 986.

Vol. 26, p. 1493.

Vol. 23, p. 478.

Vol. 26, p. 504.

For providing naval and coaling stations, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under direction of the President.

Naval and coaling stations.

Madrid Exposition.
Ante, p. 34.

COLUMBIAN HISTORICAL EXPOSITION AT MADRID: For expenses of representation of the United States at said exposition, ten thousand dollars.

Under Treasury Department.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

- Alaska.** For public buildings, Alaska Territory: For the construction, repair, and preservation of public buildings in said Territory, twenty-one thousand dollars. And the balances of appropriations previously made for buildings at designated points in the Territory are hereby covered into the Treasury.
- Aurora, Ill.** For post-office at Aurora, Illinois: For completion of building and approaches, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Atlanta, Ga.** For repairs, alterations, and improvements in the United States court house and post-office at Atlanta, Georgia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Beatrice, Nebr.** For post-office at Beatrice, Nebraska: For completion of building, five thousand dollars.
- Cedar Rapids, Iowa.** For post-office at Cedar Rapids, Iowa: For an additional story to the building, thirty thousand dollars.
- Cincinnati, Ohio.** For custom-house and post-office at Cincinnati, Ohio: For painting and repairs, twenty thousand dollars.
- Chicago, Ill.** For custom-house and subtreasury at Chicago, Illinois: For general repairs and repairs consequent on settlement of foundation, and for mail lifts, fifty thousand dollars.
- Clarksville, Tenn.** For post-office at Clarksville, Tennessee: For purchase of site and commencement of building, ten thousand dollars.
- Detroit, Mich.**
Marine hospital. For marine hospital at Detroit, Michigan: For an isolating ward, and for enlargement of hospital space at the marine hospital at Detroit, ten thousand dollars.
- Lansing, Mich.** For post-office at Lansing, Michigan: For an additional story to the building, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Erie, Pa.** For court-house and post-office at Erie, Pennsylvania: For completion of elevator, six thousand dollars.
- Louisville, Ky.** For court-house and post-office at Louisville, Kentucky: For furnishing and placing clock in the tower, additional partitions, cutting doors, and water-supply cistern, six thousand dollars.
- Allegheny, Pa.**
Site. For purchase of a site for the public building heretofore authorized at Allegheny, Pennsylvania, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated: *Provided*, That the limit heretofore fixed for the cost of said building and site shall not be hereby increased.
- Proviso.**
Limit of cost.
- Minneapolis, Minn.** For post-office at Minneapolis: For general repairs and painting, ten thousand dollars.
- New York.** For court-house and post-office at New York, New York: For elevator, change of stairs, repairs, and renewal of heating apparatus, plumbing and painting and other necessary improvements, sixty-five thousand dollars.
- Norfolk.** For court-house and post-office at Norfolk, Virginia: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
- New Orleans.**
Marine hospital. For marine hospital at New Orleans, Louisiana: For new water-mains and cisterns, three thousand dollars.
- New Bedford, Mass.**
Balances available. For custom-house at New Bedford, Massachusetts: That the balances of the appropriations made by the acts approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for the purchase of land, not to exceed seven thousand dollars, are hereby made available for the construction of the building.
- Omaha, Nebr.** For custom-house and post-office at Omaha, Nebraska: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars.

For United States mint building at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For purchase of site and commencement of building under present limit, six hundred and twenty thousand five hundred dollars, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the act approved October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight for an additional story to and enlarging the building, including vault, alterations and other necessary work for the United States Mint at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; which unexpended balance is hereby reappropriated for the object herein named.

Philadelphia, Pa.
New mint.

Vol. 25, p. 507.

For old custom-house at Saint Paul, Minnesota: That balances of the appropriations for additional land adjoining the old building made by the acts approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, amounting to sixty-four thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-seven cents, be, and the same are hereby covered into the Treasury.

St. Paul, Minn.
Balances covered in.

Vol. 22, pp. 223, 511.

For court-house and post-office at Savannah, Georgia; That the revenue received from the sale of the abandoned site may be placed to the credit of the appropriation for said building, but this provision shall not be construed to increase the limit of cost of said building as now fixed by law.

Savannah, Ga.
Receipts from old site.

For marine hospital at San Francisco, California: For laundry and machinery, ten thousand dollars.

San Francisco, Cal.
Marine hospital.

For court-house, post-office, and custom-house at Sioux City, Iowa: For continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Sioux City, Iowa.

For court-house and post-office at Sioux Falls, South Dakota: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

For post-office and court-house at Troy, New York: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Troy, N. Y.

For post-office at Washington, District of Columbia: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Washington, D. C.
Post-office.

For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: For repairs to Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, twelve thousand dollars.

Repairs to Treasury, etc.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, post-offices, marine-hospitals, quarantine stations and other public buildings under control of Treasury Department, two hundred and forty thousand dollars; of which amount the sum of thirty thousand dollars to be used for the marine hospitals and quarantine stations: *Provided*, That of the sum hereby appropriated, not exceeding ten thousand dollars may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury in the employment of superintendents and others at a rate of compensation not exceeding, for any one person, six dollars per day: nor shall there hereafter be paid more than six dollars per day to any person employed outside of the District of Columbia, in any capacity whatever, whose compensation is paid from appropriations for public buildings in course of construction, but the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, authorize payment in cities of eighty thousand or more inhabitants of a sum not exceeding eight dollars per day for such purposes.

Repairs and preservation.

Provido.
Superintendents.

Limit of pay.

LIGHT HOUSES, BEACONS AND FOG SIGNALS.

Buffalo Breakwater Fog Signal, Lake Erie, New York: For establishing a fog signal at Buffalo Breakwater, north end Lake Erie, New York, four thousand three hundred dollars.

Light-houses, beacons, and fog signals.

Buffalo Breakwater
N. Y.

Cape Meares Light Station, Tillamook Bay, Oregon: For making a wagon road from Cape Meares Light Station to the Tillamook River, at an expense not to exceed five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That it can be paid for from the appropriation for constructing a light-house at Cape Meares, Oregon, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, which payment is hereby authorized.

Cape Meares, Oreg.
Road.

Provido.

Vol. 24, p. 513.

- Cape Mendocino, Cal. Cape Mendocino Light Station, California: For construction of a roadway from Cape Mendocino Light Station to the county road, five hundred dollars.
- Depot Thirteenth district. Repair, etc. Vol. 26, p. 955. Depot for the thirteenth light-house district: That the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars, made by act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for removing the depot, is hereby authorized to be used in its repair and extension.
- Key West, Fla. Key West Light Station, Florida: For increasing the height of the tower of the Key West Light Station, Florida, or for removing obstructions to the present light, three thousand dollars.
- Oil houses. Proviso. Limit of cost. Oil houses for light stations: For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost.
- Port Penn, Del. Range light near Port Penn, Delaware: For placing a new light northward of Reedy Island light in the vicinity of Port Penn wharf, the Reedy Island light to be made the front light of the range, and for cost of site, ten thousand dollars.
- Saint Simons, Ga. Saint Simons Range Beacon, Georgia: For establishing a small light to make a range at Saint Simons Light Station, one thousand dollars.
- Saint Marys River ranges. Saint Marys River Upper Range Lights, Michigan: For moving Upper Saint Marys Ranges, five thousand dollars.
- Frankfort, Mich. Frankfort Pierhead Fog Bell, Michigan: For establishing a fog bell operated by machinery at the light station on the pierhead at Frankfort, Lake Michigan, one thousand dollars.
- Eleven-Foot Shoal, Mich. Eleven-Foot Shoal Light Station, Lake Michigan, Michigan: That the appropriation of sixty thousand dollars heretofore made in the act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, for establishing a light station on or near Eleven-Foot Shoal, off Point Peninsula, Michigan, be applied, under the direction of the Light-House Board, for the construction or purchase and equipment of one or more light-ships for service on the Great Lakes, and that said appropriation be immediately available for such ships.
- Limekiln Crossing, Mich. Limekiln Crossing Light-Ships Detroit River: For two light-ships at the northwest and southwest corners of the Limekiln Crossing, one thousand dollars.
- Grassy Island, Mich. Range Lights above Grassy Island, Detroit River: For range lights above Grassy Island, Detroit River, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Detroit River, Mich. Light-vessels. Detroit River, Light-Vessels: For the construction or purchase, equipment, and maintenance of three small light-vessels for use in the Detroit River, Michigan, eight thousand six hundred dollars.
- Mamajuda Island, Mich. Range light on Mamajuda Island: For light to range with the present light on Mamajuda Island to mark channel between Grassy and Mamajuda islands, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Grosse Isle, Mich. Range lights on Grosse Isle, Detroit River, Michigan: For range lights to center the channel from the foot of Fighting Island to Mamajuda Light, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Bar Point, Lake Erie. Light-ship at Bar Point, Lake Erie: For a light-ship to take the place of the private light-ship now maintained by private owners at Bar Point, Lake Erie, to be located in American waters at a point to be determined by the Light-House Board, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Superior Bay, Wis. Post lights. Superior Bay Lights, Wisconsin: For establishing post lights from the entrance to Connor Point, in Superior Bay, Lake Superior, Wisconsin, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- St. Marys River, Mich. Patrol steamer. Patrol steamer for use on Saint Mary's River, Michigan, four thousand dollars.
- Staten Island depot. 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, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Nantucket New South Shoal, Mass. Nantucket New South Light-Ship, Massachusetts: For constructing, equipping, and outfitting complete for service a first-class steam light-vessel with a steam fog signal, seventy thousand dollars.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

SUPPLIES OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For supplying fog signals, light-houses, 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 three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and other incidental expenses, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this sum not exceeding two thousand dollars may be expended for photolithographs, charts of distribution, and necessary inexpensive illustrations for publications of the Light-House Board.

REPAIRS OF LIGHT-HOUSES: For repairing, rebuilding, and improving light-houses 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.

SALARIES OF KEEPERS OF LIGHT HOUSES: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand two hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers, and laborers attending other lights, six hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

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.

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 thousand dollars.

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.

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 light-house property, three thousand dollars.

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 Johns 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; on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; and the channels in Saint Louis and Superior Bays at the head of Lake Superior; 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 thousand dollars.

SURVEY OF LIGHT-HOUSE SITES: For preliminary examinations, surveys, and plans for determining the proper sites and cost of light-houses and structures for which estimates are to be made to Congress, one thousand dollars.

Light-House Establishment.

Supplies.

Proviso.
Illustrations.

Repairs.

Keepers' salaries, etc.

Light-vessels.

Buoyage.

Fog signals.

Inspecting lights, etc.

Lighting of rivers.

Leases authorized.

Survey of sites.

Life-Saving Service.

LIFE SAVING SERVICE.

Superintendents.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows:

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 two hundred 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 lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat 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 three hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For salaries of two hundred and fifty-two keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, one hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Crews, etc.
Miscellaneous ex-
penses.

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 draft animals, and maintenance of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that can not be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, eight hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. 22, p. 57.

Establishing new
stations.Proviso.
Conditions for erect-
ing station for World's
Columbian Expositi-
tion.

Vol. 26, p. 65.

For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, forty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum or of the sums heretofore appropriated for establishing life-saving stations shall be used for erecting a life-saving station on the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, Illinois, unless the right to use and occupy the site selected therefor so long as the Government may desire to maintain

a life-saving station thereon, shall first have been donated to the United States, in which case so much of this appropriation or of the sums heretofore appropriated for establishing life-saving stations as may be necessary shall be available for the purpose, and such station shall take the place of the existing Chicago Station, the crew of which shall be transferred to the new station.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; for protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and 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 twenty-five thousand dollars.

For maintenance of a refuge station at or near Point Barrow, Alaska, on the Arctic Ocean, five thousand dollars.

For the construction of a new revenue steamer for duty in the waters of Chesapeake Bay to take the place of the revenue steamer Ewing, now unfit for service, the sum of twenty thousand dollars in addition to the amount appropriated March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for rebuilding the Ewing, and so much of said act as provides for such rebuilding is hereby amended to authorize the construction of a new revenue steamer to take the place of the said revenue steamer Ewing.

For the construction of a steam vessel to be used for boarding vessels at the port of Chicago, Illinois, the sum of twelve thousand dollars in addition to the sum of twenty-eight thousand dollars appropriated therefor by act approved March three, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, other than plate printers and plate printers assistant's, three hundred and seventy-eight 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.

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 printer's assistants, at one dollar and twenty-five cents a day each, when employed, four hundred and sixty-nine 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 a larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired.

For engravers', printers', and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, including not exceeding five

Revenue-Cutter Service.

Salaries and expenses.

Seal fisheries.

New York harbor.
Vol. 25, p. 151.

Point Barrow, Alaska, refuge station.

New steamer for Chesapeake Bay.

Vol. 26, p. 952.

To take the place of the "Ewing."

Boarding steamer, Chicago, Ill.

Vol. 26, p. 958.

Engraving and printing.

Salaries.

Proviso.
Notes of large denomination.

Wages.

Proviso.
Notes of large denomination.

Materials.

thousand dollars for preservation and repair of the buildings occupied by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, one hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Expenses of survey of Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific, and Alaska coasts, etc.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States and the coast of the Territory of Alaska, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the 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.

Proviso. Advances.

Party expenses.

FOR PARTY EXPENSES: For triangulation, topography, hydrography of the coast of Maine, and to the international boundary monument; the vicinity of the east end of Long Island, Nantucket Shoals and approaches, including Vineyard Sound; the coast of Massachusetts (including resurvey of Boston Harbor), and New Hampshire; the Connecticut River to Hartford, the Hudson River to Troy, and to continue to date corrections of former surveys of the Delaware River, from the vicinity of Philadelphia to Trenton, and for completing unfinished surveys of parts of the Atlantic coast from Maryland to Florida, and for necessary resurveys, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars;

To continue the primary triangulation from the vicinity of Montgomery towards Mobile, and for triangulation, topography and hydrography of unfinished portions of the Gulf Coast, including Lake Pontchartrain and the resurvey of Mobile Bay Entrance, eight thousand four hundred dollars;

To make offshore soundings along the Atlantic coast and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, and to transport the steamer Blake to Chicago, and keep her there during the Columbian Exposition, for the purpose of exhibiting the instruments and methods of deep-sea sounding, six thousand four hundred dollars;

For continuing the survey of the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington, including offshore hydrography, and to continue the survey of the Columbia River from the mouth of the Willamette towards the Cascades triangulation, topography, and hydrography, eighteen thousand six hundred 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, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, including computations and plottings, and for continuing tidal observations on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, eleven thousand three hundred dollars; Party expenses--
Continued.

For examination into reported dangers on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations for the same, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;

To continue magnetic observations, including the maintenance of the Magnetic Observatory two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

For continuing the line of exact levels westward and southward from the vicinity of Kansas City, Missouri, westward from Old Point Comfort, Virginia, eastward from San Francisco, California, eastward from Vicksburg, Mississippi, between Fernandina and Cedar Keys, Florida, and from the vicinity of Chicago, Illinois, to Lake Erie, four thousand two hundred dollars;

For furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished, and for surveying and distinctly designating with permanent monuments that portion of the eastern boundary of the State of California commencing at and running southeastward from the intersection of the thirty-ninth degree of north latitude with the one hundred and twentieth degree of longitude west of Greenwich, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars; Points to State surveys.

For determinations of geographical positions and to continue gravity determinations, four thousand six hundred and fifty 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 the necessary check bases twelve thousand six hundred dollars;

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, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;

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 five thousand nine hundred dollars;

For contribution to the International Geodetic Association for the measurement of the Earth, five 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, five hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That such contribution and expenses of attendance shall be payable out of the item "for objects not hereinbefore named"; and twenty per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; International Geo-
detic Association.

In all for party expenses, one hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. Proviso.
Payment.

ALASKA BOUNDARY SURVEY: Toward the joint survey of the territory adjacent to the boundary line of the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada between the Territory of Alaska and the Province of British Columbia, and the Northwest Territory of Canada, from the latitude of fifty-four degrees and forty minutes north, to the point where said boundary line encounters the one hundred and forty-first degree of west longitude, with a view to the ascertainment of the facts and data necessary to the permanent delimitation of said boundary line in accordance with the spirit and intent of the existing treaties in regard to it between Great Britain and Russia and between the Alaska boundary
survey.

United States and Russia, ten thousand dollars, to be available until expended; and the whole expense of this survey on the part of the United States shall not exceed the sum of sixty thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc., vessels.

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.

PAY OF FIELD OFFICERS: For superintendent, six thousand dollars;

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 subassistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For two subassistants, 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.

Pay of office force.

PAY OF OFFICE FORCE: For one disbursing agent, two thousand two hundred dollars;

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 the 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 three, 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 draftsmen, 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:

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 ten, at one thousand dollars each;

For two, at nine hundred dollars each;

For seven, 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 two, at seven hundred 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 forty-three thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

That the positions of all persons employed as field officers or in the office force of the Coast and Geodetic Survey herein provided for, whose services can be dispensed with because of the reduction of appropriations herein made for said survey, shall be vacated and all such vacancies shall be reported to Congress at its next session in the annual book of estimates.

For the discussion and publication of observations, one thousand dollars.

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.

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 consultation with the Superintendent), or to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey, except as now provided by law.

Pay of office force—
Continued.

Offices not appropriated for to be vacated.

Observations.

Office expenses.

Allowances.

Under Smithsonian Institution.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

National Museum. Preserving collections, etc.

NATIONAL MUSEUM: For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collection from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Cases, etc.

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, fifteen thousand dollars.

Heating, etc.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic and telephonic service for the National Museum, eleven thousand dollars.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards for the National Museum, five hundred dollars.

National Zoological Park. Expenses.

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; erecting, and repairing buildings and inclosures for animals; and for administrative purposes, care, subsistence, and transportation of animals, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, fifty thousand 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; and a report in detail of the expenses on account of the National Zoological Park shall be made to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

Half from District revenues.

Astrophysical observatory.

ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY: For maintenance of astrophysical observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, apparatus, and miscellaneous expenses, ten thousand dollars.

International exchanges.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, twelve thousand dollars.

North American ethnology.

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, forty thousand dollars.

Fish Commission.

FISH COMMISSION.

Pay of Commissioner.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES: For compensation of the Commissioner, five thousand dollars.

Propagation of food fishes.

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 forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Distribution.

DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD FISHES: For the distribution of the eggs and young of the whitefish, salmon, shad, carp, cod, 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, forty-five 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-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

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, fifteen thousand dollars, two thousand dollars of which, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in examining the Clark's Fork of the Columbia River, with the view to ascertain the obstructions which prevent the ascent of salmon up said river to the Flathead Lake and adjacent waters.

Inquiries, etc.

STATISTICAL INQUIRY: For the study of the methods, relation 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, fifteen thousand dollars.

Statistical inquiry.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the general expenses of the work of the Commission shall be available interchangeable for expenditure on the objects named.

Ten per cent interchangeable.

FISH HATCHERY, NORTHVILLE, MICHIGAN: For the completion of the fish-cultural station at Northville, Michigan, three thousand dollars.

Fish hatcheries. Northville, Mich.

FISH HATCHERY, VERMONT: For the completion of the fish-cultural station in Vermont, authorized by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, including the erection of buildings, introduction of a water supply, construction of ponds, equipment, and such other expenditures as may be deemed by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries necessary to establish the station on an efficient basis, ten thousand dollars.

Vermont. Vol. 26, p. 964.

FISH HATCHERY, LAKE COUNTY, COLORADO:

Lake County, Colo.

For the introduction of a water supply to the Station of the United States Fish Commission in Lake County, Colorado, including construction of dam across Rock Creek, the building of a reservoir, laying of pipe or other conduits, the purchase of necessary materials, and all other incidental expenses for the same, fifteen thousand dollars. And the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries is hereby authorized and empowered, either by purchase for money not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or other consideration, to secure any land or rights, not now belonging to the United States, including rights of way and water rights, necessary to accomplish the object for which provision is hereby made: *Provided*, That the total expenditure for all purposes shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated, and that any and all agreements looking to the acquisition of rights not now held by the Government shall be approved by the Attorney-General before such agreements shall be binding upon the United States.

Watersupply.

Purchase of water rights, etc.

Provido. Limit.

FISH HATCHERIES IN MONTANA AND TEXAS: For the establishment of fish-cultural stations in in the States of Montana and Texas,

Montana and Texas.

at points to be selected by the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, including the purchase of the necessary lands and water rights, the erection of buildings, and for such other constructions, equipment, and work necessary to place the stations on an efficient basis, as follows: In Montana, ten thousand dollars; in Texas, ten thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

South Dakota and
Nebraska.

FISH HATCHERIES IN THE STATES OF SOUTH DAKOTA, IOWA, AND NEBRASKA: For investigation and report respecting the advisability of establishing fish-hatching stations at suitable points in the States of South Dakota, Iowa, and Nebraska, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Tennessee.

FISH HATCHERY IN TENNESSEE: For investigation and report respecting the advisability of establishing a fish hatching station at some suitable point in the State of Tennessee, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Washington.

FISH HATCHERY IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: For investigation and report respecting the advisability of establishing a fish-hatching station at some suitable point in the State of Washington, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Estimates for all officers, etc., to be submitted.

That the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries shall embrace in the estimates of appropriations for the Fish Commission for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and each year thereafter estimates for all officers, clerks, and other employees whose services are permanent and continuous in their character and deemed to be necessary for an efficient and economical execution of the appropriations for the Fish Commission.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Salaries.
Vol. 24, p. 386.

For salaries of Commissioners, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For salary of Secretary, as provided by the "Act to regulate commerce," three thousand five hundred dollars;

Expenses.

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.

Miscellaneous,
Treasury Department.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

World's Columbian
Exposition.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Government exhibit.

GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT: For the selection, purchase, preparation, transportation, installation, care and custody, 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 said Board for clerical services, four hundred and eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided* That all expenditures 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.

Proviso.
Approval of expenditures.

World's Columbian
Commission.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION: For the World's Columbian Commission, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars of which sum one hundred and ten thousand dollars shall be used for the Board of

Lady Managers: *Provided*, That all expense of administration and installation in the Woman's building shall be paid by the World's Columbian Exposition: *Provided* That the salaries of the Director-General and Secretary of the Commission shall not exceed eight thousand dollars and three thousand dollars respectively per annum, and a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars may be used by the Director-General in his discretion for incidental and contingent expenses of his office, and there shall not be more than two meetings of the World's Columbian Commission or of the Board of Lady Managers during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Provisos.
Woman's Building.
Salaries of Director-General and Secretary.

Meetings.

And the sums herein appropriated for the World's Columbian Exposition shall be in full of the liability of the United States on account thereof: *Provided*, That the Government Exhibits at the World's Columbian Exposition shall not be opened to the public on Sundays.

In full for Government liability.

Proviso.
To be closed Sundays.

That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized at his discretion to detail for special duty in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition, such officers of the Army as may be required, to report to the general commanding the Department of the Missouri, and the officers thus detailed shall not be subject to loss of pay or rank on account of such detail, nor shall any officer or employee of the United States receive additional pay or compensation because of service connected with said Exposition from the United States or from said Exposition

Detail of army officers.

No officer or employee to receive additional compensation.

PAPER AND STAMPS: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, freight, and salary of superintendent, messengers and watchmen, fifty thousand dollars.

Internal-revenue stamp paper, etc.

PUNISHMENT FOR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this act.

Punishing violations of internal-revenue laws.

Statements.

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, thirty thousand dollars.

Expenses of fiscal agents, etc.

R. S., sec. 3053, p. 719.

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 sub treasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Transporting silver coin.

Proviso.
Deposits.

Report.

RECOINAGE, REISSUE, AND TRANSPORTATION OF MINOR COINS: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer to the United States Mint at Philadelphia, for cleaning and reissue, any minor coins now in or which may be hereafter received at the subtreasury offices in excess of the requirement for the current business of said offices; and the sum of five hundred 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, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Recoinage, etc., minor coins.

- 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 thousand dollars.
- 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, fifty thousand dollars.
- SEALING AND SEPARATING UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For materials needed to seal and separate United States notes and certificates, such as ink, printers' varnish, sperm oil, white printing paper, manilla 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.
- SPECIAL WITNESS OF DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES:** For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.
- CANCELING UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND CUTTING DISTINCTIVE PAPER:** For extra knives for cutting machine and sharpening same; and leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other necessary expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars.
- CUSTODY OF DIES, ROLLS, AND PLATES:** For pay of custodians 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 subcustodians, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; distributor of stock, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand eight hundred dollars.
- PAY OF ASSISTANT CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS:** For pay of assistant custodians and Janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, five hundred and eighty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so appropriate this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.
- INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights and other current expenses, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.
- FURNITURE AND REPAIRS 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, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings shall be used, as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.
- FUEL, LIGHTS, AND WATER 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 fifty thousand dollars. And the appropriation here in made for gas in any of the public buildings

Recoinage silver coins.

United States securities. Paper, etc.

Sealing and separating.

Paper, national currency.

Witness, destruction of securities.

Canceling, etc.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.

Public buildings. Assistant custodians and janitors.

Inspector of furniture, etc.

Furniture and repairs.

Fuel, lights, and water.

in the District of Columbia, under the control of the Treasury Department, shall include the rental or use of any gas governor, gas purifier, or other device for reducing the expenses of gas, when first approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and ordered by him in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid for such rental or use of such gas governor, gas purifier, or device greater than the one-half part of the amount of money actually saved thereby.

Gas governors, etc.

Proviso.
Limit.

Heating, etc., apparatus.

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 under control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, one hundred and fifty 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, 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, fifty thousand dollars.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

Plans.

PLANS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, four thousand dollars.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND OTHER CRIMES: For the expenses of detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, 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 and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, 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 thousand dollars.

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

R. S., sec. 4718, p. 919.

R. S., sec. 5209, p. 1007.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, fifteen thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

EXPENSES OF LOCAL APPRAISERS' MEETINGS: For defraying the necessary expenses of local appraisers at semi-annual meetings for the purpose of securing uniformity in the appraisement of dutiable goods at different ports of entry, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Local appraisers' meetings.

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, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Alien contract-labor laws.

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, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, and for enforcing the provisions of the act approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled "An act to prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States," one hundred thousand dollars.

Chinese exclusion.

Ante p. 25.

ALASKAN SEAL FISHERIES: For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two

Alaska seal fisheries. Agents' salaries, etc.

thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed five hundred dollars each per annum; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Inquiry respecting seals, etc., repealed.

That the act entitled "An act to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to gather full and authentic information as to the present condition and preservation of the fur seal interests of the Government in the region of Alaska, as compared with its condition in eighteen hundred and seventy; also full information as to the impending extinction of the sea otter industry, and kindred lines of inquiry, and so forth," approved April fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be and the same is hereby repealed, said repeal to take effect July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Vol. 26, p. 46.

Protecting salmon fisheries.

For the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, five thousand dollars.

Publishing President's proclamation, etc.

For publishing the President's proclamation concerning seal fisheries of Bering 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 of 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, one thousand dollars.

Vol. 25, p. 1000.

R. S., secs. 1950, 1971, pp. 344, 346.

Food, etc., to Alaskans.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish food, fuel, and clothing, to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Police. Extra force Grand Army encampment.

METROPOLITAN POLICE: To meet the expenses for maintaining public order in the District of Columbia on the occasion of the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to take place in said District in September, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That policemen borne on the rolls of the police force of the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore may be employed, and none other outside of the District of Columbia;

Proviso. Limit.

Inspector of plumbing.

For the payment to the inspector of plumbing of the District of Columbia for additional labor and expense imposed on him under the act entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of an inspector of plumbing in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, five hundred dollars;

Ante, p. 21.

Police court.

POLICE COURT: For compensation of one deputy marshal, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars;

Addition to building.

For furnishing the addition to the police court building, eight hundred dollars; one half of which sums for the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Board to revise assessment of real estate.

That the President shall appoint a board of three members, residents of the District of Columbia, who shall each receive a compensation of eight dollars per day and who shall act as a board of revision, equalization, and appeals, with power to revise and equalize the assessment of eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and shall remain in session for a period of not less than ninety days nor more than six months, and their decision in all cases shall be final; and the Commissioners are hereby required to detail such clerical force as may be necessary to aid said board in their duties: *Provided*, That the triennial assessment made in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, pursuant to the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby continued in force for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and all taxes for said fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, shall be levied and collected upon the basis of said assessment, any other law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso.

Assessment of 1889 continued for fiscal year 1893.

Vol. 22, p. 568.

For compensation of the members of the board hereby created, four thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia. Compensation of board.

That the circle at the intersection of Sixteenth street and New Hampshire avenue, known as Hancock Circle, be, and the same is hereby, transferred to and located at or near, the intersection of Sixteenth street extended and Morris street; the location and dimensions of the said circle to be as shown on a map on file in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. Hancock Circle transferred.

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. Maintenance.

For completion of quarantine stations, as follows: Completion of stations.

South Atlantic: For water main, sewer, closets, painting, and coal house, six thousand dollars;

Gulf: For building for sheltering crew of vessel and coal shed, disinfecting machinery, repairs to steamer and floats, and for engine, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

San Francisco: For completion of station, including laundry building, hospital, and adjunct buildings, and for machinery, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars: in all, thirty-two thousand dollars.

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 reappropriated 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; and the additional sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the same purpose.

Vol. 25, p. 954.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Under Interior Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

REPAIRS OF BUILDINGS, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension Buildings, five thousand dollars. Repairs.

FOR THE CAPITOL: For work at Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics, laborers, and fresco painters, twenty thousand dollars. Capitol. Repairs.

For repairs and improvements to the steam heating and machinery of the Senate wing of the Capitol, under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, two thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars. Heating, etc.. Senate.

For improving ventilation of the Senate Chamber and of Senate committee rooms, improving drainage of central portion of the Capitol, and of the north and south wings, and making improvements and addition to kitchen of Senate restaurant, and to coal and fuel bins in Senate wing, ninety-seven thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars and six cents; said amount to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol in accordance with the plans and specifications adopted by Colonel George E Waring, junior, and Doctor John S. Billings, as set forth by the reports made by them under the Senate Ventilation, drainage, etc.

resolution of April twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, ordering an investigation and report by the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the sanitary condition of the Senate Chamber and other parts of the Capitol.

Capitol grounds.

IMPROVING THE CAPITOL GROUNDS: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds and for care of the grounds, one clerk, and the pay of mechanics, gardeners, and laborers, and for artificial stone pavement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Terraces.

CAPITOL TERRACES: For extending heating apparatus and for general work in completing terraces, eight 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, lamplighters, gas-fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Engine house and stables.

ENGINE HOUSE AND SENATE AND HOUSE STABLES: For repairs to engine House and Senate and House Stables, five hundred dollars.

Employment of Pinkerton, etc., detectives forbidden.

That no employé of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, or similar agency, shall be employed in any Government service or by any officer of the District of Columbia.

Sales of public lands.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Salaries, registers and receivers.

SALARIES AND COMMISSIONS OF REGISTERS AND RECEIVERS: For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to consolidate the district land offices where practicable and consistent with the public interests.

Consolidations.

Contingent expenses land offices.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF LAND OFFICES: For clerk hire, rent and other incidental expenses of the several land offices, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Depositing moneys.

EXPENSES OF DEPOSITING PUBLIC MONEYS: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, six thousand dollars.

Timber deprecations, protecting public lands, and swamp-land claims.

DEPREICATIONS ON PUBLIC TIMBER, PROTECTING PUBLIC LANDS, AND SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS FOR SWAMP LANDS AND SWAMP-LAND INDEMNITY: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation, shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation: *Provided further*, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, to detail from time to time clerks in his office for protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands and indemnity for swamp lands, and per diem subject to such rules and restrictions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence of clerks so detailed, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary

Provisos. Agents' per diem.

Detail from Land Office.

expenses for transportation, shall be paid from the foregoing appropriation; and the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall submit in his annual report a detailed statement of the expenditure under this proviso.

That, instead of the provision contained in the sundry civil act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, any person who shall have, at the date of the final approval of the appraisalment, actually established a residence in the town of Port Angeles, in the State of Washington, upon any one regulation lot fifty by one hundred and forty feet, and shall have made valuable improvements upon one such additional lot prior to the date of the approval of the appraisalment thereof, and shall have maintained such residence and improvements up to the date of his application to purchase, shall, upon presenting satisfactory proof of such residence and improvements to the register and receiver, or other officer authorized to take proofs in homestead cases, after the usual notice of intention by publication, be entitled to purchase said lot or lots at their appraised value at any time prior to the date of public sale.

EXPENSES OF HEARINGS IN LAND ENTRIES: For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, twenty thousand dollars.

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, three thousand dollars.

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.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands three hundred and seventy-five 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 in cases of exceptional difficulties in the surveys, when 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 Montana, Washington, Idaho, 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 for the extension of the seventh standard parallel north, in the State of Montana, from its present western terminus as provided for in surveying contract numbered two

Statement.

Port Angeles, Wash
Purchase of additional lots allowed.
Vol. 26, pp. 390, 379.

Hearings in land entries.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

Transcripts of records and plats.

Surveying.

Surveys and resurveys.

Provisos. Preferences.

Vol. 25, p. 676.
Vol. 26, pp. 213, 222.

Extra rates for heavily timbered, etc., lands.

Lands in Montana, Washington, Idaho, and Oregon.

Extra rate. Montana.

- Resurveys.** hundred and fifty-six, being the southwest corner of township twenty-nine north, range twenty-seven west, westward to the western boundary of said State, the Secretary of the Interior may allow a rate not exceeding forty dollars per linear mile. And of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars may be expended for 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 proceeding in behalf of the United States; and of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding five thousand dollars may be expended for the survey of the coal lands in the White Mountain or San Carlos Indian reservation in Arizona.
- Inspecting mineral deposits, etc.**
- Coal lands, Arizona.**
- Survey of land grants to railroads.** For the survey of the public lands lying within the limits of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads, and the selection therein of such lands as are granted therefor, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of section one of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads, and for the forfeiture of unearned lands, and for other purposes," being chapter three hundred and seventy-six of volume twenty-four of the Statutes at Large, page five hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any portion of said sum expended for surveying such lands shall be reimbursed by the respective companies or parties in interest for whose benefit the lands are granted, according to the provisions of the act of July fifteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, chapter two hundred and ninety-two, volume sixteen, pages three hundred and five and three hundred and six, and act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, chapter two hundred and forty-six of volume nineteen, page one hundred and twenty-one, of the Statutes at Large, requiring "that before any lands granted to any railroad company shall be conveyed to such company or any persons entitled thereto under any of the acts incorporating or relating to said company, unless said company is excepted by law from the payment of such cost, there shall first be paid into the Treasury of the United States the cost of surveying, selecting, and conveying the same, by the said company or persons in interest:" *Provided*, That no part of this sum of money shall be used for any land embraced in any grant to the State of Florida.
- Vol. 24, p. 556.**
- Prorisos. Reimbursement.**
- Vol. 16, p. 305.**
- Vol. 19, p. 121.**
- Not to be used in Florida.**
- Abandoned military reservations.** For necessary expenses of surveys, 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, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, six thousand dollars.
- Casa Grande.**
- Boundary, Nebraska and South Dakota.** To enable the Secretary of the Interior to cause to be surveyed and distinctly marked by suitable monuments that portion of the boundary line between the State of Nebraska and the State of South Dakota which lies west of the Missouri River, twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Geological Survey.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Scientific assistants.

- FOR SALARIES OF THE SCIENTIFIC ASSISTANTS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY:** For two geologists, at four thousand dollars each;
 For one geologist, at three thousand dollars;
 For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;
 For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each;
 For one chemist, three thousand dollars;
 For one chief geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one geographer, at two thousand five hundred dollars;

For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each;

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: Expenses.

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, ten thousand dollars; Laborers, etc.

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, two hundred and forty thousand dollars; sixty thousand dollars of which shall be expended west of the ninety-seventh meridian in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, and the Territory of Oklahoma, and at least one-half of the remainder shall be expended west of the one hundred and third meridian. Topographic surveys.

For geological surveys in the various portions of the United States, fifty thousand dollars; Geological surveys.

For paleontologic researches relating to the geology of the United States, ten thousand dollars; Paleontologic researches.

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, five thousand dollars; Chemical researches.

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, five thousand dollars; Illustrations.

For the preparation of the report on the mineral resources of the United States, ten thousand dollars; Mineral resources report.

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, and the payment for the transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange, two thousand dollars; Books, etc.

For engraving the geological maps of the United States, ten thousand dollars; Maps.

For rent of office rooms in Washington, District of Columbia, four thousand two hundred dollars; Rent.

In all, for the United States Geological Survey, three hundred and seventy-six thousand one hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS. Miscellaneous.

ELEVENTH CENSUS. Eleventh Census.

That the appropriation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for printing the final reports of the Eleventh Census, be, and the same is hereby, made available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, under the limitations and conditions prescribed by said act, and for the printing, not to exceed the usual number, of any additional reports the copy of which may be ready for the Public Printer before the first day of January, eighteen hundred and ninety-three. Amount for printing available.
Vol. 26, p. 888.

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 one hundred and forty-one to one hundred and forty-nine, 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, one thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars. Vol. 25, p. 661.

Government Hospi-
tal for Insane.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Current 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 Revenue-Cutter Service, and inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, who have been admitted to the hospital, and who are indigent, two hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to their friends.

Buildings and
grounds.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, sixteen thousand dollars.

For special improvements, as follows:

Electric plant.

For electric plant, for incandescent lights, and ventilating fans, twenty thousand dollars.

For inclosing new farm and refitting buildings thereon for hospital use, five thousand dollars.

Columbia Institu-
tion for Deaf and
Dumb.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Current 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.

Buildings and
grounds.

For buildings and grounds, as follows:

For inclosure, care, and improvement of grounds, and for repairs of buildings, including repairs of heating apparatus, plumbing, and sewerage, two thousand dollars.

Howard University.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Maintenance.

For 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-three thousand five hundred dollars. And the proper officers of said university shall report annually to the Secretary of the Interior how the appropriation is expended; and the Secretary of the Interior shall estimate in detail for the next fiscal year the items of expenditure provided for in this paragraph;

For tools, materials, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the industrial department, three thousand dollars.

For books for library, bookcases, shelving and fixtures, five hundred dollars;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical and natural history, and laboratory, five hundred dollars;

For improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars;

For repairs of buildings, one thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, thirty thousand dollars.

Education in Alaska.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA.

For the industrial and primary education of the children of school age in the Territory of Alaska, without reference to race, forty thousand dollars.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, as follows:

For subsistence, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Maintenance.

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon-in-chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars; two assistant surgeons, clerk, engineer, and matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers. fifteen 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-three thousand and twenty-five dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia; and hereafter the estimates for the Freedman's Hospital and Asylum shall, each year, be submitted in the annual estimates for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia.

Half from District revenues.

Estimates.

HOT SPRINGS RESERVATION: For the improvement, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, according to suitable plans and estimates to be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of the Government reserve bordering upon Whittington avenue, on the west branch of Hot Springs Creek, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and to have said improvement completed to make said reserve available in part as a reservoir to retain and retard the flood waters of said creek, and to put said reserve in a suitable state of improvement, thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be paid out of any money that may now or hereafter be available from the proceeds of the sales of public lands within the Hot Springs, Arkansas, reservation, and that is required, by existing law, to be held as a special fund for such improvements as may be provided for on Government reservations at said Hot Springs by Congress.

Hot Springs, Ark. Improvement.

Payable from sales of lands.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Under War Department.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Armories and arsenals.

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:

Rock Island, Ill.

For machinery and shop fixtures, ten thousand dollars.

Machinery, etc.

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, and grading grounds, six thousand dollars.

Care, etc.

For the Rock Island Bridge, as follows:

Bridge expenses.

For care, preservation and expense of maintaining and operating the draw, ten thousand dollars.

For protecting Rock Island Bridge by means of sheer booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

New floorway.

For overhauling and reconstructing the floor systems and substituting metal for wooden joists in the roadways of the bridges connecting the Rock Island Arsenal and the cities of Rock Island, Illinois, and Davenport, Iowa, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall require the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company to reimburse to the United States one half of the expenses incurred in said work, for which that company is liable under its guaranty executed to the United States under the acts of Congress providing for the construction of said bridge, but the United States shall pay the whole expense of flooring the wagon roadway.

Proviso.
One-half payable by Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company.

- BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA:** For purchase and erection of one gas machine, two thousand dollars;
- BENICIA Arsenal, Cal.** For purchase and erection of one smokestack, for use of steam pump, for pumping water from well to reservoir, fifty dollars; in all, two thousand and fifty dollars.
- COLUMBIA ARSENAL, COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE:** For constructing and completing fence around arsenal grounds, and for front gate, ten thousand dollars, and one thousand five hundred dollars for improving grounds; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Columbia, Tenn.**
- FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA:** For machines for manufacture of field artillery ammunition, five thousand dollars,—.
- Frankford Arsenal, Pa.**
- SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY:** For repairs to wharf and crane on same, four thousand dollars;
- Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, N. J.** For one steam capstan, five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS:** For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, ten thousand dollars.
- Springfield, Mass.**
- 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.
- Testing machine, Watertown.**
- WATERVLIET ARSENAL, WEST TROY, NEW YORK:** For paving roads in arsenal grounds with granite blocks, five thousand dollars;
- Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y.** For new iron wagon bridge, five thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.
- REPAIRS OF ARSENALS:** To meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, fifty thousand dollars.
- Repairs.**
- BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.**
- Buildings and Grounds, D. C.**
- Improvement and care.** 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 care and improvement of Monument grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- 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.
- Proviso. Condition.** For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, and constructing stone coping around reservations, one thousand 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, two 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, five thousand dollars.

For improvement, care and maintenance of Judiciary Square, including grounds around the Pension Building and asphalt roads and walks leading to Pension Building, three thousand 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 cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

Limit for concrete pavements.

For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion as follows:

Executive Mansion.

For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine.

Repairs, fuel, etc.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, three thousand dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, five thousand dollars.

For renewing the superstructures of two greenhouses connected with the Executive Mansion, two thousand dollars.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas fitters and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts, purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, office stables, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty-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 company 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.

Lighting Executive Mansion and public grounds.

Provides.
Maximum per lamp.

Burners.

For electric lights for three hundred and sixty-five nights from seven posts, at forty cents per light per night, one thousand and twenty-two dollars.

Electric lights.

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.

Repair of water pipes, etc.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Telegraph, Capitol Departments, and Government Printing Office.

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.

Washington Monument.
Care and maintenance.

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.

Fish-ways, Great Falls.

FISH-WAYS AT GREAT FALLS: To complete the erection of fish-ways at the Great Falls of the Potomac, fifteen thousand dollars.

Military posts.

MILITARY POSTS.

Construction, etc.

For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, may be necessary, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That sixty thousand dollars of the sum herein appropriated may be used, in case the Secretary of War shall regard it necessary for the public interest, to commence the erection of buildings including hospital at the military post near Little Rock, Arkansas, when the conditions of the act approved April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to establish said post shall have been complied with: *Provided further*, That not exceeding fifty thousand dollars of the sum herein appropriated may be used for reconstructing Fort McKinney, Wyoming: *Provided further*, That the one hundred thousand dollars appropriated by act approved May twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety two, for the establishment of a military post at Helena, Montana, may be used, when title to the land shall have been acquired, not only for locating the post and the construction of buildings, but also in providing proper sewerage and an adequate water supply. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to establish a military post at a point near the northern frontier, where he may, in his judgment, deem it for the public good: *Provided*, That suitable land for the purpose is donated free of cost to the United States, and that the title shall be declared valid by the Attorney-General.

Proviso.

Little Rock.

Ante, p. 20.

Fort McKinney, Wyo.

Helena, Mont.

Ante, p. 33.

Sewerage, etc.

Post on northern frontier.

Site to be donated.

Hot Springs, Ark. Hospital.

ARMY AND NAVAL HOSPITAL: For improvement and maintenance of grounds about the Army and Naval Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, seven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars and sixty cents.

Yellowstone National Park. Improvement, etc.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For the improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, forty-five thousand dollars; the same to be expended by, and under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That fifteen thousand dollars of this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary may be expended, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for the construction of a road from the Upper Geyser Basin to a point on Snake River where it crosses the southern boundary of the park.

Proviso.

Road to Snake River.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park.

CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL PARK: To enable the Secretary of War to complete the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park according to the terms of existing laws, including surveys, maps, models in relief, the purchase of Orchard Knob and Sherman's Earthworks, and for observation towers and the purchase of sites for two of them, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may lease the lands of the park at his discretion, either to former owners or other persons, for agricultural purposes, the proceeds to be applied by the Secretary of War to the repairs of roads and the care of the park; and from this appropriation the Secretary of War is authorized to pay the disbursing officer of the War Department the sum of five hundred dollars for disbursing this and former appropriations for said Park.

Proviso.

Lease of lands.

Disbursements.

Donation of condemned cannon, etc.

That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are hereby authorized to deliver to the Commissioners of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, at the park, such number of

condemned cannon and cannon balls as their judgment may approve, for the purpose of their work of indication and marking locations on the battlefields of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Lookout Mountain.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

For continuing improvement of harbor at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement removal of Smith's Island and Windmill Island, Pennsylvania, and Petty's Island, New Jersey, and adjacent shoals, forty-one thousand dollars.

Harbors.
Philadelphia, Pa.

For improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: Completing improvement, two hundred and eight thousand dollars.

Baltimore, Md.

For improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: Continuing improvement to entrance to harbor, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Galveston, Tex.

For improving Hay Lake Channel, Saint Mary's River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Hay Lake Channel,
Saint Marys River,
Mich.

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-five superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Superintendents.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, ten thousand dollars.

Headstones for soldiers graves.

Vol. 17, p. 545.
Vol. 20, p. 281.

REPAIRING ROADWAYS TO NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, ten thousand dollars.

Roadways.

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.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

ROAD TO NATIONAL CEMETERY, PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: For continuing the work of improving the reservation at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, by developing and perfecting the water supply, the reclaiming of sand dunes, the planting of trees and shrubs, and construction of new roads, the erection of a permanent fence or wall on the south and east lines of the reservation, the erection of permanent gate-ways, the reclamation of the marsh and other general and much needed improvements, ten thousand dollars.

Road to Presidio,
Cal.

BATTLE FIELD OF ANTIETAM: For the purpose of surveying, locating, and preserving the lines of battle of the Army of the Potomac and of the Army of Northern Virginia at Antietam, and for marking the same, and for locating and marking the positions of each of the forty-three different commands of the regular Army engaged in the battle of Antietam, and for the purchase of sites for tablets for the marking of such position, as follows:

Antietam battle-field.

For cost of one hundred and fourteen tablets, transporting and setting up of same, purchase of one hundred and fourteen sites for tablets, salaries of board, including office rent, hire of vehicles, mileage, and

Tablets, etc.

- Proviso.*
Sites.
- Vol. 26, p. 978.
- for condemnation of land and acquiring title for same, in all, sixteen thousand three hundred and ten dollars: *Provided*, That in acquiring land for the sites for tablets on the battle field, the Secretary of War is authorized to proceed in accordance with act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one making appropriations for Sundry Civil expenses under title "Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park."
- Survey, northern and northwestern lakes.
- SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTH WESTERN LAKES:** For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators and electrotyping plates for chart printing, two thousand dollars.
- For surveys, additions to and correcting engraved plates, five thousand dollars.
- Transporting maps, etc.
- TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES:** For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.
- Artificial limbs, 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 seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Appliances for disabled soldiers.
- APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS:** For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, two thousand dollars.
- Providence Hospital, D. C.
Support of destitute patients.
- 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.
- Garfield Memorial Hospital.
Maintenance.
- GARFIELD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL:** For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Military convicts.
- 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.
- Official records, War of the Rebellion.
Continuing publication.
- PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION:** For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, including the atlas of maps and plans, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of War, August third, eighteen hundred and eighty, the printing and binding of five hundred copies thereof for the use of Senators, Members, and Delegates of the Fifty-second Congress, to be printed and bound under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, 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.
- Sets for Fifty-second Congress.
- THE SECRETARY OF WAR IS HEREBY DIRECTED TO ASCERTAIN** what number of copies of the first five volumes of the Rebellion Record is required to complete sets of this series in the possession of libraries or persons supplied with subsequent volumes under existing provisions of law, whether such distribution has been through the War Department or otherwise; and the Public Printer is authorized and directed to furnish upon the requisition of the Secretary of War, the number of copies of each volume required for this purpose, which shall be used exclusively by the Secretary of War for completing such sets: *Provided*, the same can be done without any increase of appropriations.
- Civilian board.
Vol. 25, p. 970.
- Reprint of first five volumes to complete sets.
- Proviso.*
No increase of appropriation.

ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: To provide for means of instruction, such as text-books, instruments, drawing materials, and stationery, required in the course of artillery, engineering, law, and the art and science of war, and for other necessary expenses of the school, five thousand dollars.

Artillery school,
Fort Monroe, Va.

INFANTRY AND CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For text-books, books of reference, instruments, and materials for use in theoretical and practical instruction, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Infantry, etc., 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:

Harbor of New
York.

For pay of inspectors and deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, fifteen thousand dollars;

Inspectors, etc.

For pay of crew and maintenance of steamer Argus, eight thousand dollars;

Maintenance of
steamers.

For pay of crew and maintenance of steamer Nimrod, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For the construction, under the direction of the Secretary of War, of suitable buildings for a military store-house and offices at the military depot at Omaha, Nebraska, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total cost shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars.

Omaha, Nebr.

Military depot.

Proviso
Limit of cost.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Military prison, Fort
Leavenworth, Kans.

For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

Support.

For subsistence of prisoners, five teamsters, and two watchmen; and for prisoners en route to insane asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, twenty thousand dollars;

Expenses.

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, two thousand five hundred 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, envelopes, and letter paper for issue to prisoners, one thousand dollars;

For fuel for generating steam for running engines, heating buildings and cooking purposes; materials for extension and repair of steam-heating apparatus, and water circulation; hose, belting, machinery, castings, horses and mules, horse and mule shoes, and nails, articles for repairing harness and wagons, stoves and stovepipe, lime, cement, fire clay, fire bricks, iron, tin, solder, and blacksmiths' coal, charcoal, putty, nails, whitewash brushes, painting materials, disinfectants, axes, shovels, spades, wheelbarrows, and all articles required for proper police of buildings and grounds, horse medicines and dressings, tools and miscellaneous articles for use in shops, laundry, barber shop, bath-rooms, stables, printing office, and photograph gallery; furniture for use in offices; oil and electric-light supplies, blankets, bedsacks, and bunks for prisoners' use, and miscellaneous articles which can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, twenty thousand dollars;

For materials for manufacture of clothing, and to purchase articles of clothing that can not be made at the prison, all for prisoners' wear at prison and issue to prisoners at release from confinement at prison and at military posts; for donation of five dollars each to prisoners on release from confinement at prison and at military posts, eight thousand dollars;

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, dressings, and for all other articles required for the care and treatment of sick prisoners;

Military prison—
continued.

hospital furniture and supplies; heating appliances, and for expense of interment of deceased prisoners, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For advertising for proposals for supplies, two hundred dollars;

For expenses of pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their capture, five hundred dollars;

For the transportation of prisoners, on their discharge from the prison, to their homes, (or elsewhere, as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment, five thousand dollars;

Civilian employees.

For pay of civilian employees: One clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; extra-duty 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, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars;

Quarters, repairs, etc.

For construction and repairs of officers' quarters, prison buildings, the hospital, the chapel, stables, and all other buildings on prison grounds, including plumbing, four thousand dollars;

In all, seventy-nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

National Home for
Disabled Volunteer
Soldiers.
Support.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers as follows:

Dayton, Ohio.

Current expenses.

AT THE CENTRAL BRANCH, AT DAYTON, OHIO: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks and orderlies; also payments for chaplains and religious instruction, printers, bookbinders, telegraph, and telephone operators, guard, 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-seven thousand five hundred and one dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Subsistence.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, and orderlies employed in the subsistence department; bakers, cooks, dishwashers, 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-two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

Clothing.

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, seventy-six thousand eight hundred dollars;

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 firewood: 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, eighty-seven thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-nine cents;

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, medicine, 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;

Hospital expenses.

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the home, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Transportation.

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;

Construction.

For one gas-holder, sixteen thousand and forty dollars.

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 five hundred dollars;

Farm expenses.

In all, seven hundred and thirty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy-three dollars and five cents.

AT THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety cents;

Milwaukee, Wis.
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

Subsistence.

For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Clothing.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars;

Household.

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;

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 thousand four hundred dollars;

Construction.

For extension of hospital, twenty thousand dollars;

For extension of water supply, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;

Farm.

In all, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-five cents;

AT THE EASTERN BRANCH AT TOGUS, MAINE: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-four thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty-one cents;

Togus, Me.
Current expenses.

- Subsistence.** For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars;
- Clothing.** For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand two hundred dollars;
- Household.** For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars;
- Hospital.** For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-three thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifty 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-three thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars and ten cents;
- Farm.** 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;
- Sewer.** For the construction of a sewer from the Eastern Branch to the Kennebec River, twenty-five thousand dollars;
In all, three hundred and two thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-three cents.
- Hampton, Va.**
Current expenses. 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.
- Subsistence.** For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand four hundred dollars;
- Clothing.** For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-four thousand eight hundred dollars;
- Household.** For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-six thousand dollars;
- Hospital.** For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars and thirty-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-six thousand dollars;
- Barrack.** For brick barrack, thirty-one thousand dollars;
For wharf, six thousand dollars;
- Farm.** For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;
In all, four hundred and twenty nine thousand five hundred and seventy four dollars and sixty-five cents.
- Leavenworth, Kans.**
Current expenses. AT THE WESTERN BRANCH, AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents;
- Subsistence.** For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-six thousand four hundred and ten dollars;
- Clothing.** For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars;
- Household.** For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty-four thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars and thirty-five cents;
- Hospital.** For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars and eighteen 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;

For addition to hospital, ten thousand dollars;	
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;	Farm.
In all, three hundred and fifty-three thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and ninety-nine cents.	
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;	Santa Monica, Cal. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy thousand dollars;	Subsistence.
For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifteen thousand dollars;	Clothing.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand and forty-two dollars and sixty cents;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the home, three thousand two hundred dollars;	Transportation.
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;	Construction.
For one barrack, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Barrack.
For completing hospital, twenty-three thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For extension of water supply, twenty thousand dollars;	Water supply.
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;	Farm.
In all, two hundred and forty-eight thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and two cents.	
AT THE MARION BRANCH AT MARION, INDIANA: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-one thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty cents;	Marion, Ind. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty-four thousand two hundred and forty dollars;	Subsistence.
For clothing, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars;	Clothing.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eleven thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirteen cents;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fourteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-five cents;	Hospital.
For transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For construction including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand two hundred sixty four dollars and fifty-five cents;	Construction.
For addition to hospital, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Hospital.
Commissary's and quartermaster's quarters, five thousand dollars;	
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, five thousand five hundred and eleven dollars and fifty-five cents;	Farm.
In all, one hundred and eighty-six thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-eight cents.	
For outdoor relief and incidental expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars;	Outdoor relief.

<p><i>Proviso.</i> Estimates to show salaries, etc.</p> <p>R. S., sec. 4829, p. 937.</p> <p>Aid to State or Territorial homes. Vol. 25, p. 450.</p> <p><i>Proviso.</i> Deductions for pensions retained.</p> <p>Back pay and bounty. Arrears of pay.</p> <p>Bounty.</p> <p>Additional bounty. Vol. 14, p. 322.</p> <p>Commutation of rations.</p>	<p>In all, two million six hundred and seventeen thousand eight hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-seven cents: <i>Provided</i>, That hereafter the statement of expenses of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall each year be submitted in the annual book of estimates and shall be made to show the amount of salary or compensation paid to each of the officers and employees of said Board, and there shall also be submitted therewith a statement showing the number of officers appointed at each of the Branch Homes under Section four thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes, the amount of salary or compensation paid to each, and the amount of allowance to each, if any, for contingent or other expenses.</p> <p>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 and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That one-half of any sum or sums retained by State homes on account of pensions received from inmates shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for.</p> <p>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-three, four hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.</p> <p>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-three, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.</p> <p>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-three, thirty-five thousand dollars.</p> <p>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-three, thirty thousand dollars.</p>
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UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

<p>Under Department of Justice.</p> <p>Court-house, District of Columbia.</p> <p>Utah penitentiary.</p>	<p>COURT HOUSE, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For annual repairs, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thousand dollars.</p> <p>UTAH PENITENTIARY: For shops, one thousand five hundred dollars.</p>
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Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS.

<p>Defending suits in claims.</p> <p>French spoliation claims.</p> <p>Indian service.</p> <p>Punishing violations, intercourse acts.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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PROSECUTION OF CRIMES: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; for the investigations of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks, of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be examined by his agents at any time, thirty-five thousand dollars. Prosecution of crimes.

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, thirty-five thousand dollars. Utah courts.

INDUSTRIAL HOME, UTAH TERRITORY: For aid to the Industrial Christian Home Association in Utah Territory, four thousand dollars. Industrial Home, Utah.

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. Prosecuting and collecting claims.

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, five hundred dollars. Alaska. Traveling expenses.

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. Rent, etc.

DEFENCE IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. Defense, Indian depredation claims.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States; of the supreme court of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the court in the Indian Territory; of the circuit courts of appeals; of the court of private land claims; of suits and preparations for or in defense of 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; specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely: Expenses.

R. S. Title XXVI, pp. 352-357.

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. Marshals' fees. *Proviso*.

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 thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the United States district attorney shall be allowed one fee and one mileage actually Accounts. R. S., sec. 856, p. 151, District attorneys' Fees. *Proviso*. Mileage, etc.

traveled to and from the place of hearing for his attendance in person or by his assistant before a United States commissioner or other committing magistrate in each case and no more.

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 regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, one hundred thousand dollars.

Special assistants.

For payment of assistants to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid district attorneys in special cases, twenty thousand dollars.

Clerks' fees.

For fees of clerks, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Commissioners' fees, etc.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, one hundred thousand dollars. And no part of any money appropriated by this act shall be used to pay any fees to 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 complaints required.

Jurors' fees.

For fees of jurors, six hundred thousand dollars.

Witnesses' fees.

For fees of witnesses, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid and transportation to place of conviction, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, three hundred thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of United States court rooms, fifty thousand dollars.

Bailiffs, etc.

For pay of bailiffs, not exceeding three 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 and lodgings for jurors in United States cases when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, one hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous 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, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Legislative.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of appropriations.

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 first session of the Fifty-second Congress, as required by the act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, one thousand two hundred dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

Senate. Folding materials.

SENATE: For materials for folding, six thousand dollars.

BUILDING FOR THE 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, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into for the ironwork of stairs, roof and dome, and marble finish for halls, corridors, and rotunda, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law: *Provided*, That Brigadier-General Thomas Lincoln Casey, now in charge of the construction of said building, shall continue in said charge until its completion whether on the active or retired list of the Army.

Library of Congress.
Continuing construction.

Provisos.
Contracts.

Gen. T. L. Casey to continue in charge.

BOTANIC GARDEN: For reconstructing with iron frame three plant houses; repairs to heating apparatus, painting large conservatory inside and out; and for general repairs to the various buildings connected with this garden, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden.

CONVEYING VOTES OF ELECTORS: For payment of the messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of Government the votes of the electors of said States for President, and Vice President of the United States, at the rate of twenty-five cents for every mile of the estimated distance by the most usual road traveled from the place of meeting of the electors to the seat of Government of the United States, computed for the one distance only, twelve thousand and seventy seven dollars.

Electoral vote.
Payment to messengers.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public printing and binding, paper, etc.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Amount.

For printing and binding for congress, including the proceedings and debates, one million ninety-one thousand five hundred 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;

Allotment of appropriation.

For the State Department, eighteen 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;

Public printing and binding—continued.

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, twelve 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, fifteen thousand dollars;

For printing and binding the monographs and bulletins, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For the Department of Justice, nine thousand dollars;

For the Post-Office Department, two hundred thousand dollars;

For the Department of Agriculture, including ten thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, seventy-five thousand dollars;

For the Department of Labor, seven 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 hundred dollars;

For the Court of Claims, twelve thousand dollars;

For the Library of Congress, twelve thousand dollars;

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars;

Division of appropriation.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the two first quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the two last quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended.

Leaves of absence.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

No printing, etc., in excess of allotments.

No printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer for the several Executive and Judicial Departments of the Government in any fiscal year in excess of the amount of the allotment for such Departments, and none shall be done without a special requisition, signed by the chief of the Department and filed with the Public Printer; but this restriction shall not be so construed as to prevent the Public Printer from executing printing and binding authorized by special appropriations for any of said Departments.

Requisitions.

Special appropriations.

Reports of bureau chiefs, etc.

Heads of executive departments shall direct whether reports made to them by bureau chiefs and chiefs of divisions shall be printed or not.

Documents not to contain "the compliments" of any officer.

No report, document, or publication of any kind distributed by, or from an Executive Department or Bureau of the Government shall contain any notice that same is sent with "the compliments" of an officer of the Government:

World's Columbian Exposition.

Not to be opened Sundays.

Rules, etc., to require closing.

SEC. 2. And it is hereby declared that all appropriations herein made for, or pertaining to, the World's Columbian Exposition are made upon the condition that the said Exposition shall not be opened to the public on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday; and if the said appropriations be accepted by the corporation of the State of Illinois, known as the World's Columbian Exposition, upon that condition, it shall be, and it is hereby, made the duty of the World's Columbian Commission, created by act of Congress of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to make such rules or modification of the rules of said corporation as shall require the closing of the Exposition on the said first day of the week, commonly called Sunday.

Vol. 25, p. 62.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

August 5, 1892.

CHAP. 381.—An act to aid in carrying out the act of Congress approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to provide for celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, by holding an international exposition of arts, industries, manufactures, and products of the soil, mine, and sea, in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois," and appropriating money therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of aiding in defraying the cost of completing in a suitable manner the work of preparation for inaugurating the World's Columbian Exposition, authorized by the act of Congress approved April twenty-fifth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety, to be held at the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, there shall be coined at the mints of the United States silver half-dollars of the legal weight and fineness, not to exceed five million pieces, to be known as the Columbian half-dollar, struck in commemoration of the World's Columbian Exposition, the devices and designs upon which shall be prescribed by the Director of the Mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury; and said silver coins shall be manufactured from uncurrent subsidiary silver coins now in the Treasury, and all provisions of law relative to the coinage, legal-tender quality, and redemption of the present subsidiary silver coins shall be applicable to the coins issued under this act, and when so recoined there is hereby appropriated from the Treasury the said five millions of souvenir half-dollars, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay the same to the World's Columbian Exposition, upon estimates and vouchers certified by the president of the World's Columbian Exposition, or in his absence or inability to act, by the vice-president, and by the director-general of the World's Columbian Commission, or in his absence or inability to act, by the president thereof, and the Secretary of the Treasury, for labor done, materials furnished, and services performed in prosecuting said work of preparing said Exposition for opening as provided by said act approved April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety; and all such estimates and vouchers shall be made in duplicate, one to be filed with the Secretary of the Treasury, the other to be retained by the World's Columbian Exposition: *Provided, however,* That before the Secretary of the Treasury shall pay to the World's Columbian Exposition any part of the said five million silver coins, satisfactory evidence shall be furnished him showing that the sum of at least ten million dollars has been collected and disbursed as required by said act: *And provided,* That the said World's Columbian Exposition shall furnish a satisfactory guaranty to the Secretary of the Treasury that any further sum actually necessary to complete the work of said Exposition to the opening thereof has been or will be provided by said World's Columbian Exposition; but nothing herein shall be so construed as to delay or postpone the preparation of the souvenir coins hereinbefore provided for. And there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to reimburse the Treasury for loss on the recoinage herein authorized.

World's Columbian Exposition. Aid to.

Vol. 26, p. 62.

Five million half-dollar silver pieces to be coined, to be known as Columbian half-dollar.

Made from uncurrent coins.

To be paid to Exposition for work done, etc.

Vouchers, etc.

Proviso. Prior disbursements.

Further sums must be provided by Exposition.

Appropriation for loss on recoinage.

All expenses to be paid by Exposition.

Medals to be prepared. Post, p. 587.

SEC. 2. That the appropriation provided in Section one of this act shall be upon condition that the said World's Columbian Exposition maintain and pay all the expenses, costs, and charges of the great departments organized for the purpose of conducting the work of the Exposition, said expenses, costs, and charges to be paid out of the funds of the said World's Columbian Exposition.

SEC. 3. That fifty thousand bronze medals and the necessary dies therefor with appropriate devices, emblems, and inscriptions commemorative of said Exposition celebrating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, shall be prepared under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars, and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing,

under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prepare plates and make therefrom fifty thousand vellum impressions for diplomas at a cost not to exceed forty-three thousand dollars. Said medals and diplomas shall be delivered to the World's Columbian Commission, to be awarded to exhibitors in accordance with the provisions of said act of Congress approved April twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and there is hereby appropriated, from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenditures authorized by this section; and authority may be granted by the Secretary of the Treasury to the holder of a medal, properly awarded to him, to have duplicates thereof made at any of the mints of the United States from gold, or silver, or bronze, at the expense of the person desiring the same.

Diplomas.

To be awarded to exhibitors.

Appropriation.

Duplicates in gold, silver, or bronze may be made.

Appropriations on condition that Exposition shall not be opened Sundays.

SEC. 4. That it is hereby declared that all appropriations herein made for, or pertaining to, the World's Columbian Exposition are made upon the condition that the said Exposition shall not be opened to the public on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday; and if the said appropriations be accepted by the corporation of the State of Illinois, known as the World's Columbian Exposition, upon that condition, it shall be, and it is hereby, made the duty of the World's Columbian Commission, created by the act of Congress of April twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to make such rules or modification of the rules of said corporation as shall require the closing of the Exposition on the said first day of the week commonly called Sunday.

Rules to require closing.

Non-liability of the United States.

Vol. 26, p. 64.

SEC. 5. That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to supersede or in any manner alter or impair the force or validity of the provisions of section fifteen of the act of Congress approved anno Domini April twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

August 5, 1892.

CHAP. 382.—An act for the relief of settlers upon certain lands in the States of North Dakota and South Dakota.

Preamble.

Whereas under the rulings of the General Land Office the extension into Dakota Territory, now States of North Dakota and South Dakota, of the limits of the grants of land made by Congress to aid in the construction of the several lines of railroad now owned by the Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company was denied, and in consequence of said rulings lands within the limits of the said grants in the said States have been claimed, settled upon, occupied, and improved by numerous persons in good faith under color of title or of right to do so derived from the various laws of the United States relating to the public domain, and are now claimed by them, their heirs, or assigns, and many of said lands have actually been patented to such occupants or to their grantors; and

Whereas under recent construction of said grants the said occupants, improvers, or purchasers, are liable to be evicted from their holdings: Now, therefore, for the purpose of relieving the said occupants, improvers, and purchasers of the said granted lands from the hardship of being now deprived of the same under the circumstances aforesaid,

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 shall, as soon as conveniently may be done, cause to be prepared and delivered to the said railway company a list of the several tracts which have been purchased, claimed, occupied, and improved, as stated in section two of this act, and are now claimed by such purchasers or occupants, their heirs or assigns, according to the smallest Government subdivisions. Within a reasonable time after the receipt by the said railway company of the said list, it shall execute under its corporate seal and deliver to the Secretary of the Interior its deed of conveyance

Saint Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company.

List of land claimed by purchasers on grants to be furnished.

Release by company of its title.

releasing to the United States all its claims upon the lands described in said list, and shall also procure and cause to be released to the United States all liens and claims to said lands derived through or under said company, whereupon all right, title, and interest of the said railway company to each of such tracts shall revert to the United States, and such tracts shall be treated, under the laws thereof, in the same manner as if no rights thereto had ever vested in the said railway company, and all qualified persons who have occupied and made improvements on said lands, as herein provided, or who have purchased said lands in good faith, their heirs and assignus, shall be permitted to perfect their titles to said lands according to law as if said grants had never been made.

Settlers to perfect titles.

SEC. 2. That the said railway company is hereby permitted to select, in lieu of any lands forming odd-numbered sections or parts thereof situated in the State of North Dakota or in the State of South Dakota, within the ten-mile limits of a grant of lands made to the Territory of Minnesota by act of Congress, entitled "An act making a grant of land to the Territory of Minnesota, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said Territory, and granting public lands, in alternate sections, to the State of Alabama, to aid in the construction of a certain railroad in said State," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, as amended by an act of Congress, entitled "An act extending the time for the completion of certain land-grant railroads in the States of Minnesota and Iowa, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and of a grant made by act of Congress entitled "An act authorizing the Saint Paul and Pacific Railroad Company to change its line in consideration of a relinquishment of lands," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, opposite to and coterminous with such portion of said railroad as was constructed and completed within the time required by the said grant and the acts amendatory thereof for the construction and completion of the whole of said railroad, which, prior to January first, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-one, any person had purchased or occupied or improved, in good faith, under color of title or right to do so, derived from any law of the United States relating to the public domain, but not including any lands within the limits of the grant, to aid in the construction of the Saint Vincent branch of said road, as located under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, upon which any person or persons had, in good faith, settled and made or acquired valuable improvements thereon prior to March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, an equal quantity of non mineral public lands, so classified as non mineral at the time of actual Government survey which has been or shall be made, of the United States not reserved and to which no adverse right or claim shall have attached or have been initiated at the time of the making of such selection lying within any State into or through which the railway owned by said railway company runs, to the extent of the lands so relinquished and released: *Provided*, That the lands to be released by said company, and in lieu of which said company shall be entitled to select other lands of equal area, shall only include lands to which, at the date of the definite location of the lines of railroad in aid of which said land grants were made, no paramount grant, sale, pre-emption, or homestead right had attached, this proviso not to be considered as in any way extending the limitation as to eighteen hundred and seventy-seven herein above provided: *And provided further*, That the tracts of land so by said company to be selected in any one body under the authority of this act shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres, and such selections shall not exceed in the aggregate sixty-five thousand acres. But said company shall not be required to relinquish any greater amount of land than it is permitted by this act to select.

Selections in lieu of lands released.

Vol. 11, p. 195.

Vol. 13, p. 526.

Vol. 16, p. 588.

Lands excluded.
Vol. 16, p. 558.

Provisos.

Lands released to include only lands subject to no prior ownership.

Selection of new tracts.

Patents to issue for lands selected.

Description of unsurveyed lands.

Correction of description on survey.

Acceptance to be in ninety days.

SEC. 3. That upon the filing by the said railroad company, at the local land office of the land district in which any tract of land selected in pursuance of this act shall lie, a list describing the tract or tracts selected, and the payment of the fees prescribed by law in analogous cases, and the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause to be executed, in due form of law, and deliver to said company, a patent of the United States, conveying to it the lands so selected. In case the tract so selected shall at the time of selection be unsurveyed, the list filed by the company at the local land office shall describe such tract in such manner as to designate the same with a reasonable degree of certainty, and within the period of three months after the lands including such tract shall have been surveyed, and the plats thereof filed in the local land office, a new selection list shall be filed by said company, describing such tract according to such survey; and in case such tract as originally selected and described in the lists filed in the local land office shall not precisely conform with the lines of the official survey, the said company shall be permitted to describe such tract anew, so as to produce such conformity.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the time of its acceptance by the said railway company, which must be within ninety days from the approval of this act.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

August 5, 1892.

CHAP. 383.—An act to regulate the times for holding the terms of the United States Courts in the State of South Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States in and for the State of South Dakota shall be as follows: At Sioux Falls on the first Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in October; at Pierre on the first Tuesday in March and October; At Deadwood on the first Tuesday in February and September.

SEC. 2. The provision of statute now existing for the holding of said courts on any day contrary to the provisions of this act is hereby repealed, and all suits, prosecutions, process, recognizances, bail bonds, and other things pending in or returnable to said court on the days now fixed by law are hereby transferred to and shall be made returnable to and have force in the said respective terms in this act provided in the same manner and with the same effect as they would have had had said existing statute not been passed.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

South Dakota judicial district.
Terms of court.
Vol. 26, p. 14.

Process, etc.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, on the twenty fourth day of said month. December 23, 1891.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives including the capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, on the twenty-fourth day of said month.

Approved, December 23, 1891.

Officers, etc., of Congress to be paid December salaries, Dec. 24, 1891.

[No. 2.] Joint resolution to fill vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. January 26, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than members of Congress, shall be filled by the appointment of William Preston Johnston, of Louisiana, in place of Noah Porter, of Connecticut, resigned, and the appointment of John B. Henderson, a citizen of the District of Columbia, in place of Montgomery C. Meigs, deceased, and by the reappointment of Henry Coppee, of Pennsylvania, whose term of office expired on December twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

Approved, January 26, 1892.

Smithsonian Institution.
William Preston Johnston, John B. Henderson, and Henry Coppee appointed Regents.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution investigating mining debris in California. February 25, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, requested to submit for the consideration of Congress what amounts can be profitably expended during the coming year to carry out the recommendations made by the Commission of Engineers, United States Army, appointed under the provisions of an act of Congress approved October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An act to investigate mining debris in California," for "restriction works, dams and wing-dams, to restrain the mining debris where now situated, and prevent its lodgment in the rivers of California, to the injury of navigation and commerce."

Approved, February 25, 1892.

Mining debris, California.
Secretary of War to submit what amount should be expended to investigate.

Vol. 25, p. 496.

February 26, 1892.

[No. 4.] Joint resolution to regulate licenses to proprietors of theaters in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Theaters, District of Columbia.
Licenses to terminate unless proprietors comply with regulations.
Infra.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all licenses issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to proprietors of theaters or other public places of amusement in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and now in force, be and the same are hereby terminated, unless the persons holding such licenses shall within ten days after due notice comply with such regulations as may be prescribed for the public safety by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Commissioners to make rules for protection of lives, etc.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered to make and enforce all such reasonable and usual police regulations in addition to those already made under the act of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as they may deem necessary for the protection of lives, limbs, health, comfort and quiet of all persons and the protection of all property within the District of Columbia.

Vol. 24, p. 345.

Approved, February 26, 1892.

March 24, 1892.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution authorizing the Librarian of Congress to exhibit certain documents at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Library of Congress. Books, etc., to be exhibited at World's Columbian Exposition.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that the Librarian of Congress be, and he hereby is, authorized to exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition such books, papers, documents, and other articles from the Library of Congress as may relate to Christopher Columbus and the discovery and early history of America.

Approved, March 24, 1892.

April 6, 1892.

[No. 6.] Joint resolution construing article four of the agreement with the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians in Oklahoma Territory and elsewhere.

Preamble.

Whereas the provisions of the articles of agreement by and between the United States and the Citizen Band of Pottawatomie Indians, residing in Oklahoma Territory and elsewhere, ratified by Congress March 3, 1891, requires that large sums of money be paid to them in said tract of country which is construed to mean said Territory of Oklahoma; and

Whereas many members of said band of Indians reside in Kansas who through age, poverty, and sickness suffer great hardships by being compelled to go to said Territory to receive their payments: Therefore,

Citizen Band, Pottawatomie Indians. Payments may be made to them in Kansas.
Vol. 26, p. 1018.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That article four of said agreement be, and the same is hereby, construed so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior in his discretion to direct the proper officers of the Department of the Interior to make the payments, as they fall due, to the members of said band residing in Kansas at some point in their original reservation in said State as will accommodate the greatest number of said Indians.

Approved, April 6, 1892.

April 6, 1892.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution amending the "Joint Resolutions to regulate licenses to proprietors of theatres in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes" approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Theaters, District of Columbia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to extend, for a reasonable

period to be determined by them, the time for compliance with the regulations prescribed by them for the public safety, pursuant to the requirements of the first section of the Joint Resolution "to regulate licenses to proprietors of theatres in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-sixth eighteen hundred and ninety-two, in cases where they are satisfied that the persons notified are making due exertion to effect such compliance and that said Commissioners may continue in force pending such compliance, the licenses for any such theatre or other public place of amusement: *Provided*, That no more than ninety days extension of time in the aggregate shall be allowed for compliance with such regulations.

Time extended for complying with regulations. *Ante*, p. 394.

Proviso.
Limit.

Approved, April 6, 1892.

[No. 8.] Joint resolution to encourage the establishment and endowment of institutions of learning at the national capital by defining the policy of the Government with reference to the use of its literary and scientific collections by students.

April 12, 1892.

Whereas, large collections illustrative of the various arts and sciences and facilitating literary and scientific research have been accumulated by the action of Congress through a series of years at the national capital; and

Preamble.

Whereas it was the original purpose of the Government thereby to promote research and the diffusion of knowledge, and is now the settled policy and present practice of those charged with the care of these collections specially to encourage students who devote their time to the investigation and study of any branch of knowledge by allowing to them all proper use thereof; and

Whereas it is represented that the enumeration of these facilities and the formal statement of this policy will encourage the establishment and endowment of institutions of learning at the seat of Government, and promote the work of education by attracting students to avail themselves of the advantages aforesaid under the direction of competent instructors: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the facilities for research and illustration in the following and any other Governmental collections now existing or hereafter to be established in the city of Washington for the promotion of knowledge shall be accessible, under such rules and restrictions as the officers in charge of each collection may prescribe, subject to such authority as is now or may hereafter be permitted by law, to the scientific investigators and to students of any institution of higher education now incorporated or hereafter to be incorporated under the laws of Congress or of the District of Columbia, to wit:

Scientific and literary collections of the Government, D. C.

Use of, by students, etc.

Collections.

- One. Of the Library of Congress.
- Two. Of the National Museum.
- Three. Of the Patent Office.
- Four. Of the Bureau of Education.
- Five. Of the Bureau of Ethnology.
- Six. Of the Army Medical Museum.
- Seven. Of the Department of Agriculture.
- Eight. Of the Fish Commission.
- Nine. Of the Botanic Gardens.
- Ten. Of the Coast and Geodetic Survey.
- Eleven. Of the Geological Survey.
- Twelve. Of the Naval Observatory.

Approved, April 12, 1892.

April 14, 1892.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution authorizing the use of the martello tower on Tybee Island, Georgia, for a signal station.

Tybee Island, Ga.
Use of martello
tower as a signal sta-
tion.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the use of the martello tower on Tybee Island, Georgia, by telegraph or telephone companies for a signal station, to report passing vessels, under such conditions as he may deem proper to protect the interest of the United States.

Approved, April 14, 1892.

May 10, 1892.

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution to fill vacancies which will occur in the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers on April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninetytwo.

Volunteer Soldiers'
Home.
Managers appointed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That General William J. Sewell, General Martin T. McMahon, Captain John L. Mitchell and Captain A. W. Barrett, of Los Angeles, California, be and are hereby, appointed managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the terms of office commencing on the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, to fill vacancies which will occur by expiration of terms of office.

Approved, May 10, 1892.

May 12, 1892.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution to suspend the issue of permits to erect dwelling houses in alleys in the District of Columbia.

Alleys, District of
Columbia.
Erection of dwell-
ings in, less than 40
feet wide prohibited.
Ante, p. 254.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby instructed not to issue any more permits for buildings intended for human habitation, in alleys less than forty feet in width, in the District of Columbia, during the Fifty-Second Congress, and that all such permits heretofore granted on alleys less than the width aforesaid, shall be revoked, where construction shall not already have been actually begun.

Approved, May 12, 1892.

May 27, 1892.

[No. 13.] Joint resolution to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, on the twenty-eighth day of said month.

Officers, etc., of Con-
gress to be paid May
salaries. May 28, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol Police, their respective salaries for the month of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, on the twenty-eighth day of said month.

Approved May 27, 1892.

June 14, 1892.

[No. 15.] Joint resolution relating to the Memorial Association of the District of Columbia.

Memorial Associa-
tion, District of Co-
lumbia.
Appointment of
members authorized.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in pursuance of a certificate of incorporation of the "Memorial Association of the District of Columbia," signed by Melville W. Fuller, John M. Schofield, John W. Foster, B. H. Warder, S. P. Langley, A. B. Hagner, J. C. Bancroft

Davis, Walter S. Cox, S. H. Kauffman, A. R. Spofford, John Hay, J. W. Douglass, Myron M. Parker, Gardiner G. Hubbard W. D. Davidge, S. S. Franklin, Charles C. Glover and Tennis S. Hamlin, and recorded March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives be, and they hereby are, authorized and directed to appoint each six citizens of the District of Columbia to be members of said association, and to serve for the terms of one, two, and three years respectively, as they may determine by lot; and thereafter to appoint annually each two members to serve for three years.

Approved, June 14, 1892.

[No. 16.] Joint resolution to authorize the Washington Schuetzen Verein to erect a bust of Baron von Steuben in one of the reservations in Washington.

June 22, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington Schuetzen Verein is hereby authorized and empowered, at its own expense, to erect, on a suitable pedestal, a colossal bust of Baron von Steuben, a General in the Revolutionary Army, in one of the public parks or reservations of the city of Washington, to be selected by the Secretary of War, the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds, and a person to be designated by the Schuetzen Verein.

Baron von Steuben.
Erection of bust of, authorized.

Approved, June 22, 1892.

[No. 17.] Joint resolution authorizing the resubdivision of square six hundred and seventy-three, in the city of Washington.

June 24, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the subdivision of square six hundred and seventy-three, as the same now exists, be, and the same is hereby, abolished, and that the owners of the said square are hereby authorized and empowered to resubdivide the same, subject to the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Square 673, Washington, D. C.
New subdivision authorized.

Approved, June 24, 1892.

[No. 18.] Joint resolution authorizing and directing the President to proclaim a general holiday, commemorating the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, on the twenty-first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

June 29, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be authorized and directed to issue a proclamation recommending to the people the observance in all their localities of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, on the twenty-first day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, by public demonstrations and by suitable exercises in their schools and other places of assembly.

Discovery of America.
October 21, 1892, to be a public holiday.

Approved, June 29, 1892.

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the Expenditures of the Government.

June 30, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government, and of the District of Columbia, and for the payment of pensions, under existing laws, which shall

Appropriations for the last fiscal year extended fifteen days unless previously made.

remain unprovided for on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-two be, and they are hereby, continued and made available for a period of fifteen days from and after that date, unless the regular appropriations provided therefor in bills now pending in Congress shall have been previously made for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; and a sufficient amount is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry on the same: *Provided*, That no greater amount shall be expended for such operations than will be in the same proportion to the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as fifteen days' time bears to the whole of said fiscal year: *Provided, further*, That the total expenditures for the whole of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-three under the several appropriations hereby continued, shall not exceed in the aggregate the amounts finally appropriated therefor in the several bills now pending, except in cases where a change is made in the annual, monthly, or per diem compensation, or in the numbers of officers, clerks, or other persons authorized to be employed by the several appropriations hereby continued, in which cases the amounts authorized to be expended shall equal fifteen three hundred and sixty-fifths of the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and three hundred and fifty three hundred and sixty-fifths of the appropriations contained in the several bills now pending when the same shall have been finally passed, unless the salary or compensation of any office shall be increased or diminished without changing the grade or the duties thereof, in which case such salary or compensation shall relate to the entire fiscal year and run from the beginning thereof.

Approved, June 30, 1892.

July 15, 1892.

[No. 20.] Joint resolution to continue the provisions of a Joint Resolution approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the thirtieth day of July, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Approved July 15, 1892.

July 18, 1892.

[No. 21.] Joint resolution to authorize the President to invite certain governments to send delegates to the Pan-American Medical Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to invite the several governments of the Republics of Mexico, Central and South America, Haiti, and Santo Domingo, and the Kingdom of Hawaii to send official delegates to the meeting of the Pan-American Medical Congress to be held in the city of Washington September fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Approved, July 18, 1892.

Infra.
Post, p. 401.

Provisos.
Proportionate
amounts.

Total expenditures
not to exceed final ap-
propriations.

Appropriations ex-
tended fifteen days.

Supra.
Post, p. 401.

Pan-American Medi-
cal Congress.

Foreign govern-
ments invited to send
delegates.

[No. 22.] Joint resolution providing for an investigation relative to the "slums of cities."

July 20, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make a full investigation relative to what is known as the slums of cities, confining such investigation to cities containing two hundred thousand inhabitants and over, as shown by the Eleventh Census. The investigation shall relate to the occupations, earnings, sanitary surroundings, and other essential facts necessary to show the condition of residents of such localities, and to show so far as it may be done the condition of such residents compared with residents of cities of similar size in other countries. The sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of said investigation, said sum being in addition to the regular appropriations for the Department of Labor, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Slums of cities. Commissioner of Labor to investigate.

Appropriation.

Approved, July 20, 1892.

[No. 23.] Joint resolution extending the time in which certain street railroads compelled by act of Congress, approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to change their motive power from horse power to mechanical power, for one year.

July 22, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which the street railroad companies availing themselves of the privileges granted by the act making appropriations to provide for the government of the District of Columbia, and approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety, so far as it extends to the Metropolitan Railroad, is hereby extended for one year from the date of the passage of this act: *Provided,* That so fast as the cars now building are equipped with storage batteries they shall be placed on the road: *And provided further,* That pending the change the present equipment of the road shall be put, kept and maintained in good condition; and any failure to comply with any of the foregoing requirements as to equipment shall render the said Metropolitan Railway Company liable to a fine of not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each day so in default, to be recovered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, as other fines are recovered in the District of Columbia.

Metropolitan Railroad, District of Columbia. Time extended for changing motive power. Vol. 26, p. 310.

Provisos. Cars to be put on as ready. Present equipments to be kept in good condition. Penalty for failure.

"Sec. 2. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal this act"

Approved, July 22, 1892.

[No. 24.] Joint resolution to authorize and direct the Secretary of State to affix the great seal of the United States to a certain document therein stated.

July 23, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to affix the great seal of the United States to the document entitled "The administration of the United States Government at the beginning of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America."

Great seal to be affixed to a document.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

[No. 25.] Joint resolution requesting the loan of certain articles for the Worlds Columbian Exposition.

July 23, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he hereby is, authorized to request of the Government of her majesty

World's Columbian Exposition.

Loan of relics of Columbus requested.

the Queen Regent of Spain, of the municipal government of Genoa, of the Duke of Veragua, the descendants of Columbus, and of such other persons or corporations as may be thought proper, the loan of articles, papers, books, maps, documents, and other relics of Christopher Columbus and those who were associated with him or with the discovery and early settlement of America, for exhibition at the Worlds Columbian Exposition; that the Secretary of State shall make such provision as may be necessary for their reception, exhibition, safe custody, and return; and that the Secretary of the Navy shall have authority, if necessary, to detail one or more vessels for their transportation.

Approved, July 23, 1892.

July 26, 1892.

[No. 26.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to prepare and send to the World's Columbian Exposition models, drawings, and so forth, prepared or invented by women.

World's Columbian Exposition. Models of women's inventions to be exhibited.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to prepare and send for exhibition in the Woman's Building of the World's Columbian Exposition, any articles, models, or drawings now in his custody, or deposited in the Patent Office, prepared or invented by women.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

July 26, 1892.

[No. 27.] Joint resolution giving authority for the erection of overhead wires for the illumination of the city of Washington during the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, during September, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Preamble.

Whereas, It is proposed during the approaching reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic to make provision for the suitable illumination of the streets, avenues and public grounds, which illumination can not be effected unless additional over-head wires, for electrical purposes, are temporarily strung, and

Whereas, The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are prohibited by existing law from authorizing any overhead wires for electrical purposes to be strung on or over any street or avenue of the said city: Therefore,

National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic. Temporary overhead electric wires permitted.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to permit the Committee on Illumination of the Citizens' Executive Committee for the Entertainement of the Twenty-sixth National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to stretch suitable conductors, with sufficient supports, wherever necessary, for the purpose of effecting the said illumination:

Provisos. Removal after use.

Provided, That the said conductors shall not be used for the conveying of electrical currents after September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and shall, with their supports, be fully and entirely removed from the streets and avenues of the said city of Washington on or before November first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two: *Provided, further,* That the stretching and removing of the said wires shall be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall see that the provisions of this resolution are enforced, that all needful precautions are taken for the protection of the public, and that the pavement of any street, avenue or alley disturbed is replaced in as good condition as before entering upon the work herein authorized:

Supervision.

No expense to be incurred.

Provided, further, That no expense or damage on account of, or due to the stretching, operation, or removing of the said temporary overhead conductors shall be incurred by the United States or the District of Columbia.

Approved, July 26, 1892.

[No. 29.] Joint resolution extending the time for the construction of a hotel on the Government reservation at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

July 28, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for the construction of a hotel upon the Government reservation at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, as provided in the act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, extended for one year from and after the passage of this act.

Fort Monroe, Va.
Time for building hotel extended.
Vol. 26, p. 213.

Approved, July 28, 1892.

[No. 30.] Joint resolution to continue the provisions of existing laws providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

August 1, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of Joint Resolutions approved June thirtieth and July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the fourth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety two.

Appropriations extended to August 4, 1892.
Ante, p. 398.
Infra.

Approved, August 1, 1892.

[No. 31.] Joint resolution to continue the provisions of existing laws providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

August 4, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the provisions of Joint Resolutions approved June thirtieth, July fifteenth, and August first eighteen hundred and ninety-two, providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the tenth day of August, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Appropriations continued until August 10, 1892.
Ante, p. 398.
Supra.

Approved, August 4, 1892.

[No. 32.] Joint resolution extending an invitation to the King and Queen of Spain and the descendants of Columbus to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition.

August 5, 1892.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and requested to extend to His Majesty Alfonso Thirteenth, to Her Majesty the Queen Regent of Spain, and to Cristobal Colon de La Cerda, the Duke of Veragua; Second, The Marquis de Barboles, his brother; and third, Don Cristobal de Larreategui y Aguilar, his son, their wives and children if any the living descendants of Christopher Columbus an invitation to attend the opening ceremonies of the World's Columbian Exposition as the guests of the Government and people of the United States; and that under his direction the Secretary of State shall make suitable arrangements for their reception and entertainment.

World's Columbian Exposition.
Invitation extended to King and Queen of Spain, etc., to attend dedicating exercises.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

August 5, 1892.

[No. 33.] Joint resolution authorizing foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition to bring to this country foreign laborers from their respective countries for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits.

Preamble.
Vol. 26, p. 64.

Whereas, under and in pursuance of the act approved April twenty-fifth, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and ninety, the President of the United States has invited the governments and citizens of foreign nations to participate in the international exhibition authorized by the act above recited; and

Whereas the invitations so extended have been accepted by the several nations, and space for installing foreign exhibits has been applied for and duly apportioned, and concessions and privileges granted by the Exposition management to the citizens and subjects of foreign nations; and

Whereas, for the purpose of securing the production upon the Exposition grounds of scenes illustrative of the architecture, dress, habits and modes of life, occupation, industries, means of locomotion and transportation, amusements, entertainments, and so forth, of the natives of foreign countries, it has been necessary for the World's Columbian Exposition to grant concessions and privileges to certain firms and corporations conceding the right to make such productions: Therefore,

World's Columbian Exposition.

Foreign exhibitors may bring mechanics, etc., under contract to install exhibits, etc.
Vol. 23, p. 332.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, prohibiting the importation of foreigners under contract to perform labor, and the acts of Congress prohibiting the coming of Chinese persons into the United States, and the acts amendatory of these acts, shall not be so construed nor shall anything therein operate to prevent, hinder, or in anywise restrict any foreign exhibitor, representative, or citizen of a foreign nation or the holder who is a citizen of a foreign nation of any concession or privilege from the World's Columbian Exposition, from bringing into the United States under contract, such mechanics, artisans, agents, or other employees, natives of their respective foreign countries, as they, or any of them, may deem necessary for the purpose of making preparation for installing or conducting their exhibits or of preparing for installing or conducting any business authorized or permitted under or by virtue of or pertaining to any concession or privilege which may have been granted by the World's Columbian Exposition in connection with such Exposition: *Provided, however,* That no alien shall by virtue of this act enter the United States under contract to perform labor except by express permission, naming such alien, of the Secretary of the Treasury; and any such alien who may remain in the United States for more than one year after the close of said Exposition shall thereafter be subject to all the processes and penalties applicable to aliens coming in violation of the alien contract labor laws aforesaid.

proviso.
Permission from Secretary of the Treasury.

Alien remaining over one year subject to penalties, etc.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

August 5, 1892.

[No. 34.] Joint resolution to permit the railroads of the District to lay extra tracks to accommodate the travelling public during the Grand Army Republic Encampment.

District of Columbia.
Temporary railway tracks permitted on special occasions.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to issue to any steam railroad in the said District a permit to lay and use for a period not to exceed fifteen days in all, and not more than twice in any one calendar year, temporary tracks on streets adjacent to its passenger depot for the purpose of accommodating passengers and baggage coming to or leaving the city of Washington on special occasions when numbers of persons are expected to visit the said District of Columbia. *Provided,* That this authority shall cease on the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-three

Proviso.
Permission to cease April 1, 1893.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

[No. 35.] Joint resolution providing for the payment of the salaries of officers and employees of Congress for the month of August, 1892.

August 5, 1892.

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 August, 1892, in advance as soon as practicable after the adjournment of this session, provided that the session employees now on the rolls of the Senate and House of Representatives, be paid their respective salaries up to and including the thirty first day of August, and a sum sufficient therefore is hereby appropriated out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Congressional employees to be paid August, 1892, salaries in advance.

Session employees to be paid to August 31.

Appropriation.

Approved, August 5, 1892.

